

Annual Report 2017



 **Uttara Bank Limited**

আবহমান বাংলার ঐতিহ্যে লালিত

Annual Report
2017



 **উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড**

আবহমান বাংলার ঐতিহ্যে লালিত

Letter of Transmittal

All Shareholders,
Bangladesh Bank,
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms,
Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and
Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited.

Subject: Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Dear Sir(s),

We are delighted to enclose a copy of the Annual Report 2017 together with the audited Financial Statements as at the position of December 31, 2017. The report includes Income Statements, Cash Flow Statements along with notes thereon of Uttara Bank Limited and its subsidiaries namely “UB Capital & Investment Limited” and “Uttara Bank Securities Limited”.

This is for your kind information and record please.

Best regards.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Iftekhar Zaman', is written over a horizontal line. There are two small dots below the line.

Iftekhar Zaman
Executive General Manager & Secretary

Contents

Notice of the 35 th Annual General Meeting	4
Corporate Information	5
Highlights of the 34 th Annual General Meeting	6
Board of Directors	8
Executive Committee, Audit Committee & Risk Management Committee	9
Profiles of the Board of Directors	11
Message from the Chairman	18
Message from the Vice Chairman	20
Message from the Managing Director & CEO	22
CEO and CFO's declaration to the Board	25
Report of the Audit Committee	26
Photo Album	28
Some activities of Uttara Bank Limited	36
Name of the Executives	46
Directors' Report	48
Five years at a Glance	82
Corporate Governance	84
Certificate on compliance status of Corporate Governance Guidelines of BSEC	85
Report on Risk Management	90
Report on Green Banking	110
Report on Corporate Social Responsibility	112
Credit Rating Report (Surveillance)	114
Auditors' Report	116
Consolidated Financial Statements	118
Financial Statements: Uttara Bank Limited	124
Notes to the Financial Statements	130
Highlights on overall activities of the Bank	192
Annexures	193
Financial Statements: Off-Shore Banking Unit	198
Value Added Statement	204
Economic Value added Statement	205
Market Value Addition Statement	206
Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	208
Financial Statements of UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	209
Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	218
Financial Statements of Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	219
List of the Branches under different Zones	234
Map of Bangladesh showing the Branches-District wise	236
Disclosures on Risk Based Capital (Basel –III)	238
List of Branches Authorized to handle Foreign Exchange	256
List of Foreign Correspondents	258

উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড

রেজিস্টার্ড ও হেড অফিস

৪৭, শহীদ বীর উত্তম আশফাকুস সামাদ সড়ক
মতিঝিল বাণিজ্যিক এলাকা, ঢাকা-১০০০

৩৫তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার নোটিশ

এই মর্মে নোটিশ দেয়া যাচ্ছে যে, উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ৩৫তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা আগামী ২৪শে মে, ২০১৮ রোজ বৃহস্পতিবার সকাল ১১.০০ টায় ইন্টারন্যাশনাল কনভেনশন সিটি, বসুন্ধরা, রাজদর্শন (হল-৩) এবং সেমিনার হলের গ্রাউন্ড ফ্লোর (হল-৫), জোয়ারসাহারা, খিলক্ষেত, ঢাকা-১২২৯ এ অনুষ্ঠিত হবে এবং নিম্নবর্ণিত কাজসমূহ সম্পন্ন করা হবে:

- ১। ২০১৭ সালের ২৪শে মে সকাল ১১.০০ টায় অনুষ্ঠিত ৩৪তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার কার্যবিবরণী অনুমোদন।
- ২। ২০১৭ সালের ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর পর্যন্ত সমাপ্ত বছরের চূড়ান্ত হিসাব এবং লাভক্ষতি হিসাবসহ পরিচালকমন্ডলী এবং নিরীক্ষকদের রিপোর্ট বিবেচনা ও গ্রহণ।
- ৩। ২০১৭ সালের ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর সমাপ্ত বছরের জন্য লভ্যাংশ ঘোষণা।
- ৪। পরিচালক নির্বাচন/পুনঃনির্বাচনঃ
বিগত ৩৩তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা (AGM)-এ নির্বাচিত ২ (দুই) জন পরিচালক কর্তৃক রুজুকৃত মামলায় পরিচালনা পর্ষদ গঠনের বিষয়টি বিচারাধীন (sub judge) হওয়ায় পরিচালক পদে নির্বাচন/ পুনঃনির্বাচন মূলতবী হবে।
- ৫। স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালকের পুনঃ নিয়োগ অনুমোদন।
- ৬। ২০১৮ সালের জন্য (পরবর্তী বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার সমাপ্তি পর্যন্ত) নিরীক্ষক নিয়োগ ও তাদের পারিশ্রমিক নির্ধারণ।
- ৭। সভাপতির অনুমতি সাপেক্ষে ন্যূনতম ৭ দিনের আগাম নোটিশে উল্লেখিত অন্যান্য জরুরী বিষয়সমূহ।

ব্যাংকের সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণকে উক্ত সভায় যথাসময়ে উপস্থিত থাকার জন্য সবিনয় অনুরোধ জানানো যাচ্ছে।

তারিখঃ ০৭.০৫.২০১৮

পরিচালকমন্ডলীর আদেশক্রমে
ইফতেখার জামান
নির্বাহী মহাব্যবস্থাপক ও সচিব

বিঃ দ্রঃ

- (ক) রেকর্ড ডেট (Record Date)ঃ ০৩.০৫.২০১৮
- (খ) রেকর্ড ডেট (Record Date) এ কোম্পানির শেয়ার রেজিস্টারে অথবা ডিপোজিটরি (CDBL) রেজিস্টারে যে সকল সদস্যের (শেয়ারহোল্ডারের) নাম রেকর্ডভুক্ত থাকবে কেবল তাঁরাই বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় উপস্থিত হওয়া, ভোট প্রদান করা এবং লভ্যাংশ পাওয়ার যোগ্য বিবেচিত হবেন।
- (গ) যথাযথ স্ট্যাম্পকৃত প্রক্সি ফর্মসমূহ অবশ্যই সভার কমপক্ষে ৪৮ ঘণ্টা আগে অর্থাৎ ২২.০৫.২০১৮ তারিখ সকাল ১১.০০ টার মধ্যে ব্যাংকের রেজিস্টার্ড অফিসে জমা দিতে হবে।
- (ঘ) সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের হাজিরা খাতা সভার দিন সকাল ১১.০০ টা পর্যন্ত খোলা থাকবে।
- (ঙ) সম্মানিত পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন ও নিরীক্ষকদের আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন সম্বলিত ব্যাংকের বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন সাধারণ সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হওয়ার পূর্বেই ব্যাংকের ওয়েবসাইটে (www.uttarabank-bd.com) প্রদর্শিত হবে।
- (চ) যে সকল সম্মানিত বিও (BO) হিসাবধারী শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ বিও (BO) একাউন্ট সংশ্লিষ্ট অফিসে এবং ফলিও রেকর্ডভুক্ত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ ব্যাংকের শেয়ার বিভাগে e-TIN নম্বর (১২ অংক বিশিষ্ট) ব্যাংকের রেকর্ড ডেট (Record Date) এর পূর্বেই হালনাগাদ করেছেন/ জমা দিয়েছেন কেবল তাঁদের একাউন্ট হতে কর আইন ধারা-৫৪, XXXVI, ১৯৮৪ অনুসারে ১০% হারে অন্যথায় ১৫% হারে (ব্যক্তি হিসাবের ক্ষেত্রে) প্রাপ্য লভ্যাংশ হতে কর কর্তন করা হবে।
- (ছ) মার্চেন্ট ব্যাংক ও ডিপোজিটরি পার্টিসিপেন্টদের (DPs) অবগতির জন্য জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, রেকর্ড ডেট (Record Date) এ উল্লেখকৃত উত্তরা ব্যাংকের সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণের নাম, বিও আইডি, ধারণকৃত শেয়ারের পরিমাণ ও প্রযোজ্য করের হার, মার্জিন লোনের পরিমাণ, ব্যাংক হিসাব নং, ব্যাংকের নাম, শাখার নাম, শাখার Routing Number এবং এতদ সংশ্লিষ্ট ব্যক্তির যোগাযোগের ঠিকানা ২০.০৫.২০১৮ তারিখের মধ্যে উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-এর শেয়ার বিভাগে এক্সেল (Excel) ফরম্যাট-এ (softcopy ও hardcopy) প্রেরণ করার জন্য অনুরোধ জানানো যাচ্ছে। অন্যথায় প্রাপ্য লভ্যাংশ শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণের হিসাবে ক্রেডিট করা হবে।
- (জ) বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশনের নির্দেশনা নং- এসইসি/সিএমআরআরসিডি/২০০৯-১৯৩/১৫৪ তারিখঃ ২৪.১০.২০১৩ অনুযায়ী কোম্পানির বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় যোগদানকারী সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণকে কোন উপহার বা সুবিধাদি নগদ অর্থে বা অন্য কোন প্রকারে প্রদান করা যাবে না।



CORPORATE INFORMATION

Name of the Company	:	Uttara Bank Limited
Legal Form	:	Uttara Bank Limited had been a nationalized bank in the name of Uttara Bank under the Bangladesh Bank (Nationalization) Order 1972, formerly known as the Eastern Banking Corporation Limited which started functioning on and from 28 January 1965. Consequent upon the amendment of Bangladesh Bank (Nationalization) Order 1972, the Uttara Bank was converted into Uttara Bank Limited as a public limited company in the year 1983. The Uttara Bank Limited was incorporated as a banking company on 29 June 1983 and obtained business commencement certificate on 21 August 1983. The Bank floated its shares in the year 1984. It has 233 branches all over Bangladesh through which it carries out all its banking activities. The Bank is listed in the Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and the Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited as a listed company for trading of its shares.
Registered Office	:	47, Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak (Former 90, Motijheel Commercial Area) Motijheel, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh. GPO Box: 818 & 217
Telephone	:	PABX No. 9551162
Tele-fax	:	88-02-7168376, 88-02-9553081, 88-02-9560820 & 88-02-9568941
Swift Code	:	UTBLBDDH
Email	:	headoffice@uttarabank-bd.com, pa.md@uttarabank-bd.com, prd@uttarabank-bd.com, ublmis@uttarabank-bd.com
Website	:	www.uttarabank-bd.com
Chairman	:	Mr. Azharul Islam
Vice Chairman	:	Mr. Iftekharul Islam
Managing Director & CEO	:	Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain
Company Secretary	:	MR. Iftekhar Zaman
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	:	Mr. Md. Golam Mustafa, FCA



Highlights of 34th Annual General Meeting



The Directors attending the 34th Annual General Meeting



Signature verification of the Shareholders



A view of the Shareholders attending the 34th Annual General Meeting

Board of Directors At A Meeting



Mr. Azharul Islam, Honourable Chairman presiding over a meeting of the Board of Directors



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Azharul Islam Chairman
 Mr. Iftekharul Islam Vice Chairman

Members	Engr. Tofazzal Hossain	Director
	Mr. Arif Rahman	Director
	Mr. Abul Barq Alvi	Director
	Dr. Md. Nazmul Karim Chowdhury	Independent Director
	Mr. M. Tajul Islam	Director
	Mr. Md. Kamal Akhtar	Independent Director
	Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder	Independent Director
	Col. Engr. M. S. Kamal (Retd.)	Director
	Mr. Asif Rahman	Director
	Mr. Faruque Alamgir	Director
	Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz	Director

	Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	Managing Director & CEO
--	-----------------------------	-------------------------

Secretary Mr. Iftekhar Zaman



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Azharul Islam	Chairman
Mr. Iftekharul Islam	Vice Chairman
Mr. Abul Barq Alvi	Member
Mr. M. Tajul Islam	Member
Col. Engr. M.S. Kamal (Retd.)	Member
Mr. Asif Rahman	Member
Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain (Managing Director & CEO)	Member
<hr/>	
Mr. Iftekhar Zaman	Secretary

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder	Chairman
Dr. Md. Nazmul Karim Chowdhury	Member
Mr. Md. Kamal Akhtar	Member
Mr. Faruque Alamgir	Member
Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz	Member
<hr/>	
Mr. Iftekhar Zaman	Secretary

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Iftekharul Islam	Chairman
Col. Engr. M.S. Kamal (Retd.)	Member
Mr. Faruque Alamgir	Member
Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz	Member
Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain (Managing Director & CEO)	Member
<hr/>	
Mr. Iftekhar Zaman	Secretary

AUDITORS

Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants

M. J. Abedin & Co.
Chartered Accountants





PROFILES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Profiles of the Board of Directors



Mr. Azharul Islam
Chairman

Mr. Azharul Islam is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Uttara Bank Limited. Revered by all his business acumen, Mr. Azharul Islam, a business tycoon of the country, was born on the 3rd November in 1948 and hails from a respectable Muslim family of Kishoregonj. He obtained his graduation and post-graduation degree from Dhaka University. He is also the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Limited. An industrialist and a philanthropic personality, Mr. Azharul Islam is also the Founder and Executive Chairman of the Aftab Group of Industries. He is also a member in the General Body of Bangladesh Association of Banks (BAB). A prominent and reputed industrialist, Mr. Azharul Islam is involved in the business of Real Estate, Manufacturing, Construction and Infrastructure, Milk-Products, Agro Foods, Frozen Foods, Fisheries, Fertilizer & Chemicals, Textiles, Garments, Auto-Bricks, Information Technology, etc.



Mr. Iftekharul Islam
Vice Chairman

Mr. Iftekharul Islam, a prominent and promising industrialist of the country is the Vice Chairman of Uttara Bank Limited. He comes of a noble and respected Muslim family of Kishoregonj district. He was born on the 15th July in 1980. He is a commerce graduate. Mr. Iftekharul Islam is also the Chairman of Risk Management Committee and Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Bank. Mr. Islam is the Chairman of UB Capital and Investment Limited and Uttara Bank Securities Limited. He is also a member in the General Body and the Executive Committee of Bangladesh Association of Banks (BAB).

Mr. Iftekharul Islam, one of the top check industrialists in Bangladesh, is the Chairman and Managing Director of Aftab Group of Industries. Mr. Iftekharul Islam involves in Textiles, Ready Made Garments, Food, Fertilizer & Pesticide, Industrial Pump Production, CNG Refueling & Conversion businesses which are the valued partner to economic development of Bangladesh. Mr. Islam operates his global businesses through his overseas offices located in different countries dealing with a wide range of innovative products and services and brand building.

Mr. Islam is the Managing Director of Aftab Global Foundation and AIMS Corporation Ltd.- philanthropic organizations and performing his responsibilities to the Nation.

Profiles of the Board of Directors



Engr. Tofazzal Hossain
Director

Engr. Tofazzal Hossain hails from a noble family of Dhaka District. He was born on the 9th September in 1948. He is a B.Sc. Engineer (Mechanical) from Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET) and worked with full reputation as Mechanical Engineer both at home and abroad. He held honorable and responsible position in various organizations. He has 46 years working experience. He is a member of the Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Limited. He is also a renowned social worker.



Mr. Arif Rahman
Director

Mr. Arif Rahman was born on the 24th November in 1970 in Shariatpur district. He comes of a noble and respectable Muslim family. He has business experience of 18 years. He is a member of the Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Limited. He is also a Director of M/s. Bengal Trade Ways Limited. Mr. Arif Rahman is also a social worker. He is a member of Gulshan Club and Banani Club.



Mr. Abul Barq Alvi
Director

Mr. Abul Barq Alvi was born in a reputed Muslim family on the 2nd January, 1949 in Pabna District. He obtained B.A. (Hons) degree in Fine Art from the Dhaka University. He also obtained Post Graduate degree in Fine Art from Tsukuba University of Japan and completed research on this subject. He joined as a lecturer in the faculty of Fine Art of Dhaka University in 1972 and served as a Professor of the faculty of Fine Art of Dhaka University till his retirement. He has 46 years professional experience. He is gentle, amiable and polite in nature. He is a member of the Board of Directors and also a member of the Executive Committee of the Bank. He has been reappointed Director of the Bank considering his heartiest endeavour and active participation for overall development of the business of Uttara Bank Limited. A successful and kind hearted man, Mr. Alvi is involved in different social and cultural development activities.

Profiles of the Board of Directors



Dr. Md. Nazmul Karim Chowdhury
Independent Director

Dr. Md. Nazmul Karim Chowdhury, an Independent Director of the Bank, was born in a reputed Muslim family on 15th November, 1949 in Noakhali District. He obtained B.Com (Hons) degree in 1969 and M.Com (Management) degree in 1970 from Dhaka University. He obtained LLB degree from Central Law College of Dhaka University in 1972. He also obtained MBA degree from Leuven University of Belgium in 1980. Besides, he obtained Ph.D degree from Brussels University of Belgium in 1984. As a young professional, he is honored by the European Commission Headquarter, Brussels. Dr. Chowdhury is an internationally recognized educationist and professional intellectual. He is at the same time a teacher, writer, researcher, lawyer and an adviser. He was a lecturer of Management at Dhaka College during the period from 1972 to 1973. He was appointed as a faculty member in the Department of Management of Dhaka University in 1973. He was a professor of Management and Director of EMBA program of Dhaka University till 2016. Dr. Chowdhury served the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) Headquarter, Jeddah as International Professional and Director for more than ten years on lien from Dhaka University. He is also an honorary treasurer and life member of Asiatic Society, Bangladesh. Besides, he holds important posts of many Government and Non-Government organizations and educational institutions. He is also involved in many social welfare activities. He was appointed Independent Director of Uttara Bank Limited on 2014. He is one of the members of the Board of Directors of the Bank. He is also a member of the Audit Committee of the Bank. He has 45 years of professional experience. In 2016, Dr. Chowdhury joined as Vice-Chancellor of Fareast International University, Dhaka, Bangladesh. He is gentle, amiable and polite in nature and possesses a good sense of humanity.



Mr. M. Tajul Islam
Director

Mr. M. Tajul Islam, a Director of Uttara Bank Limited, hails from a respectable Muslim family of Bhola District. He was born on the 15th January in 1949. He obtained B.Com (honours) in 1969 and M.Com in 1970 from Dhaka University. Mr. M. Tajul Islam, a retired Government Official, served in the Government Office in different positions and retired as Joint Secretary. He is a member of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of Uttara Bank Limited. He is amiable and friendly in nature. He is also a social worker.

Profiles of the Board of Directors



Mr. Md. Kamal Akhtar
Independent Director

Mr. Md. Kamal Akhtar, an Independent Director of the Bank, was born on the 11th July in 1949 in a respectable Muslim family of Khulna. He has completed Masters in Commerce with honours in Accounting, MA in Economics & MBA from Institute of Business Administration (IBA), Dhaka University and later MS in Business Administration from University of Bath, England. He started his career in BFIDC under Ministry of Industry in 1973. As a Dynamic person, he served in various organizations namely: Bangladesh Forest Industries Development Corporation (BFIDC), Bangladesh Institute of Management (BIM), Bangladesh Export Processing Zone Authority (BEPZA) etc. He also worked as Investment Promotion Expert and Consultant of Maxwell Stamp Limited- Bangladesh in a number of projects financed by the World Bank. He has participated in various training programs & seminars in many countries viz. Thailand, Sri Lanka, Hongkong, S.Korea, Japan and the UK. He has 36 years of professional experience. He has a significant contribution in the field of Investment Promotion and Business Development. He has a good number of publications to his credit mainly relating to labor law & industrial investment and policy. Mr. Akhtar was appointed Independent Director of Uttara Bank Limited on the 11th May, 2015. He is one of the members of the Board and also a member of the Audit Committee of the Bank. He is a philanthropic personality and friendly in nature.



Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder
Independent Director

Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder, an Independent Director of the Bank, comes of a respectable and noble family of Comilla district. He was born on the 12th June in 1947. He obtained his B.Sc and M.Sc degree from Dhaka University. He did his PhD degree from the University of Dhaka in collaboration with Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi. Formerly, he was a professor (Selection Grade) and Chairman of Applied Physics, Electronics and Communication Engineering of Dhaka University. Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder had been the Dean of the Faculty of Engineering and Technology of the Dhaka University during the period from 2011-2012. He retired from the service of Dhaka University in 2012. He was also the Professor and Head of the Department of Electronics and Telecommunications Engineering, University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh, Dhanmondi, Dhaka. He is possessing more than 45 (forty five) years of professional experience. He is the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Limited. He is also an eminent social worker.

Profiles of the Board of Directors



Col. Engr. M. S. Kamal (Retd.)
Director

Col. Engr. M. S. Kamal (Retd.) comes of a respectable and noble family of Feni District. He was born on the 10th January in 1949. He is a B.Sc Engineer from Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology (BUET). He served in the Electrical and Mechanical Engineer Corps of Bangladesh Army for 30 years. During his tenure of service in the army, he served as Chief Logistic Officer (CLO) in United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observer Mission (UNIKOM) during the period from 1998-1999. He also served as Director Production and Quality Control of Sena Kalyan Sangsta (SKS) during the period 1997 – 1998. He was Deputy Director Production and Quality Control of Bangladesh Ordnance Factory (BOF) during 1989 – 1992. He attended course on Aircraft Maintenance/ Repair Course in USA in 1980. He also attended Course on Tank Maintenance/ repair course in China in 1984. Before his retirement from the Army, he served as Inspector, Electrical and Mechanical Engineer Corps Bangladesh Army. He retired from the Army in January 2002 as Colonel. Now he is working in a private organization as Executive Director.

He was appointed as Director of Uttara Bank Limited from 11 May 2014. He is a member of Executive Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Limited. He is a good sports man and Captained Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology (BUET) Cricket Team during the period from 1967-1969. He is a fellow of Institution of Engineers Bangladesh and also a member of Retired Armed Forces Officers Welfare Association (RAOWA).

He has visited numerous countries like USA, France, China, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, UK, Hongkong, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, UAE, and Malaysia for participation in Training, International Trade Fair, Pre-shipment Inspection, business purpose and personal visit. Those helped him to be more professional, understanding business for the organization he is serving.



Mr. Asif Rahman
Director

Mr. Asif Rahman, a rising and prominent business man, was born on the 12th January in 1977 in a respectable and noble family of Shariatpur District. He obtained Bachelor degree in Economics from Buckingham University, London and MBA from North South University, Bangladesh. He has 17 years business experience. He is a member of the Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Limited and also a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Limited. He is a Director of M/s. Bengal Trade Ways Ltd. and Chairman of CHB Building Technologies Ltd. and Proprietor of Bengal Sourcing Limited. Mr. Asif Rahman is a philanthropist and social activist as well. He is a member of Gulshan Club, Dhaka Club, Flying Club, Kurmitola Golf Club and Banani Club.

Profiles of the Board of Directors



Mr. Faruque Alamgir
Director

Mr. Faruque Alamgir was born on the 5th November in 1946 in a respectable Muslim family of Comilla. He obtained M.A degree from the University of Dhaka. He also did his LLB. He is a retired Govt. Officer. He has 36 years working experience in various responsibilities and capacities. He is a member of the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank. He is a veteran social worker and is connected with Local and International Peace and Solidarity Organizations. He has travelled to many countries of Europe, South Asia and USA. He is a freelancer and a poet as well.



Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz
Director

A veteran banker and a dynamic leader, **Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz** is an ardent promoter of the concept of sustainable development of banking business. As the Managing Director (MD) and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Uttara Bank Limited, Mr. Aziz has successfully improved the International business and ethical banking in Uttara Bank Limited (UBL) and transformed the Bank into the newest valuable financial brand in the country. Under his leadership Online Banking System has been introduced in the Uttara Bank Limited.

Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz comes of a noble and respectable Muslim family. He was born on the 10th May in 1951. He obtained M.Sc degree in Applied Chemistry from Dhaka University in 1974 (Exam held in 1976). He started his Banking career as Probationary Officer with Uttara Bank Limited (UBL) in 1977. After serving in the different departments/offices of the Uttara Bank Limited very successfully in the key positions for more than 39 years, Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz was appointed Managing Director and CEO of Uttara Bank Limited (UBL) in 2011.

An achiever throughout the banking career and widely travelled Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz attended different seminars/symposiums/workshops on banking both at home and abroad. He received training on “Strategic Leadership” from Said Business School, University of Oxford, UK; “Corporate Governance & Strategic Management” from University of California, Berkeley, USA and “Strategic Management” from INSEAD Business School, France. Most amiable in nature and formerly a reputed Banker, Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz became a Director of Uttara Bank Limited in October 2016. Mr. Aziz was also a Director of UB Capital and Investment Limited and Uttara Bank Securities Limited, subsidiaries of Uttara Bank Limited.

Profiles of the Board of Directors



Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain
Managing Director & CEO

A financial services and banking professional, **Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain** was born in a noble Muslim family on the 31st December, 1960 in Noakhali District. He has obtained M.Sc in Chemistry and MBA in Finance & Accounting. He also obtained “Advanced Certificate in Business Administration (ACBA)” degree jointly offered by IBA of Dhaka University and Association of Management Development Institution in South Asia (AMDISA). He has started his Banking career as Probationary Officer with Uttara Bank Limited in 1987. His hands-on approach has resulted in capturing numerous successes for expanding the business of the Bank. His charismatic leadership role helped him to adorn the post of Manager in different branches and Zonal Head in 03 (three) Zonal Offices of the Bank. While carrying out his duties as Manager and Zonal Head, he excelled in customer finance, new customer acquisition in various cultures and places. He was also In-charge of Bank’s Corporate Branch before joining at Head Office as Executive General Manager.

He was appointed Deputy Managing Director of Uttara Bank Limited in 2013 and also held the position of CAMLCO of the Bank. Moreover, he oversees the affairs of some strategic divisions/ departments like International Division, Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD), Business Promotion Department, Asset-Liabilities Management Department, Recovery Department and Treasury Division (Back Office) of the Bank. He has been serving the Bank for more than 29 years with his expertise, administrative capabilities, proactive decision making capabilities and delivering sound financial advice, providing exceptional customer service, and matching proper products and services to Banks client’s needs and goals. Due to his distinctive role playing and state of the art performance in the development of the bank, he was appointed as Managing Director and CEO in 2016.

His adequate foreign tours in countries like USA, UAE, Republic of Korea, Belgium, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Spain, Srilanka, Switzerland, the KSA, Thailand and Turkey for participation in training, workshop, seminars and for business and personal visit/ purpose has helped him to understand the banking business carried out in numerous cultures and diversities.

Message from the Chairman



Dear Shareholders,

It is indeed a great privilege for me to welcome you all in the 35th Annual General Meeting of Uttara Bank Limited. I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude and heartfelt thanks for your trust and support. On behalf of the Board of Directors and my own behalf, I have the pleasure to present the Annual Report of Uttara Bank Limited for the year 2017 before you.

Bangladesh economy grew by 7.28 percent in FY 17, up from 7.1 percent in FY 16. This growth was mainly supported by industry and service sectors.

The growth of agriculture sector as one of the important sectors of GDP increased by 3.0 percent in FY17, up from 2.8 percent in FY16. This increase was mainly attributed to the favourable weather condition, continued government support, availability of inputs and higher disbursement of agricultural credit.

The overall growth in industry sector slightly declined to 10.2 percent in FY17 from 11.1 percent in FY16.

In FY17, the service sectors accelerated its performance and grew by 6.7 percent. Private sector credit grew by 15.7 percent in FY17, slightly below the targeted growth of 16.5 percent for FY17 and the FY16 actual growth of 16.8 percent. Broad Money (M2) grew by 10.9 percent in FY17, below the target growth of 15.5 percent and the 16.3 percent actual growth in FY16.

In FY 17, growth of export fell sharply from 8.9 percent to 1.7 percent, while import witnessed a significant growth of 9.0 percent from 5.9 percent in FY16 leading to wider trade deficit. Remittance also declined sharply by 14.5 percent during FY 17. Gross international foreign exchange reserve stood at USD 33,400.00 million at the end of FY17 representing around 8 months of prospective import coverage. The declining trend of annual average CPI inflation, which started from a peak of 7.4 percent at the end of FY14 and reached 5.9 percent at the end of FY16, further fell to 5.4 percent at the end of FY17.

Uttara Bank Limited is sincerely committed to creating shareholders' wealth constantly. The bank has the heritage of giving good dividend to the shareholders for the last many years. The bank is determined to follow this stable dividend policy depending on bank's earnings. Because of the Bank's good fundamentals and stable dividend policy, the investor reposed their trust on the bank. Despite facing growing challenges, the bank succeeded in maintaining double digit dividend for the year 2017.

At the end of the year Bank's Deposits and Loans & Advances stood at Tk.148,514.89 million and Tk. 105,260.95 million which is 10.05 percent and 26.41 percent respectively higher than that of the year end position of 2016. The Earning per Share (EPS) for the year 2017 was Tk. 3.89 which is considered praiseworthy as against the industry average at the moment. Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of the Bank stood at 12.92 percent against the regulatory requirement of 11.25 percent including conservation buffer.

Uttara Bank Limited under its Annual Expansion Plan, opened 4 (four) branches in 2017 and the total number of branches of the bank stood at 233 all over the country.

Uttara Bank Limited always extends its cooperation and generously comes forward whenever the nation faces any disastrous situation or natural calamity. Being a socially responsible corporate body, Uttara Bank Limited continued its CSR activities throughout the year. During the year 2017, bank spent an amount of Tk. 131.07 million as CSR which covers a vast area of disaster management, arts & culture, education, health and other under privileged sectors for overall betterment of the nation. During the year 2017, the bank contributed to Prime Minister's Relief and Welfare Fund for extreme flood affected people, distribution of blankets to distressed and cold affected people in winter, help of Rohingya refugees from Myanmar, financial assistance to martyred army officers family killed in BDR carnage, Jatir Janak Bangabondhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Memorial Trust, Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust, celebrating 97th birth day of Bangabondhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, celebration of International Migrants Day, different patients for treatment of various diseases etc.

I would like to express my gratitude to the Government of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, the Stock Exchanges for their continued support and guidance. I would also like to express my thanks to all valued clients, patrons, well wishers, shareholders for their continued support and cooperation.

I also thank our Management and the members of the staff for their loyalty, support and relentless efforts for the bank's qualitative improvements.

Before I conclude, I would like to thank all of you again for your gracious presence and the keen interest you have shown in the bank.



Azharul Islam
Chairman



Message from the **Vice Chairman**



Respected Shareholders,

I warmly welcome you to the 35th Annual General Meeting of Uttara Bank Limited. I would like to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt gratitude and sincere thanks for your trust and confidence upon us that we all by our concerted efforts will bring the bank to a greater height of prosperity. I humbly acknowledge your continued cooperation and support to achieve our goals.

The recovery in global growth continue to strengthening as expected, with global output projected to grow by 3.6 percent in 2017 and 3.7 percent in 2018 from the lowest 3.2 percent growth in 2016 since the global financial crisis. Advanced economies are expected to grow by 2.2 in 2017, 0.5 percentage points higher than in 2016, and moderate to 2.0 percent growth in 2018. Emerging markets and developing economies are projected to grow by 4.6 percent in 2017, 0.3 percentage points higher than in 2016, and rising to 4.9 percent in 2018. The growth forecasts are 0.1 percentage point higher in both 2017 and 2018 than the forecasts of World Economic Outlook (WEO), April 2017.

Bangladesh economy grew by 7.28 percent in FY 17, up from 7.1 percent in FY 16. This growth was mainly supported by industry and service sectors. The growth of agriculture sector as one of the important sector of GDP increased by 3.0 percent in FY17, up from 2.8 percent in FY16. This increase was mainly attributed to the favourable weather condition, continued government support, availability of inputs and

higher disbursement of agricultural credit. The overall growth in industry sector slightly declined to 10.2 percent in FY17 from 11.1 percent in FY16. In FY17, the services sector accelerated its performance and grew by 6.7 percent. Private sector credit grew by 15.7 percent in FY17, slightly below the targeted growth of 16.5 percent for FY17 and the FY16 actual growth of 16.8 percent. Broad Money (M2) grew by 10.9 percent in FY17, below the target growth of 15.5 percent and the 16.3 percent actual growth in FY16.

In FY 17, growth of export fell sharply from 8.9 percent to 1.7 percent, while import witnessed a significant growth of 9.0 percent from 5.9 percent in FY16 leading to wider trade deficit. Remittance also declined sharply by 14.5 percent during FY 17. Gross international foreign exchange reserve stood at USD 33,400.00 million at the end of FY17 representing around 8 months of prospective import coverage. The declining trend of annual average CPI inflation, which started from a peak of 7.4 percent at the end of FY14 and reached 5.9 percent at the end of FY16, further fell to 5.4 percent at the end of FY17.

The near and medium term outlook for Bangladesh economy remains broadly positive, driven by favourable domestic and external factors. Overall balance of Payments remain in surplus despite weaker export performances and remittance inflows.

At the end of the year Bank's Deposits and Loans & Advances stood at Tk. 148,514.89 million and Tk. 105,260.95 million which is 10.05 percent and 26.41 percent respectively higher than that of the year end position of 2016. The Earning per Share (EPS) for the year 2017 was Tk. 3.89 which is considered praiseworthy as against the industry average at the moment.

Uttara Bank Limited always extends its cooperation and generously comes forward whenever the nation faces any disastrous situation or natural calamity. Being a socially responsible corporate body, Uttara Bank Limited continued its CSR activities throughout the year. During the year 2017, bank spent an amount of Tk. 131.07 million as CSR which covers a vast area of disaster management, arts & culture, education, health and other under privileged sectors for overall betterment of the nation. During the year 2017, the bank contributed to Prime Minister's Relief and Welfare Fund regarding the relief for extreme flood affected people, distribution of blankets to distressed and cold affected people in winter, help of Rohingya refugees from Myanmar, financial assistance to martyred army officers family killed in BDR carnage, Jatir Janak Bangabondhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Memorial Trust, Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust, celebrating 97th birth day of Bangabondhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, celebration of International Migrants Day, different patients for treatment of various diseases etc.

Lastly, I am grateful to our customers, shareholders and regulators especially Government of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission for their trust and confidence in our capability and thankful to members of the Board of Directors for their guidance and support. My sincere thanks to all the employees of Uttara Bank Limited for their hard work and commitment.

In conclusion, I would like to thank you all again for your kind presence in the 35th Annual General Meeting of the bank.



Iftekharul Islam
Vice Chairman



Message from the **Managing Director & CEO**



I am pleased to have the opportunity to welcome you all at our Bank's 35th Annual General meeting to present the performance of our Bank for the year 2017. Uttara Bank Limited has passed another eventful year in terms of its development. At this august moment, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks and gratitude to our respectable shareholders, valued clients, distinguished patrons and well wishers whose cooperation and continuous support have helped us to achieve the steady growth.

Bangladesh economy grew by 7.28 percent in FY 17, up from 7.1 percent in FY 16. This growth was mainly supported by industry and service sectors.

Private sector credit grew by 15.7 percent in FY17, slightly below the targeted growth of 16.5 percent for FY17 and the FY16 actual growth of 16.8 percent. Broad Money (M2) grew by 10.9 percent in FY17, below the target growth of 15.5 percent and the 16.3 percent actual growth in FY16. In FY 17, growth of export fell sharply from 8.9 percent to 1.7 percent, while import witnessed a significant growth of 9.0 percent from 5.9 percent in FY16 leading to wider trade deficit. Remittance also declined sharply by 14.5 percent during FY 17. Gross international foreign exchange reserve stood at USD 33,400.00 million at the end of FY17 representing around 8 months of prospective import coverage. The declining trend of annual average CPI inflation, which started from a peak of 7.4 percent at the end of FY14 and reached 5.9 percent at the end of FY16, further fell to 5.4 percent at the end of FY17.

Despite numerous challenges we have produced impressive results in 2017. Our judicious ALM practice and effective balance sheet management helped us grow the core banking income (net interest income) by 26.21 percent while overall loans grew by 26.41 percent with a balanced share among corporate, retail and SME. Our efficiency in cost management has also been reflected in the reduction of cost to income ratio to 81.03 percent from around 83.00 percent. Operating profit increased by 13.08 percent while profit after tax reached to Tk. 1,556.39 million. During the year 2017, performance of import, export and foreign remittance business of the Bank was satisfactory. In 2017, import business stood at Tk. 48,440.30 million as compared to the volume of Tk. 39,962.40 million in 2016 which is increased at 21.21 percent, export business amounted to Tk. 11,590.70 million as against Tk. 10,327.60 million of the preceding year which is increased at 12.23 percent and foreign remittance stood at Tk. 37,988.60 million as compared to Tk. 37,051.70 million of 2016 which is increased at 2.53 percent. NPL, both in absolute and relative terms, decreased in 2017 and stood at 6.75 percent (2016: 7.75 percent) at year-end 2017 because of stringent evaluation and monitoring of lending portfolio and strong collection drive. Our position has also improved in the most important ratio.

The near and medium term outlook for Bangladesh economy remains broadly positive, driven by favourable domestic and external factors. Overall balance of Payments remain in surplus despite weaker export performances and remittance inflows.

In 2017, all out efforts were continued to progress in business aiming at improving the deposit mix, growing and diversifying the portfolio and maintaining a steady growth in profit. The deposit stood at Tk. 148,514.89 million as at the end of 2017 from Tk. 134,951.61 million of 2016 having growth of 10.05 percent. Loans and advances stood at Tk. 105,260.95 million as at the end of 2017 from Tk. 83,269.30 million in 2016 having growth of 26.41 percent. Profit after tax grew by Tk. 25.65 million having a growth of 1.68 percent of the preceding year.

In maintaining adequate capital against overall risk exposure of the bank, our guiding philosophy was to strengthen risk management and internal control. Uttara Bank Limited has been generating most of the incremental capital from retained profit (stock dividend, statutory reserve, general reserve, etc.) to support incremental growth of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA). Uttara Bank's eligible capital as on 31 December 2017 stood at Tk. 13,071.33 million. At the end of 2017, Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) was 12.92 percent against regulatory requirement of 11.25 percent including conservation buffer.

The bank expanded its operation through opening 4 (four) new branches at different places across the country. As a result, total number of branches of the bank as on 31.12.2017 stood at 233. Moreover, a number of branches were shifted to new premises in more suitable places and a large number of branches were furnished and modernized. More branches will be opened in 2018 to expand businesses following the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

The Bank has achieved AA3 (Very Strong Capacity & Very High Quality) in long term and ST-2 (High Grade) in short term based on the financials of 2016 rated by the Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB). The above surveillance rating has been done in consideration of Bank's visible improvement in fundamentals such as asset quality, capital adequacy, liquidity position, profitability and limited market share.

Like many other innovative banking services in the country, the bank has already introduced internet banking.

Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) play an important role in the economy in terms of balanced and sustainable growth, employment generation and contribution to GDP. Uttara Bank Limited strongly believes that SME sector is one of the main driving forces of economic growth having huge potential of socio-economic development. The outstanding SME loans as on 31.12.2017 stood at Tk. 51,406.30 million which was 48.84 percent of total loans & advances of the bank. The bank is also considering to increase the SME portfolio to a remarkable extent within next two/three years.

In line with Bangladesh Bank directives, Uttara Bank has been disbursing agricultural credit through its own branches and also using NGOs. The outstanding balance in this sector stood at Tk. 2,195.03 million at the end of 2017.



Uttara Bank Limited always extends its cooperation and generously comes forward whenever the nation faces any disastrous situation or natural calamity. Being a socially responsible corporate body, Uttara Bank Limited continued its CSR activities throughout the year. During the year 2017, bank spent an amount of Tk. 131.07 million as CSR which covers a vast area of disaster management, arts & culture, education, health and other under privileged sectors for overall betterment of the nation. During the year 2017, the bank contributed to Prime Minister's Relief and Welfare Fund regarding the relief for extreme flood affected people, distribution of blankets to distressed and cold affected people in winter, help of Rohingya refugees from Myanmar, financial assistance to martyred army officers family killed in BDR carnage, Jatir Janak Bangabondhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Memorial Trust, Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust, celebrating 97th birth day of Bangabondhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, celebration of International Migrants Day, different patients for treatment of various diseases etc.

As part of Green Banking, Uttara Bank Limited is providing support to the activities that are not harmful to the environment and various measures have been adopted to ensure Green Banking. Among others, green financing, creating awareness among employees for efficient use of water, electricity and paper, use of renewable energy and use of energy saving bulbs are some of the instances. The outstanding balance in this sector stood at Tk. 1,175.87 million at the end of 2017.

The savings of school going students can play a vital role in the economic development of our country. Bearing this in mind, Uttara Bank Limited introduced "School Banking" at all branches in order to build up awareness about banking among the school going students. So far the bank has been able to open 84,108 savings accounts and total deposited amount in those accounts as on 31.12.2017 was Tk. 528.75 million.

Competent and quality work force is a pre-condition for continuous growth and success of a bank and the bank took the endeavours to keep improving the skills, knowledge and productivity of the employees. During the year the Training Institute of the bank arranged various courses, workshops and seminars on every aspects of banking on regular basis. To keep the employees motivated and retained incentives, promotion, etc. are given on regular basis. During the year 2017, the training Institute of the Bank arranged 34 different training courses and 8 workshops for the Executives and Officers of the Bank in which as many as 1,356 and 984 Executives and Officers participated respectively. At the same time 48 Executives and Officers of the Bank attended training courses/ workshops/ seminars conducted by BIBM, 30 Executives and Officers received training from Bangladesh Bank, 145 Executives and Officers received training from others and 28 Executives and Officers received training from abroad.

I would like to convey my sincere thanks and gratitude to the Government Agencies, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges Limited for their cooperation and support for the development of the bank.

I convey my gratitude to the Chairman, Vice Chairman and the members of Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Limited for their prudent guidance, support and cooperation in achieving bank's cherished goals.

Finally, thanks to my beloved colleagues for their efforts and dedications in achieving the inspiring results.



Mohammed Rabiul Hossain
Managing Director & CEO

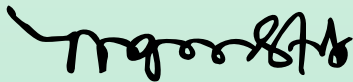
10 April 2018

To
The Board of Directors
Uttara Bank Limited
Head Office
Dhaka

Subject: Certificate of Managing Director & CEO and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) to the Board

In terms of the Notification of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) bearing No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated 07 August 2012, we, the undersigned Managing Director & CEO and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) do hereby certify that:

- (i) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 of Uttara Bank Limited (UBL) and to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b) these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.
- (ii) There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violation of the company's code of conduct.



Md. Golam Mustafa, FCA
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)



Mohammed Rabiul Hossain
Managing Director & CEO



Report of the Audit Committee

In compliance with Bank Company Act 1991 (amended upto 2013), Bangladesh Bank guidelines/Circulars and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notification on Corporate Governance, the Audit Committee of the Board of Uttara Bank Limited has been functioning as a sub-committee of the Board of Directors. It has been assisting the Board in ensuring that financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the bank and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business.

The principal functions of the Audit Committee, among others, are to oversee the financial reporting process, monitor internal control, risk management process and review the adequacy of internal audit function and regulatory compliance functions.

The particulars of the members of the Audit Committee as on 31 December 2017 are as follows:

SL No	Name of the Director	Designation	Status
1	Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder	Independent Director	Chairman
2	Dr. Md. Nazmul Karim Chowdhury	Independent Director	Member
3	Mr. Md. Kamal Akhtar	Independent Director	Member
4	Mr. Faruque Alamgir	Director	Member
5	Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz	Director	Member

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

During the year 2017, the Audit Committee held 12 (twelve) meetings in which, among others, the following issues were taken up and disposed of:

1. The Committee reviewed the inspection reports of the different branches of the Bank conducted by the Bank's Internal Inspection Teams from time to time.
2. The Committee reviewed the Bank's Audit Plan for the year 2017.
3. The Audit Committee reviewed quarterly report on significant findings in Loan Documentation Check List (LDCL) for the last quarter of 2016 and 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarter of 2017.
4. The Audit Committee reviewed, approved and submitted the Action Plan regarding Self Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls of the Bank on quarterly basis.
5. The Committee took up the comprehensive inspection report of Bangladesh Bank and made recommendation thereagainst.
6. The Audit Committee reviewed the laws and regulations framed by the regulatory authorities (Bangladesh Bank and other bodies) and internal regulations as approved by the Board.
7. The Audit Committee examined the findings and recommendations made by the Internal Auditors and the External Auditors duly considered by the Management.
8. The Audit Committee reviewed the Compliance Reports on the overdue outstanding of the Bank.
9. The Committee reviewed the Management Report of the Bank for the year ended on 31 December 2016 as submitted by the External Auditors.
10. The Audit Committee reviewed the summary report on audit findings and corrective measures thereagainst in the year 2016.
11. The Committee reviewed and examined the annual Financial Statements of the Bank for the year 2016 and exchanged views with the Management and External Auditors on the issue.

12. The Committee reviewed the First Quarter (Q1), Half-Yearly and Third Quarter (Q3) Financial Statements (Un-Audited) for the year 2017 before submission to the Board for approval in compliance with the BSEC's Corporate Governance Guidelines 2012.
13. Audit Committee observed that the Board of Directors (BoD) have periodic review meeting with the Senior Management Team (SMT) to discuss the effectiveness of the Internal Control System and implementation as per recommendations of Internal and External Auditors and regulatory authorities.
14. The Committee reviewed the status of recovery of classified loans and instructed the Management to reduce the Non Performing Loans (NPLs).
15. The Committee ensured that the Bank became successful in building a strong and suitable compliance culture on the internal control system of the Bank and the staffs/ officers of the Bank were instructed clearly regarding their duties and responsibilities.
16. The Audit Committee recommended for appointment of External Auditors for the Bank.
17. The Audit Committee of the Bank ensured that the Management of the Bank fulfilled/ complied with the recommendation of the Internal and the External Auditors of the Bank for building up Internal Control Technique/ Structure of the Bank given from time to time.
18. The Audit Committee ensured that the complete and appropriate information was incorporated in the Annual Financial Report and the said Financial Report was prepared considering the Accounting Standard of the existing laws of the country and as per guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory authorities/bodies.
19. The Audit Committee reviewed the internal Audit activities and ensured that Audit activities are free from any interference of the Management.
20. The Audit Committee reported on its activities to the Board of Directors through placement of minutes of the Committee meetings.
21. The Audit Committee of the Bank regularly reported to the Board regarding regularization of the deficiencies, fraud-forgeries detected by the Internal and the External Auditors and the Inspectors of the regulatory authorities/bodies.

The minutes of Audit Committee meetings containing various suggestions and recommendations are placed to the Board for ratification on regular basis.

On behalf of the Audit Committee



Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder
Chairman of the Audit Committee

Photo ALBUM



Mr. Iftekharul Islam, Honourable Vice Chairman of Uttara Bank Ltd. and Managing Director of Aftab Group handed over a cheque of taka 3.00 (Three) crore to Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina as donation to the Prime Minister's Relief and Welfare Fund on behalf of the Bank.



Mr. Iftekharul Islam, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Limited handed over a cheque of taka 4.00 (Four) crore to Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina as donation to the 'Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust' and 'Jatir Janak Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Memorial Trust' on behalf of the Bank.

Photo ALBUM



Col. Engr. M.S. Kamal (Retd.) a Honourable Director of Uttara Bank Limited handed over a cheque of taka 5.00 (Five) crore to Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina as donation to the "Prime Minister's Relief Fund" as a financial assistance for the Rohingya refugees from Mayanmar under CSR activities of the Bank.

Senior Management



From Left

Mr. Sultan Ahmed

Mr. Mohammed Mosharaf Hossain

Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain

Mr. Maksudul Hasan

Mr. Md. Abdul Quddus

Deputy Managing Director

Additional Managing Director

Managing Director & CEO

Deputy Managing Director

Deputy Managing Director



From Left

Sitting

- Mr. Sultan Ahmed** ♦ Deputy Managing Director
- Mr. Mohammed Mosharaf Hossain** ♦ Additional Managing Director
- Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain** ♦ Managing Director & CEO
- Mr. Maksudul Hasan** ♦ Deputy Managing Director
- Mr. Md. Abdul Quddus** ♦ Deputy Managing Director

Standing

- Mr. Md. Golam Mustafa, FCA** ♦ Executive General Manager & CFO
- Mr. Md. Abul Hashem** ♦ Executive General Manager
- Mr. Md. Reaz Hasan** ♦ Executive General Manager
- Mr. Uttam Kumar Barua** ♦ Executive General Manager
- Mr. Md. Siddiqur Rahman** ♦ Executive General Manager
- Mr. Iftekhar Zaman** ♦ Executive General Manager

Senior Management Team (SMT)



From Left

Sitting

Mr. Md. Siddiqur Rahman	◆ Executive General Manager
Mr. Md. Reaz Hasan	◆ Executive General Manager
Mr. Uttam Kumar Barua	◆ Executive General Manager
Mr. Sultan Ahmed	◆ Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Mohammed Mosharaf Hossain	◆ Additional Managing Director
Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	◆ Managing Director & CEO
Mr. Maksudul Hasan	◆ Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Md. Abdul Quddus	◆ Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Iftekhar Zaman	◆ Executive General Manager
Mr. Md. Golam Mustafa, FCA	◆ Executive General Manager & CFO
Mr. Md. Abul Hashem	◆ Executive General Manager

Standing

Mr. Md. Rabiul Hasan	◆ Deputy General Manager
Mr. Alamgir Hussain Howlader	◆ General Manager
Mr. Md. Amin Uddin Bhuiyan	◆ General Manager
Mr. Saroj Kumar Kundu	◆ General Manager
Mr. Md. Golam Mostafa	◆ General Manager
Mr. Nitish Kumar Biswas	◆ General Manager
Mr. Md. Moklesun Nabi	◆ General Manager
Mrs. Marzina Khatun	◆ General Manager
Mr. Sheikh Abul Hashem	◆ General Manager
Mr. S.S.K.M. Aszad	◆ General Manager
Mr. Md. Fakhruul Islam	◆ General Manager
Mr. Khandaker Ali Samnoon	◆ General Manager
Mr. Md. Mahfuzur Rahman	◆ General Manager
Mr. Md. Abdur Rouf	◆ General Manager
Mr. Md. Muzammel Haque	◆ General Manager
Mr. Hasan Mahmud	◆ General Manager



Left to Right

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Mr. Md. Moklesun Nabi | ◆ General Manager |
| Mr. Md. Abul Hashem | ◆ Executive General Manager |
| Mr. Iftekhar Zaman | ◆ Executive General Manager |
| Mr. Md. Golam Mustafa, FCA | ◆ Executive General Manager & CFO |
| Mr. Md. Abdul Quddus | ◆ Deputy Managing Director |
| Mr. Maksudul Hasan | ◆ Deputy Managing Director |
| Mr. Mohammed Mosharaf Hossain | ◆ Additional Managing Director |
| Mr. Sultan Ahmed | ◆ Deputy Managing Director |
| Mr. Md. Mahfuzur Rahman | ◆ General Manager |
| Mr. Md. Fakhrul Islam | ◆ General Manager |
| Mr. Md. Amin Uddin Bhuiyan | ◆ General Manager |
| Mr. Khandaker Ali Samnoon | ◆ General Manager |
| Mr. Md. Rafiul Islam | ◆ General Manager |

Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)



Left to Right

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Mr. Salah Uddin | ◆ SPO & in charge of ALMD |
| Mr. Khandaker Ali Samnoon | ◆ General Manager |
| Mr. Md. Abul Hashem | ◆ Executive General Manager |
| Mr. Maksudul Hasan | ◆ Deputy Managing Director |
| Mr. Mohammed Mosharaf Hossain | ◆ Additional Managing Director |
| Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain | ◆ Managing Director & CEO |
| Mr. Sultan Ahmed | ◆ Deputy Managing Director |
| Mr. Md. Abdul Quddus | ◆ Deputy Managing Director |
| Mr. Md. Golam Mustafa, FCA | ◆ Executive General Manager & CFO |
| Mr. Md. Amin Uddin Bhuiyan | ◆ General Manager |
| Mr. Md. Fakhru Islam | ◆ General Manager |

Some Activities of the Bank in 2017



Mr. Azharul Islam, Honourable Chairman of the Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Ltd., opens its 233rd branch “Khagrachari Branch” under Chattagram Zone. Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director & CEO of the Bank, was present.



Mr. Iftekharul Islam, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Limited inaugurating the 232nd branch of the Bank named “Circle-1 Branch”, Gulshan, Dhaka. Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director & CEO of the Bank was also present.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2017



Mr. Azharul Islam, Honourable Chairman of Uttara Bank Ltd., cuts a ribbon to open the bank's 231st branch named "Jaintapur Branch" in Sylhet. Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, MD & CEO, looks on.



Mr. Iftekharul Islam, Honourable Vice Chairman of Uttara Bank Ltd. and Managing Director of Aftab Group inaugurated 230th branch of the Bank named "Kaligonj Branch", Dhaka. Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director was also present.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2017



Chairman of Uttara Bank Limited Mr. Azharul Islam & Managing Director Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain attend the 1st Zonal Heads' Conference-2017 of the bank at the bank's head office in Dhaka.



The Honourable Chairman of the bank Mr. Azharul Islam delivering his valuable speech as the Chief Guest at the 2nd Zonal Heads' Conference-2017 of the bank at its head office in Dhaka.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2017



Uttara Bank Chairman Mr. Azharul Islam is seen at the 3rd Zonal Heads' Conference-2017 of the bank at the bank's head office in the capital. Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director & CEO of the bank chaired the meeting.



Mr. Azharul Islam, Honourable Chairman of the bank attending the 4th Zonal Heads' Conference-2017 at its head office in Dhaka. Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, MD & CEO was also present.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2017



Uttara Bank Chairman Mr. Azharul Islam speaks at the “Branch Managers” conference-2017 of the bank at its training institute in the capital. Managing Director & CEO of the bank Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain was present.



Mr. Azharul Islam, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Ltd. addressing the “Branch Managers” conference-2017 as chief guest in Dhaka. Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, MD & CEO of the bank looks on.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2017



Uttara Bank's Vice Chairman Mr. Iftekharul Islam opens the 24th ATM booth of the bank at Kalabagan in Dhaka. Managing Director Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain was with him.



Uttara Bank Managing Director & CEO Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain inaugurating the 25th ATM booth of the bank at Daulatpur in Khulna. The Bank's Deputy Managing Director Mr. Sultan Ahmed among others also attended.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2017



Managing Director & CEO of Uttara Bank Ltd. Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain receiving a certificate from Deputy Governor of Bangladesh Bank Mr. S. K. Sur Chowdhury at Bangladesh Bank's conference room as Uttara Bank achieved target & providing loan without security to 10 taka account holders.



Uttara Bank's Managing Director & CEO Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain speaking as chief guest at 4th "Branch Managers" conference-2017 in Sylhet. Deputy Managing Director Mr. Maksudul Hasan looks on.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2017



Meher Afroz Chumki, state minister for women & children affairs and Mr. Fazle Kobir, governor of Bangladesh Bank, hand over an SME loan cheque of Uttara Bank Limited to a woman entrepreneur at Bangladesh Mohila Samity in Dhaka. Mr. S. K. Sur Chowdhury, Deputy Governor of Bangladesh Bank & Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director & CEO of Uttara Bank Ltd., were also present.



Uttara Bank Managing Director & CEO Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain is seen at the “BAMLCO Conference-2017” organized by the bank at Uttara Bank auditorium at Shantinagar in Dhaka. Deputy Managing Director Mr. Md. Abdul Quddus chaired the conference.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2017



Uttara Bank Managing Director & CEO Mohammed Rabiul Hossain inaugurating “Uttara Bank VISA Cards” at Bank’s Board Room in Dhaka. Where-in Addl. Managing Director Mohammed Mosharaf Hossain, Deputy Managing Director Maksudul Hasan & other executives were present.



Uttara Bank Additional Managing Director Mohammed Mosharaf Hossain speaks as chief guest at a day long training workshop on “Combating Trade-based Money Laundering” at Uttara Bank auditorium in the capital. Mr. Sultan Ahmed, Deputy Managing Director & Mr. Md. Abdul Quddus, Deputy Managing Director among others were also present.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2017



Uttara Bank's Managing Director & CEO Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain delivering his speech after inaugurating training course on "Wage Earners' Remittance Payment Processing of Merchantrade Asia Sdn Bhd, Malaysia" at bank's conference room, head office, Dhaka.



Managing Director & CEO of Uttara Bank Ltd. Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain inaugurating the new premises of its Baralekha branch in Moulvibazar. Deputy Managing Director Mr. Maksudul Hasan & other officials were also present.

NAME OF THE SENIOR EXECITIVES

Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain

Additional Managing Director

Mr. Mohammed Mosharaf Hossain

Deputy Managing Directors

Mr. Maksudul Hasan

Mr. Sultan Ahmed

Mr. Md. Abdul Quddus

Executive General Managers

Mr. Uttam Kumar Barua

Mr. Md. Golam Mustafa, FCA

Mr. Md. Reaz Hasan

Mr. Iftekhar Zaman

Mr. Md. Siddiqur Rahman

Mr. Md. Abul Hashem

GENERAL MANAGERS

Mr. Alamgir Hussain Howlader

Mr. Md. Ashraf-Uz-Zaman

Mr. Md. Golam Mostafa

Mr. Md. Amin Uddin Bhuiyan

Mr. Md. Abdur Rouf

Mr. Khandaker Ali Samnoon

Mr. Md. Rafiul Islam

Mr. Md. Mahfuzur Rahman

Mr. Tariqur Rahman

Mr. Md. Qudrat-E-Hayet Khan

Mr. Md. Muzammel Haque

Mr. Syed Saidur Rahman

Mrs. Marzina Khatun

Mr. Nitish Kumar Biswas

Mr. Saroj Kumar Kundu

Mr. Mohd. Khairul Alam

Mr. Syed Shaikhul Imam

Mr. Md. Moklesun Nabi

Mr. Hasan Mahmud

Mr. Sheikh Abul Hashem

Mr. Md. Fakhurul Islam

Mr. S.S.K.M. Aszad

DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGERS

Mr. Nurul Islam Pathan

Mr. Md. Ahsan Sarwar

Mr. Md. Nuruzzaman

Mr. Moniruzzaman Chowdhury

Mr. Md. Idrish Ali

Mr. Md. Saroware Alam

Mr. Kabidas Mazumder

Mrs. Gita Rani Mondal

Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman

Mr. Kazi Rayhan Kabir

Mr. Md. Kamruz- Zaman

Mr. Humayun Alam Rumi

Mr. Md. Abul Hashem

Mr. Muhammad Khaled Bashar

Mr. Md. Mizanur Rahman

Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman

Mr. Md. Noore Alom Siddik

Mr. Md. Ibrahim Uddin

Mr. Md. Rakib-Ul-Hasan

Mr. Md. Nurul Amin Sarker

Mr. Md. Abdul Khaleque Miah

Mr. Md. Rabiul Hasan

Mr. S.M. Reazur Rahman

Mr. Safiqul Islam

Mr. Md. Omar Faruque

Mr. Mohd. Rokonzaman

Mr. Md. Rezaul Karim

Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam Khan

Mr. Md. Najmul Huda

Mr. Md. Shah Reza

Mr. Kazi Mofakkharul Islam

Mr. Md. Moksedur Rahman

Mr. J.M. Akhteruzzaman

Mr. Shymal Chandra Das

Mr. Md. Rezaul Karim

Mr. Md. Badrul Alam Chowdhury

Mr. Muazzam Hossain Ahmed

Mr. Md. Moajjem Hossen

Mr. Munir Uddin Faruk

Mr. A.T.M. Emrul Ahmed

Mr. Md. Abul Kashem



DIRECTORS' REPORT



সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ,
আসসালামু আলাইকুম।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের নিরীক্ষিত হিসাব ও ৩৫তম বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের নিকট পেশ করতে পেরে খুবই আনন্দিত। এই প্রতিবেদনের সঙ্গে বিশ্ব অর্থনৈতিক প্রেক্ষাপট ও বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির গতিধারা সংক্ষিপ্ত পর্যালোচনা সংযোজিত হয়েছে। আলোচ্য বছরে তীব্র প্রতিযোগিতা সত্ত্বেও উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সন্তোষজনক প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনে সক্ষম হয়েছে।

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির প্রেক্ষাপট

বিশ্ব অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধির পুনরুদ্ধারের ফলে শক্তিশালীভাবে ২০১৭ সালে ৩.৬ শতাংশ এবং ২০১৮ সালে ৩.৭ শতাংশে অব্যাহত থাকবে প্রত্যাশা করা যায় যা ২০১৬ সালে বিশ্ব অর্থনৈতিক সংকটে প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল সর্বনিম্ন ৩.২শতাংশ। ২০১৭ সালের মধ্যে উন্নত অর্থনীতির প্রবৃদ্ধি ২.২ শতাংশ, ২০১৬ সালের তুলনায় ০.৫ শতাংশ বেশী এবং ২০১৮ সালে পরিমিতভাবে ২.০ শতাংশে উন্নীত হওয়ার সম্ভাবনা রয়েছে। উদীয়মান বাজার এবং উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতির প্রবৃদ্ধি ২০১৭ সালের মধ্যে ৪.৬ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পাবে যা ২০১৬ সালের তুলনায় ০.৩ শতাংশ বেশী এবং ২০১৮ সালে ৪.৯ শতাংশে অভিক্ষিপ্ত হয়। এপ্রিল, ২০১৭ সালের বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি আউট লুক Out Look (WEO) এর পূর্বাভাসের তুলনায় ২০১৭ এবং ২০১৮ সালের প্রবৃদ্ধির পূর্বাভাস ০.১ শতাংশ বেশী।

মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের অর্থনীতির প্রবৃদ্ধির পূর্বাভাস ২০১৭ এবং ২০১৮ সালের যথাক্রমে ০.১ শতাংশ এবং ০.২ শতাংশ পয়েন্ট দ্বারা সংশোধন করা হয়েছে। যুক্তরাজ্যের প্রবৃদ্ধির পূর্বাভাস এপ্রিল, ২০১৭ সালের তুলনায় ০.৩ শতাংশ পয়েন্ট কমেছে যা মূলত: ২০১৭ সালের প্রথম দুই চতুর্থাংশে ধীর ও প্রত্যাশিত কর্মসূচির বৃদ্ধির কারণ। ২০১৭ ও ২০১৮ সালের ইউরো অঞ্চলের প্রবৃদ্ধির পূর্বাভাস এপ্রিলের তুলনায় ০.৪ শতাংশ ও ০.৩ শতাংশ বেশী ছিল। এই উর্ধ্বমুখী পুনঃবিবেচনা প্রধানত রপ্তানী বৃদ্ধি এবং দেশীয় চাহিদার অব্যাহত বৃদ্ধির প্রতিফলন। জাপানের প্রবৃদ্ধিও উর্ধ্বমুখী সংশোধিত বৈদেশিক চাহিদা নীতির শক্তিশালীকরণ দ্বারা সমর্থিত যা একটি সহায়ক আর্থিক অবস্থা বজায় রাখে। ২০১৭ সালে প্রথমার্ধে চীনের প্রবৃদ্ধির পূর্বাভাসটি প্রত্যাশিত প্রবৃদ্ধির চেয়ে শক্তিশালীভাবে প্রতিফলিত করে যা মূলত পূর্বের নীতিমালার সহজীকরণ ও সরবরাহ সহযোগী সংস্কারের কারণে। ২০১৭ সালের ভারতের প্রবৃদ্ধি পূর্বাভাস সংশোধিতভাবে ৬.৭ শতাংশে উন্নীত হয় যা জুলাই মাসে জাতীয় পণ্য ও সার্ভিস কর প্রবর্তনের সাথে সম্পর্কিত পরিবর্তনমূলক খরচের

পাশাপাশি মূদ্রা বিনিময় উদ্যোগের প্রতিফলনের ফলে প্রবৃদ্ধি অব্যাহতভাবে ব্যাহত হয়। ২০১৭ সালে উদীয়মান ইউরোপের প্রবৃদ্ধির পূর্বাভাস সংশোধিতভাবে উর্ধ্বমুখী যা এই অঞ্চলে তুরস্ক ও অন্যান্য দেশের শক্তিশালী প্রবৃদ্ধির ইঙ্গিত দেয়। দুই বছরের মন্দার পর স্থিতিশীল তেলের দাম, আর্থিক অবস্থার সহজীকরণ ও আস্থার উন্নতি রাশিয়ার প্রবৃদ্ধি ২০১৭ ও ২০১৮ সালে সংশোধিতভাবে এপ্রিলের তুলনায় উর্ধ্বমুখী।

২০১৬ সালে বিশ্ব বাণিজ্যের প্রবৃদ্ধি আকার (ভলিউম) ২.৪ শতাংশ এবং ২০১৭ সালে ৪.২ শতাংশ উন্নীত হয় অতঃপর ২০১৮ সালে (WEO অক্টোবর, ২০১৭) প্রান্তিকভাবে কমে ৪.০ শতাংশ হবে।

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির গতিধারা

২০১৭ অর্থবছরে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির প্রবৃদ্ধি বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে দাঁড়ায় ৭.২৮ শতাংশ যা ২০১৬ অর্থবছরে ছিল ৭.১০ শতাংশ। শিল্প ও সেবা খাত মূলতঃ এই প্রবৃদ্ধিতে সহায়তা করে। জিডিপির গুরুত্বপূর্ণ খাত হিসাবে কৃষির প্রবৃদ্ধি ২০১৭ অর্থবছরে ৩.০ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পায় যা ২০১৬ অর্থবছরে ছিল ২.৮ শতাংশ। মূলতঃ অনুকূল আবহাওয়া, অব্যাহত সরকারী সহায়তা, উপকরণের প্রাপ্যতা এবং অধিক পরিমাণ কৃষি ঋণ বিতরণের ফলে এই প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়। ২০১৭ অর্থবছরে শিল্প খাতের সার্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধি কিছুটা কমে দাঁড়ায় ১০.২ শতাংশ যা ২০১৬ অর্থ বছরে ছিল ১১.১ শতাংশ। ২০১৭ অর্থবছরে সেবা খাতের কর্ম সম্পাদন ত্বরান্বিত হওয়ায় প্রবৃদ্ধি বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে দাঁড়ায় ৬.৭ শতাংশ। ২০১৭ অর্থবছরে বেসরকারী খাতে ঋণের প্রবৃদ্ধি নির্ধারিত ১৬.৫ শতাংশ থেকে কিছুটা কমে দাঁড়ায় ১৫.৭ শতাংশ যা ২০১৬ অর্থ বছরে প্রকৃত প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ১৬.৮ শতাংশ। ২০১৭ অর্থবছরে সম্প্রসারিত মূদ্রার (M2) প্রবৃদ্ধি নির্ধারিত ১৫.৫ শতাংশ থেকে কমে দাঁড়ায় ১০.৯ শতাংশ যা ২০১৬ অর্থবছরে প্রকৃত প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ১৬.৩ শতাংশ। ২০১৭ অর্থবছরে রপ্তানী প্রবৃদ্ধি ৮.৯ শতাংশ থেকে দ্রুত হ্রাস পেয়ে দাঁড়ায় ১.৭ শতাংশ যেখানে আমদানীর প্রবৃদ্ধি উল্লেখযোগ্য বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে দাঁড়ায় ৯.০ শতাংশ যা ২০১৬ অর্থবছরে ছিল ৫.৯ শতাংশ যা ব্যাপক বাণিজ্য ঘাটতির দিকে ধাবিত হয়। ২০১৭ অর্থবছরে রেমিটেন্স দ্রুত হ্রাস পেয়ে দাঁড়ায় ১৪.৫ শতাংশ। ২০১৭ অর্থবছরে বৈদেশিক মূদ্রার মোট রিজার্ভ ৩৩,৪০০.০ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার পৌঁছে যা দেশের সম্ভাব্য ৮ মাসের আমদানীর সমান। বার্ষিক গড় মুদ্রাস্ফীতির নেতিবাচক প্রবণতা ২০১৪ অর্থবছর শেষে



সর্বোচ্চ ৭.৪ শতাংশ থেকে শুরু করে ২০১৬ অর্থবছরে ৫.৯ শতাংশে পৌঁছে, যা ২০১৭ অর্থবছরে পুনরায় কমে দাঁড়ায় ৫.৪ শতাংশ।

অনুকূল দেশীয় ও বাহ্যিক উপাদানের সহায়তায় বাংলাদেশের নিকট ও মধ্যমেয়াদী অর্থনীতির পূর্বাভাস স্পষ্ট ইতিবাচক। রপ্তানী ও রেমিটেন্স প্রবাহ ক্ষীণ সত্ত্বেও সামগ্রিকভাবে ব্যালেন্স অব পেমেণ্ট বিবরণী উদ্ভূত রয়েছে।

ব্যাংকিং শিল্পের সম্ভাবনা

প্রয়োগবাদী নীতি, কম এবং স্থিতিশীল মুদ্রাস্ফীতিসহ অনুকূল সামষ্টিক অর্থনৈতিক পরিবেশের সহায়তায় বাংলাদেশ টেকসই অর্থায়নে অনুকরণীয় আদর্শ। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের প্রেরণামূলক প্রচেষ্টা, আবেগক্ষণিক নজরদারীসহ ঋণের উৎপাদনশীল ব্যবহার বিশেষতঃ পর্যাপ্ত ঋণ প্রবাহের জন্য কৃষি, এসএমই এবং পরিবেশবান্ধব “সবুজ” উৎপাদিত পণ্যের উদ্যোগের মনোযোগ কেন্দ্রীভূত করবে। এই ক্ষিমগুলো টেকসই অর্থায়ন এবং প্রবৃদ্ধি আরও বৃদ্ধি করবে। সামষ্টিক দৃষ্টিকোণ থেকে অভ্যন্তরীণ চাহিদার প্রবৃদ্ধি নিকট ও মধ্যমেয়াদে দৃঢ় থাকবে বলে আশা করা যায় যা জনসংখ্যাতাত্ত্বিক, বিনিয়োগ এবং অবকাঠামোগত উন্নতি এবং ব্যবসার খরচের উপর নির্ভর করবে। বাংলাদেশ মধ্যম আয়ের রূপান্তরে গুরুত্ব অব্যাহত থাকায় অবকাঠামো সহজীকরণ, ব্যবসা ও দক্ষতার উন্নতি এবং বিনিয়োগ বৃদ্ধির ফলে সামনের বছরগুলোতে অধিকতর এবং উৎকৃষ্ট কর্মের সৃষ্টি হবে।

উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড

উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড প্রথম প্রজন্মের বেসরকারী খাতের প্রথম সারির বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক। বর্তমানে ২৩৩ টি শাখার মাধ্যমে দেশব্যাপী উন্নত সেবা প্রদান করে দেশের ব্যাংকিং ক্ষেত্রে বলিষ্ঠ ভূমিকা রাখছে। ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা গঠিত হয়েছে অভিজ্ঞ ব্যাংকারদের সমন্বয়ে যাদের রয়েছে বিভিন্ন পর্যায়ে কাজ করার অভিজ্ঞতা।

উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর কর্মধারা

সন্তোষজনক অগ্রগতির ধারা বজায় রেখে উত্তরা ব্যাংক সকল ব্যবসায়িক লক্ষ্য পূরণসহ সফলভাবে অধিক মুনাফা অর্জন করছে। আমানত সংগ্রহ, ঋণ ও অগ্রিম প্রদান, আমদানি ও রপ্তানি ব্যবসা, রেমিটেন্স ব্যবসা এবং মুনাফা অর্জনের ক্ষেত্রে শক্ত ভিত স্থাপনের মাধ্যমে উত্তরা ব্যাংকের কার্যক্রম গ্রাহকদের আস্থা অর্জন করেছে। যার ফলে ব্যাংক আলোচ্য বছরে কর পরবর্তী সুসম মুনাফা প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করেছে।

ব্যাংকের আর্থিক ফলাফল

চলমান প্রবৃদ্ধি ধরে রাখতে উত্তরা ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনা সর্বদাই তারল্য ব্যবস্থাপনা ও মুনাফা অর্জন এর সাথে সমন্বয় সাধন করে আসছে। সম্পদের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধির পাশাপাশি গুণগতমান বৃদ্ধির উপরও ব্যবস্থাপনা দৃষ্টি দিচ্ছে। ব্যাংক পরিচালনায় দক্ষ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও শক্তিশালী গ্রাহক ভিত্তি থাকায় আমাদের আর্থিক সূচকগুলো বছর প্রতি উন্নতির দিক নির্দেশ করছে। ব্যাংকের আর্থিক ফলাফলসমূহ নিম্নরূপঃ

সম্পদ

৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ তারিখে ব্যাংকের মোট সম্পদের পরিমাণ ছিল ১৭,৮৮৭.৯৬ কোটি টাকা যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরে ছিল ১৬,২৩৭.৫৯ কোটি টাকা। এক্ষেত্রে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ১০.১৪ শতাংশ। গ্রাহকের আমানত বৃদ্ধিই ব্যাংকের সম্পদ বৃদ্ধির মূল কারণ যা গ্রাহকদেরকে ঋণ প্রদান ও সিকিউরিটিজ ধারণ করার জন্য ব্যবহার করা হয়। ঋণ ও অগ্রিম বৃদ্ধির কারণে সম্পদের এই বৃদ্ধি হয়েছে।

নগদ তহবিল

২০১৭ সালে নগদ তহবিল দাঁড়িয়েছে ২৭০.০৫ কোটি টাকা যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরে ছিল ২৫২.৭৮ কোটি টাকা।

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ও তাঁর এজেন্টদের সাথে রক্ষিত স্থিতি

২০১৭ সাল শেষে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ও তার এজেন্টদের কাছে গচ্ছিত নগদ স্থিতি ২.৭৬ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে ১,০৫২.৪৪ কোটি টাকা।

অন্যান্য ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের সাথে রক্ষিত স্থিতি

২০১৭ সাল শেষে অন্যান্য ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের কাছে গচ্ছিত নগদ স্থিতির পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ১,৪৪৪.৪৪ কোটি টাকা যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরে ছিল ২,৩২৬.৮৭ কোটি টাকা।

বিনিয়োগ

ব্যাংক সর্বদা উচ্চ মুনাফাসম্পন্ন খাতে বিনিয়োগ এবং বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত যুগপৎ বিধিবদ্ধ তারল্য অনুপাত বজায় রাখার উপর অধিকতর গুরুত্ব আরোপ করে। উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সরকারী সিকিউরিটিজের প্রাইমারী ডিলার। প্রাইমারী ডিলার হিসাবে Underwriting Commitment রক্ষার্থে নিলামে অবিক্রিত বন্ড/বিল ক্রয় করতে হয়। এছাড়াও ব্যাংকের বিনিয়োগ কার্যক্রমের মধ্যে ছিল “ বাধ্যতামূলক তারল্য সংরক্ষণ” যা মূলতঃ বিভিন্ন মেয়াদী সরকারী ট্রেজারী বন্ড ও ট্রেজারী বিল, প্রাইজ বন্ড এবং সরকার অনুমোদিত ডিবেঞ্চর ও আইসিবি শেয়ার। আলোচ্য বছরে ব্যাংকের মোট বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণ দাঁড়ায় ৩,২৬০.৩৯ কোটি টাকা যা বিগত বছরে ছিল ৩,১৬১.৪৩ কোটি টাকা।



৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ তারিখে খাত ভিত্তিক বিনিয়োগের বিবরণ নিম্নে বর্ণিত হলোঃ

(টাকার অঙ্কে)

বিনিয়োগের খাতসমূহ	(কোটি টাকায়)
ট্রেজারী বিল ও বন্ড	২,৫৭৪.৬৫
আই সি বি (অনুমোদিত) শেয়ার ও ডিবেঞ্চর	০.৬৬
প্রাইজবন্ড	০.৬৫
সাবর্ডিনেটেড বন্ড	৬০৯.০০
কমার্শিয়াল পেপার	৪৩.৩০
ইন্টার্ন ব্যাংক লিং	১০.৪০
আইসিবি	১৯.৯৪
কর্মসংস্থান ব্যাংক	১.০০
সিডিবিএল	০.১৬
অন্যান্য	০.৬৩
মোট	৩,২৬০.৩৯

ঋণ ও অগ্রিম

নতুন শিল্প প্রকল্পে অর্থায়ন, চলতি মূলধন, ব্যবসায় অর্থায়ন ও বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য এবং অন্যান্য খাতে অর্থায়নের জন্য ব্যাংক বিভিন্ন ঋণ কার্যক্রমে অংশগ্রহণ অব্যাহত রেখেছে। পোর্টফোলিও সুসংহত ও বহুমুখীকরণের মাধ্যমে বিশেষ শ্রেণীর ঋণগ্রহীতার মধ্যে ঋণ প্রদান কার্যক্রম কেন্দ্রীভূত না রেখে বহুমুখী খাতসমূহে নতুন সম্ভাবনাময় শিল্প উদ্যোক্তা বা উদ্যোগী ব্যবসায়ীকে ঋণ প্রদানের চেষ্টা অব্যাহত রাখা হয়েছে। ঋণ ও অগ্রিম প্রদানের ক্ষেত্রে উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ২০১৭ সালে ২৬.৪১ শতাংশ অগ্রগতি সাধন করেছে। ২০১৭ সালের ডিসেম্বরে ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ১০,৫২৬.০৯ কোটি টাকা, যা ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ৮,৩২৬.৯৩ কোটি টাকা। আলোচ্য বছরে শাখা প্রতি গড় ঋণের পরিমাণ ছিল ৪৫.১৮ কোটি টাকা। খাত ভিত্তিক সুমম ঋণের বন্টনের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংক তার পোর্টফোলিও সুসংহত করেছে।

কৃষি ঋণ

কৃষি আমাদের সমগ্র অর্থনৈতিক উন্নতির মূল চাবিকাঠি। দেশের কৃষিজ পণ্যের উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি এবং বিপুল গ্রামীণ জনগোষ্ঠীর কর্মসংস্থানের সুযোগ সৃষ্টির মাধ্যমে তাদের আয় বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড বিভিন্ন প্রকার কৃষি/পল্লী ঋণ কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত রেখেছে। উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড বর্তমানে প্রায় সকল শাখার মাধ্যমে

অত্যন্ত সহজ শর্তে স্বচ্ছ প্রক্রিয়ায় কৃষকদের সরাসরি কৃষিঋণ বিতরণ করছে। এক্ষেত্রে ভূমিহীন প্রান্তিকচাষী, বর্গাচাষী এবং কৃষিকাজে অগ্রহী নারী ও পুরুষ সকলে কৃষিঋণ পাওয়ার যোগ্য বলে বিবেচিত হয়। কৃষি ঋণের খাতসমূহ হলো ফসলী ঋণ, সেচ যন্ত্রপাতি, কৃষি যন্ত্রপাতি, পশুসম্পদ, মৎস্য চাষ (চিংড়িসহ), শস্যগুদাম, দারিদ্র্য বিমোচন ও অন্যান্য। আলোচ্য বছরে শেষে কৃষি খাতে বিতরণকৃত ঋণের স্থিতি দাঁড়িয়েছে ২১৯.৫০ কোটি টাকা যা বিগত বছরে ছিল ২০৯.০৮ কোটি টাকা।

এসএমই (SME) অর্থায়ন

সব ধরনের অর্থনীতিতে বিশেষভাবে উন্নয়নশীল দেশের অর্থনীতিতে এসএমই খুবই গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ও উল্লেখযোগ্য অবদান রাখে। এসএমই খাতে বিনিয়োগ ব্যাংকের পোর্টফোলিও ঝুঁকি কমিয়ে আনতে ব্যাপকভাবে সাহায্য করে। ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারী শিল্পদ্যোগে (SME) অর্থায়ন উন্নয়নশীল দেশে অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে অন্যতম চালিকাশক্তি। উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের বিধিবিধান/দিক নির্দেশনা মেনে ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারী শিল্পদ্যোগে অর্থায়ন এবং ভোক্তা অর্থায়ন এর ওপর জোর প্রদান করে চলেছে। ব্যাংকের কৌশল হচ্ছে এসএমই (SME) এর আওতাভুক্ত বিভিন্ন ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারী পর্যায়ের উৎপাদনকারী, ব্যবসায়ী এবং সেবা প্রদানকারীকে চলতি মূলধন ঋণ এবং মেয়াদী ঋণ দিয়ে সাহায্য করা।

২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংক এসএমই সেক্টরে ৩,০৫৮.৭৭ কোটি টাকা বিতরণ করেছে তন্মধ্যে ক্ষুদ্র ব্যবসা ঋণ ছিল ১,২৭৩.৭৭ কোটি টাকা এবং মাঝারী ব্যবসা ঋণ ছিল ১,৭৮৫.০০ কোটি টাকা। আলোচ্য বছর শেষে উক্ত সেক্টরে স্থিতি দাঁড়িয়েছে ৫,১৪০.৬৩ কোটি টাকা। ক্রেডিট পোর্টফোলিও বহুমুখীকরণ করার পাশাপাশি ঋণ ঝুঁকি হ্রাস করার লক্ষ্যে এখন এসএমই সেক্টরে ঋণ প্রদানকে গুরুত্ব দেয়া হচ্ছে।

ভোক্তা ও ব্যক্তিগত ঋণ প্রকল্প

৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ সালে “উত্তরণ-কনজুমার ঋণ”এবং “উত্তরণ-গৃহ সংস্কার ঋণ” নামে ২ টি প্রকল্পের স্থিতি ছিল যথাক্রমে ২০.৪৬ কোটি এবং ৪১৫.৭১ কোটি টাকা এবং উক্তখাতে ঋণের আদায়ের হার সন্তোষজনক। এছাড়াও নিম্ন ও মধ্যবিত্ত আয়ের লোকজনের প্রয়োজন মিটানোর লক্ষ্যে “ব্যক্তিগত ঋণ” প্রকল্প নামক একটি স্কীম চালু রয়েছে। ২০১৭ সালে উক্ত খাতে স্থিতি দাঁড়িয়েছে ০.০৬ কোটি টাকা।

দারিদ্র্য বিমোচন খাতে অর্থায়ন

ব্যাংক বিভিন্ন শাখার মাধ্যমে উদ্যমী ক্ষুদ্র উদ্যোক্তাদের মাঝে অগ্রাধিকার খাত ভিত্তিক বাণিজ্যিক ঋণ প্রদানের কর্মসূচী অব্যাহত রেখেছে। এ উদ্দেশ্যে বিত্তহীন জনগোষ্ঠীর কর্মসংস্থানের সুযোগ সৃষ্টি এবং তাদের দারিদ্র্য বিমোচনের লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক হাঁস মুরগী পালন এবং মৎস্য ও পশুপালন খাতে ঋণ প্রদান করে আসছে। উক্ত খাতে ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ সালে স্থিতি ছিল ১৪.৫৩ কোটি টাকা।



নারী স্বনির্ভর ঋণ প্রকল্পে অর্থায়ন

উত্তরা ব্যাংক বিশ্বাস করে শুধুমাত্র অর্থনৈতিক মুক্তির মাধ্যমে নারীর সত্যিকারের ক্ষমতায়ন সম্ভব। ব্যবসা পরিচালনায় মহিলাদের উৎসাহিত করার লক্ষ্যে “নারী স্বনির্ভর ঋণ প্রকল্প” নামক একটি স্কীমের আওতায় নারী উদ্যোক্তাদের মাঝে ক্ষুদ্র ও কুটির শিল্পে ব্যাংক অর্থায়ন করছে। ২০১৭ সালে উক্ত খাতের স্থিতির পরিমাণ ছিল ৭.৬৪ কোটি টাকা।

সিডিকেটেড অর্থায়ন

সিডিকেশনের মাধ্যমে বড় আকারের ঋণ অর্থায়ন করা হয় এবং ঋণের ঝুঁকি একাধিক ব্যাংকের মধ্যে ছড়িয়ে দেওয়া হয়। এর মাধ্যমে ঋণ গ্রাহকগণ সহজেই বড় আকারের ঋণ সংগ্রহের সুযোগ পায় এবং এক প্রস্থ দলিল সম্পাদন করলেই চলে কিন্তু এর জন্য ঋণ গ্রহীতাকে একাধিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের দ্বারস্থ হতে হয় না। ২০১৭ সালে উক্ত খাতে উত্তরা ব্যাংকের স্থিতি দাঁড়িয়েছে ১৮.৩২ কোটি টাকা। উত্তরা ব্যাংক সিডিকেট অর্থায়নে অংশগ্রহণকারী হিসাবে কাজ করছে।

কর্পোরেট অর্থায়ন

বড় এবং মাঝারী ধরনের কর্পোরেট ব্যবসাগুলোর জন্য ব্যাংকের রয়েছে বিস্তৃত সেবা। কর্পোরেট গ্রাহকের ব্যবসায়িক পরিবেশ, অর্থনৈতিক প্রয়োজনীয়তা এবং প্রবৃদ্ধির অভ্যন্তরীণ কৌশলের উপর ভিত্তি করে বিদ্যমান সম্পর্ক বজায় রেখে তাদেরকে অর্থায়ন সাহায্য প্রদান করা হয়। ব্যাংক নিজস্ব অর্থায়ন অথবা সিডিকেটেড/ক্লাব অর্থায়নের মাধ্যমে কর্পোরেট গ্রাহকদের আর্থিক সুবিধা প্রদান করে থাকে। ব্যাংকের কর্পোরেট বিনিয়োগ, দীর্ঘ মেয়াদী পরিকল্পনা এবং আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থা বিবেচনায় বিভিন্ন ধরনের ব্যবসায়/শিল্পে খাতওয়ারী সুসম বন্টনের মাধ্যমে সুবিন্যস্ত।

লিজ ফাইন্যান্স

শিল্প উদ্যোক্তাদের মূলধন যন্ত্রপাতি, চিকিৎসা সরঞ্জাম, কম্পিউটার এবং অন্যান্য সামগ্রী সংগ্রহে সহযোগিতা ও উৎসাহ দিতে এই প্রকল্পটি প্রণয়ন করা হয়েছে। ঋণ সম্প্রসারণের লক্ষ্যে উত্তরা ব্যাংকে লিজ ফাইন্যান্সিং সেবা চালু রয়েছে। আলোচ্য বছরে উক্ত ঋণ হিসাবে স্থিতি দাঁড়িয়েছে ১৭.৪৮ কোটি টাকা।

এছাড়াও ব্যাংক যে সকল ক্ষেত্রে তার ব্যবসা সম্প্রসারণ করেছে সেগুলো প্রধানত আমদানি ও রপ্তানী, বানিজ্যিক প্রতিষ্ঠান, স্টীল রি-রোলিং কারখানা, তৈরী পোশাক শিল্প, টেক্সটাইল, ভোজ্য তেল, সিমেন্ট কারখানা ইত্যাদি।

মন্দ ঋণ ব্যবস্থাপনা

ঋণের গুণগতমান বজায় রাখা ও তা উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে ঋণ পর্যবেক্ষণ একটি চলমান প্রক্রিয়া। সম্পদের উচ্চমান বজায় রাখার জন্য ব্যাংক সদা সচেতন রয়েছে। ব্যাংকের গ্রাহকদের সন্তোষজনক ব্যবসায়িক

লেনদেন ও সহ-জামানতের উপর গুরুত্ব আরোপের পাশাপাশি প্রদত্ত ঋণের গুণগতমান উন্নত রাখা এবং ঋণ শ্রেণীকৃত হওয়ার প্রবণতা হ্রাস করার জন্য ঋণ তদারকি বিভাগের কার্যক্রম জোরদার করা হয়েছে। ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরে অস্থিরতার ফলে ২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের মন্দ ঋণের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ৭১০.৪৬ কোটি টাকা যা ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ৬৪৫.৮০ কোটি টাকা।

দায়সমূহ

৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ এ ব্যাংকের মোট দায় ছিল ১৬,৪৯৮.৮৮ কোটি টাকা যা আগের বছরের তুলনায় ১০.৭১ শতাংশ বেশী। গ্রাহক আমানত বৃদ্ধিই এর প্রধান কারণ।

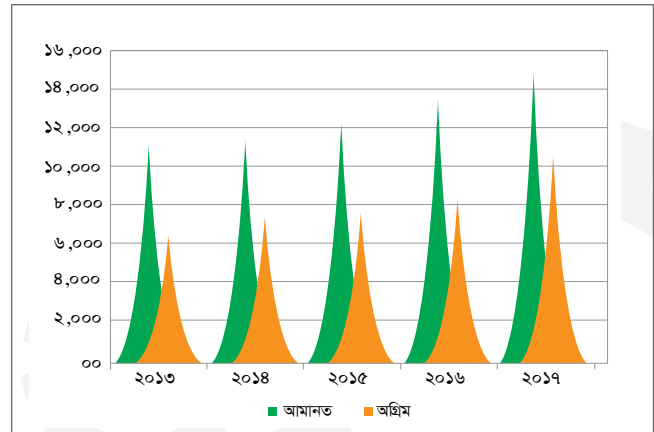
ব্যাংক, আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে ঋণ গ্রহণ

ব্যাংকের ট্রেজারী ডিভিশন মুদ্রা বাজার থেকে ঋণ গ্রহণ/প্রদান করে থাকে। ২০১৭ সালে উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর অন্যান্য ব্যাংক, আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের নিকট থেকে ওভার নাইট ধারের পরিমাণ ৯৯.২৩ কোটি টাকা যা বিগত বছরে ছিল ৯৮.৮৪ কোটি টাকা। ব্যাংকের ধারের মধ্যে রয়েছে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের এসএমই ঋণের আওতায় পূনঃ অর্থায়ন ও মহিলা উদ্যোক্তা উন্নয়নে এসএমই ঋণের পূনঃ অর্থায়ন ইত্যাদি।

আমানত

ব্যাংকের তহবিলের প্রধান উৎস হচ্ছে আমানত। উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ পর্যন্ত ১৪,৮৫১.৪৯ কোটি টাকা আমানত সংগ্রহ করেছে যা ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ১৩,৪৯৫.১৬ কোটি টাকা। এ সময়ে আমানত বৃদ্ধি পায় ১০.০৫ শতাংশ। প্রতিযোগিতামূলক সুদের হার, আকর্ষণীয় আমানত প্রকল্পসমূহ, আমানত সংগ্রহের কার্যকর প্রচেষ্টা এবং ব্যাংকের উপর গ্রাহকদের আস্থা আমানতের অগ্রগতিতে অবদান রেখেছে।

আমানত ও অগ্রিম (কোটি টাকা)



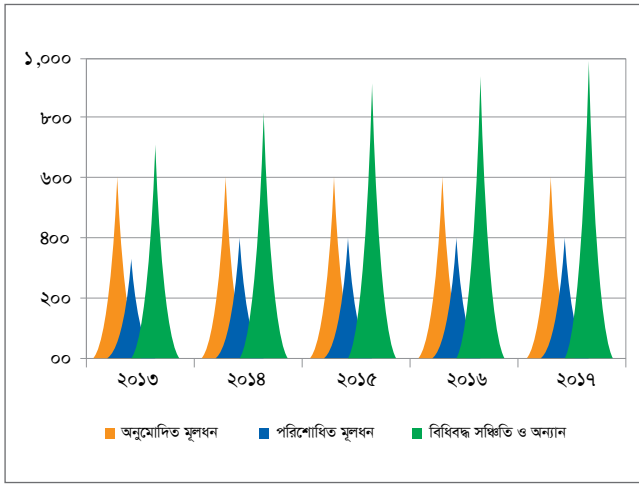
মূলধন

আলোচ্য বছরে ব্যাংকের অনুমোদিত মূলধন ছিল ৬০০.০০ কোটি টাকা। ব্যাংকের ২০১৭ সালে পরিশোধিত মূলধনের পরিমাণ ৪০০.০৮ কোটি টাকায়। ২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের মোট শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের ইকুইটির পরিমাণ দাঁড়ায় ১,৩৮৯.০৮ কোটি টাকা যা ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ১,৩৩৫.০৮ কোটি টাকা।

বিধিবদ্ধ ও অন্যান্য সঞ্চিতি

আলোচ্য বছর শেষে ব্যাংকের বিধিবদ্ধ ও অন্যান্য সঞ্চিতি দাঁড়ায় ৯৮৯.০০ কোটি টাকা যা বিগত বছরের ছিল ৯৩৫.০০ কোটি টাকা। এক্ষেত্রে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ৫.৭৮ শতাংশ।

মূলধন ও সঞ্চিতি (কোটি টাকা)



অন্যান্য দায়

২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের অন্যান্য দায় ১,৫৪৮.১৬ কোটি টাকা যা বিগত বছরে ছিল ১,৩০৮.৫১ কোটি টাকা।

আয়ঃ

সুদ আয়

২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংক ১,০৪৪.০৪ কোটি টাকা সুদ থেকে আয় করেছে যা ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ৯৩০.৭০ কোটি টাকা। নতুন নতুন ঋণ ও অগ্রীম বিতরণের কারণে সুদ আয় বেড়েছে। এক্ষেত্রে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ১২.১৮ শতাংশ।

সুদ ব্যয়

২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের সুদ ব্যয় দাঁড়িয়েছে ৬০৭.৬৭ কোটি টাকা যা ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ৫৮৪.৯৬ কোটি টাকা। বিগত বছরের তুলনায় সুদ ব্যয় ৩.৮৮ শতাংশ বেশী। ব্যাংকের আমানত বৃদ্ধির কারণে সুদ খাতে ব্যয় বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে।

নীট সুদ আয়

২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকে নীট সুদ আয় দাঁড়িয়েছে ৪৩৬.৩৭ কোটি টাকা যা ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ৩৪৫.৭৪ কোটি টাকা। এক্ষেত্রে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ২৬.২১ শতাংশ।

বিনিয়োগ আয়

২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের বেশীর ভাগ বিনিয়োগ ছিল দীর্ঘমেয়াদী বন্ডে যা হতে বিনিয়োগ আয়ের পরিমাণ দাঁড়ায় ২৮২.৭৯ কোটি টাকা যা বিগত বছরে ছিল ৪০৭.৭১ কোটি টাকা।

কমিশন, বিনিময় ও অন্যান্য আয়

আলোচ্য বছরে কমিশন, বিনিময় ও অন্যান্য খাতে আয় হয়েছে ১০০.২৯ কোটি টাকা যা গত বছরে ছিল ৭৭.২৩ কোটি টাকা। এক্ষেত্রে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ২৯.৮৬ শতাংশ।

পরিচালন ব্যয়

২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের মোট পরিচালন ব্যয় হয়েছে ৬০০.৯৪ কোটি টাকা যা ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ৬৩৭.১৯ কোটি টাকা।

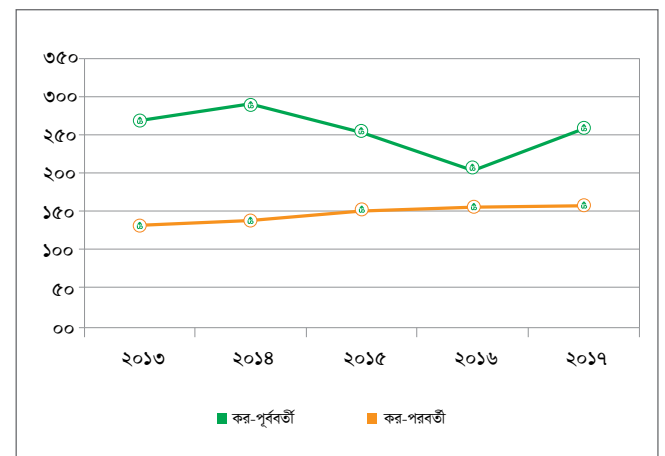
কর পূর্ব আয়

২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের কর পূর্ব আয় ২৫৩.০২ কোটি টাকা যা পূর্ববর্তী বছর ছিল ২০২.২৮ কোটি টাকা। এক্ষেত্রে অর্জিত প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ২৫.০৮ শতাংশ।

কর পরবর্তী আয়

২০১৭ সালে কর পরবর্তী আয় ছিল ১৫৫.৬৪ কোটি টাকা যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরে ছিল ১৫৩.০৭ কোটি টাকা। এক্ষেত্রে প্রবৃদ্ধি ২.৫৭ কোটি টাকা।

কর-পূর্ববর্তী ও কর পরবর্তী মুনাফা (কোটি টাকা)



কার্যক্রমের ফলাফল ও মুনাফা উপযোজন

২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের পরিচালনাগত মোট মুনাফা ২৮৩.০২ কোটি টাকা যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরে ছিল ২৫০.২৮ কোটি টাকা। ২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের মোট (Gross) আয়ের পরিমাণ ১,৪৯১.৬৩ কোটি টাকা এবং মোট ব্যয়ের পরিমাণ ১,২০৮.৬১ কোটি টাকা।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কর্তৃক ২০১৭ সালের মুনাফা বন্টনের সুপারিশমালা নিম্নে প্রদত্ত হলো :

(টাকার অঙ্কে)

বিবরণ	২০১৭	২০১৬
কর পরবর্তী মুনাফা	১৫৫,৬৩,৯৪,৯০১	১৫৩,০৭,৪৭,৪১৭
যোগ : ২০১৬ সালের রক্ষিত উদ্বৃত্ত	৪,৪১,৫০,৯৭৮	৬,৩৫,৬৪,২৩৫
বন্টনযোগ্য মুনাফা	১৬০,০৫,৪৫,৮৭৯	১৫৯,৪৩,১১,৬৫২
পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কর্তৃক সুপারিশকৃত বন্টন:		
বিধিবদ্ধ সঞ্চিতিতে স্থানান্তর		
সাধারণ সঞ্চিতিতে স্থানান্তর	৭৭,০০,০০,০০০	৭৫,০০,০০,০০০
প্রস্তাবিত লভ্যাংশ :		
নগদ লভ্যাংশ @ ২০.০০%	৮০,০১,৬০,৬৭৪	৮০,০১,৬০,৬৭৪
রক্ষিত উদ্বৃত্ত	৩,০৩,৮৫,২০৫	৪,৪১,৫০,৯৭৮

ঋণের বিপরীতে প্রতিশ্রুতি

আলোচ্য বছরে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সংশোধিত নির্দেশনা মোতাবেক ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ হিসাব অনুযায়ী শ্রেণীবিন্যাসিত ও অশ্রেণীকৃত ঋণ এবং অগ্রিমের জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় সংস্থান ২২৪.৫৪ কোটি টাকার বিপরীতে ব্যাংক ২২৫.৩৬ কোটি টাকা সংরক্ষণ করেছে। উল্লেখ্য যে, শ্রেণীবিন্যাসিত ও অশ্রেণীকৃত ঋণ ও অগ্রিম এবং অফ ব্যালেন্সশিট এক্সপোজার এর বিপরীতে ব্যাংকের আবশ্যিকীয় সংরক্ষণের কোন ঘাটতি নেই।

কর প্রতিশ্রুতি

আলোচ্য বছরের কর প্রতিশ্রুতি দাঁড়িয়েছে ৯৭.৩৯ কোটি টাকা যা গত বছরে ছিল ৪৯.২১ কোটি টাকা। বাংলাদেশ হিসাব মান (বি.এ.এস) ১২ অনুযায়ী আয় করের সংস্থান রাখা হয়েছে।

আই.এ.এস. এবং আই. এফ. আর. এস. এর প্রয়োগ

ইন্টারন্যাশনাল একাউন্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ড (আই.এ.এস) এবং ইন্টারন্যাশনাল ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল রিপোর্টিং সিস্টেম (আই.এফ.আর.এস), ইনস্টিটিউট অব চার্টার্ড একাউন্টেন্টস অব বাংলাদেশ (আইসিএবি) কর্তৃক গৃহীত হয়েছে। বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন (বিএসইসি), বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, আই.এ.এস এবং আই.এফ.আর.এস প্রয়োগ বাধ্যতামূলক করেছে। আমাদের আর্থিক বিবরণী প্রস্তুত করার ক্ষেত্রে উপরোক্ত নীতিমালা ও পদ্ধতি পরিপালন করেছি।

লভ্যাংশ

৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ সালের সমাপ্ত বছরের জন্য ২০.০০ শতাংশ নগদ লভ্যাংশ ঘোষণা করতে পেরে ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ অত্যন্ত আনন্দিত। এই ঘোষণা ৩৫তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের অনুমতিক্রমে কার্যকর করা হবে।

ট্রেজারী কার্যক্রম

আন্তর্জাতিক মানদণ্ড এবং বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নীতিমালা অনুসারে প্রণীত কোর রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট পলিসি'র সাথে সামঞ্জস্য রেখে অত্র ব্যাংকের ট্রেজারী বিভাগকে পূর্ণগঠিত করে তিন অংশে বিভক্ত করা হয়েছে ১। ট্রেজারী ফ্রন্ট অফিস ২। ট্রেজারী মিড অফিস এবং ৩। ট্রেজারী ব্যাক অফিস। নগদ তহবিল সংরক্ষণ (CRR) ও বিধিবদ্ধ তারল্য সংরক্ষণ (SLR) বজায় রেখে উদ্বৃত্ত তহবিলের সঠিক ব্যবহার ট্রেজারী বিভাগের অন্যতম প্রধান কাজ। সরকারী ট্রেজারী বিল, ট্রেজারী বন্ড, সরকারী সিকিউরিটিজের প্রাইমারী ইস্যু এবং ইস্যু পরবর্তী সেকেন্ডারী মার্কেটে সেগুলোর ক্রয় বিক্রয়ের কার্যক্রম ট্রেজারী বিভাগের মাধ্যমে পরিচালিত হচ্ছে। আলোচ্য বছরেও ট্রেজারী কার্যক্রম প্রধানত স্থানীয় মুদ্রাবাজারকেন্দ্রিক ছিল, যার মধ্যে প্রাথমিকভাবে মেয়াদী বিনিয়োগ এবং আন্তঃব্যাংক চাহিবা মাত্র ঋণ গ্রহণ ও প্রদান উল্লেখযোগ্য। এছাড়াও ট্রেজারীর মানি মার্কেট বিভাগ Repo এবং Reverse Repo ইত্যাদি Product এর মাধ্যমে দক্ষতার সাথে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। আলোচ্য বছরে ব্যাংক বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা বাজার এবং প্রাইমারী ডিলার (PD) হিসাবে বিভিন্ন রকম চ্যালেঞ্জের সম্মুখীন হয় এবং বিভিন্ন ঝুঁকির সাথে সংশ্লিষ্ট নতুন নতুন রেগুলেশনও সংযোজিত হয়। তা সত্ত্বেও ব্যাংক দক্ষতার সাথে তার দেশীয় মুদ্রার চাহিদা পূরণ করছে। দেশের আর্থিক ও রাজস্বনীতি এবং বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক ইস্যুকৃত Core Risk Management সম্পর্কিত নির্দেশনার আলোকে ব্যাংকের ট্রেজারী কার্যক্রম পরিচালিত হচ্ছে।

মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতা

ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নীতিমালা অনুযায়ী প্রয়োজনীয় মূলধনের বিপরীতে রক্ষিত মূলধনের পরিমাণকে বুঝায়। ইহা একটি ব্যাংকের



সার্বিক আর্থিক চিত্রের প্রতিফলন ও দৃঃসময়কালীন ঝুঁকির বিপরীতে আমানতকারীদের স্বার্থ সংরক্ষণ এবং আস্থা অর্জনে রক্ষাকবজ। ২০১৭ সালের ৩১ ডিসেম্বরের Tier-১ এবং Tier-১ হিসাবে আবশ্যিকীয় মূলধন (MCR) Buffer সহ ১,১৩৮.১৭ কোটি টাকার বিপরীতে ব্যাংকের প্রকৃত মূলধন দাঁড়িয়েছে ১,৩০৭.১৩ কোটি টাকা এবং উদ্বৃত্ত মূলধন ১৬৮.৯৭ কোটি টাকা। মূলতঃ ঋণ ও অগ্রিম বৃদ্ধির কারণে ২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ সম্পদ ৭৯১.০৮ কোটি টাকা বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে দাঁড়ায় ১০,১১৭.০২ কোটি টাকা। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত ১১.২৫ শতাংশ হারের বিপরীতে ব্যাংকের মূলধন পর্যাগুতার হার দাঁড়িয়েছে ১২.৯২ শতাংশ। মূলধন সংরক্ষণের এই হার ব্যাংকের মজবুত মূলধন ভিত্তি নির্দেশ করে।

ব্যাসেল- ৩ বাস্তবায়ন

আর্থিক ও পরিচালনা ঝুঁকি যা কোন ব্যাংক সম্মুখীন হতে পারে এবং তা মোকাবিলা করতে হলে কত পরিমাণ মূলধন সংরক্ষণ করা প্রয়োজন তা নিরূপণ করা ব্যাসেল- ৩ এর লক্ষ্য। ব্যাসেল- ৩ কাঠামোর অধীনে ঝুঁকি ভিত্তিক মূলধন পর্যাগুতা বাস্তবায়ন সকল ব্যাংকিং প্রতিষ্ঠানকে চ্যালেঞ্জের মুখোমুখি করেছে। ব্যাসেল-৩ বাস্তবায়নের লক্ষ্যে মূলধন পর্যাগুতার ক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সংশোধিত নীতিমালা বিভিন্ন স্তরের ঋণ ঝুঁকি এবং ব্যালেন্স শীট ও ব্যালেন্স শীট বহির্ভূত লেনদেনকে বিবেচনা করে থাকে। এটিকে কার্যকর করতে ব্যাংকের মূলধনকে দু'টি প্রধান টায়ার বা শ্রেণীতে বিভক্ত করা হয়েছে। টায়ার-১ কে সংজ্ঞায়িত করা হয়েছে কোর ক্যাপিটাল হিসেবে এবং টায়ার-২ কে সাপ্লিমেন্টারী ক্যাপিটাল হিসেবে। সাপ্লিমেন্টারী ক্যাপিটাল মূলতঃ কোর ক্যাপিটাল বহির্ভূত অন্যান্য মূলধন সংক্রান্ত উপাদান যাহা ব্যাংকের শক্তিশালী ভিত্তি নির্দেশ করে। (বিস্তারিত ২৩৮ পৃষ্ঠা)

ব্যাংকের ক্রেডিট রেটিং

CRAB নামক দেশীয় একটি ক্রেডিট রেটিং কোম্পানীর মান নিরূপণ মোতাবেক উত্তরা ব্যাংক ৩১.১২.২০১৬ সাল ভিত্তিক ১৫.০৬.২০১৭ তারিখের Surveillance Credit Rating এ দীর্ঘ মেয়াদী রেটিং দাঁড়িয়েছে AA3 (Very Strong Capacity & Very High Quality) এবং স্বল্প মেয়াদী রেটিং দাঁড়িয়েছে ST-2 (High grade)। ব্যাংকের কতগুলো মৌল নিয়ামক যথা সম্পদের মান, মূলধন পর্যাগুতা, যুক্তিসঙ্গত মুনাফা অর্জন ক্ষমতা, প্রয়োজনীয় তারল্য এবং বাজারে সীমিত অংশীদারিত্বের ভিত্তিতে ক্রেডিট রেটিং এর মান নিরূপিত হয়। (বিস্তারিত ১১৪ পৃষ্ঠা)

সেগমেন্ট প্রতিবেদন

২০১৭ সালে উত্তরা ব্যাংক ও তার অঙ্গ প্রতিষ্ঠানের কার্যক্রমের সাফল্য নিম্নে সংক্ষেপে বর্ণিত হলোঃ

(টাকার অঙ্কে)

বিবরণ	উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড	ইউ বি ক্যাপিটাল এন্ড ইনভেস্টমেন্ট লিমিটেড	উত্তরা ব্যাংক সিকিউরিটিজ লিমিটেড
মোট পরিচালনগত আয়	৮৮৩,৯৬,১৩,৮৯৪	৬৪,১৭,৯২৩	৪,০৬,৭৩,০২৮
মোট পরিচালনগত ব্যয়	(৬০০,৯৩,৬৮,২৫০)	(৬,৭৯,৪৯৫)	(১,৯৯,২৫,৯৬৫)
মুনাফা পূর্ব সম্বন্ধিত	২৮৩,০২,৪৫,৬৪৪	৫৭,৩৮,৪২৮	২,০৭,৪৭,০৬৩
মোট সম্বন্ধিত	(৩০,০০,০০,০০০)	-	(৪,১৩,৮০,৭৫০)
কর পূর্ববর্তী মুনাফা	২৫৩,০২,৪৫,৬৪৪	৫৭,৩৮,৪২৮	(২,০৬,৩৩,৬৮৭)
কর সম্বন্ধিত	(৯৭,৩৮,৫০,৭৪৩)	(২১,৫১,৯১০)	(৫৪,৬৬,৭৭১)
কর পরবর্তী মুনাফা	১৫৫,৬৩,৯৪,৯০১	৩৫,৮৬,৫১৮	(২,৬১,০০,৪৫৮)

আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্য

ব্যাংক যে সমস্ত খাতে ঋণ দেয় তার মধ্যে আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্যে প্রদত্ত ঋণ একটা উল্লেখযোগ্য অংশ। ৩৯ টি বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য শাখার মাধ্যমে সম্পাদিত আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্য আমদানিকারক, রপ্তানিকারক এবং বিদেশে কর্মরত বাংলাদেশীদের আস্থা অর্জন করতে অত্র ব্যাংক সক্ষম হয়েছে। বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য তদারকি ও আমদানি রপ্তানি কার্যক্রম নিশ্চিত করার লক্ষ্যে বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য ব্যবসায় অভিজ্ঞ কর্মকর্তাদেরকে প্রধান কার্যালয় ও বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা লেনদেনের অনুমতি প্রাপ্ত শাখাসমূহে নিয়োগ দেয়া হয়েছে। ব্যাংকের ৩৯ টি অনুমোদিত ডিলার শাখা আমদানী ও রপ্তানী বাণিজ্যে নিয়োজিত গ্রাহকদের বিবিধ চাহিদা পূরণে সক্ষম হচ্ছে।

আমদানি বাণিজ্য

আলোচ্য বছরে আমদানি বাণিজ্যের ক্ষেত্রে ব্যাংকের কার্যক্রম সন্তোষজনক। আলোচ্য বছরে ব্যাংকের আমদানি ব্যবসা ২১.২১ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে দাঁড়ায় ৪,৮৪৪.০৩ কোটি টাকা, যা ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ৩,৯৯৬.২৪ কোটি টাকা।

রপ্তানী বাণিজ্য

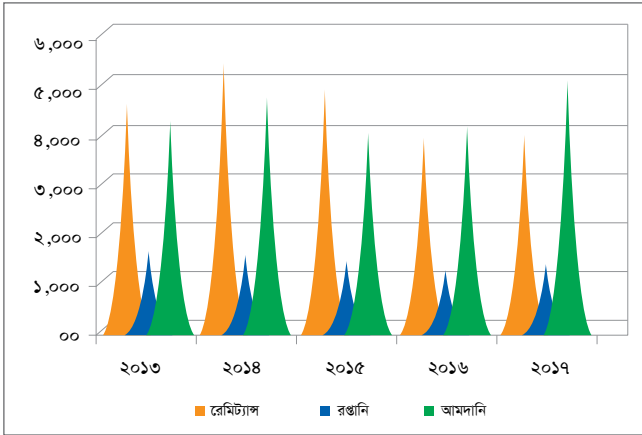
২০১৭ সালে রপ্তানি বাণিজ্য খাতে ব্যবসার পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ১,১৫৯.০৭ কোটি টাকা, ২০১৬ সালে যার পরিমাণ ছিল ১,০৩২.৭৬ কোটি টাকা। এই ক্ষেত্রে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ১২.২৩ শতাংশ।



বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স

বিদেশে কর্মরত বাংলাদেশীদের পাঠানো টাকা গন্তব্যস্থলে পৌঁছানোর ক্ষেত্রে উত্তরা ব্যাংক সূচনালগ্ন থেকেই তৎপর। বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা দায় মেটানোর জন্য আন্তঃব্যাংক ঋণের ওপর ব্যাংকের যে নির্ভরশীলতা ছিল তা হ্রাসে রেমিটেন্স বিরাট ভূমিকা পালন করেছে। ২০১৭ সালে উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড করেসপন্ডেন্ট ব্যাংক ও এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজগুলোর মাধ্যমে উল্লেখযোগ্য পরিমাণ বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স আহরণ করেছে। বিশ্বের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ দেশসমূহে অবস্থিত ৭০ টি ব্যাংক এবং এক্সচেঞ্জ কোম্পানিগুলোর সাথে উত্তরা ব্যাংকের ড্রয়িং ব্যবস্থা রয়েছে। ২০১৭ সালে বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স এর পরিমাণ দাঁড়ায় ৩,৭৯৮.৮৬ কোটি টাকা, যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরে ছিল দাঁড়ায় ৩,৭০৫.১৭ কোটি টাকা। বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স এর ক্ষেত্রে ব্যাংক ২.৫৩% প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করেছে।

বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য (কোটি টাকা)



বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা আমানত হিসাব

প্রবাসী বাংলাদেশীদের কষ্টার্জিত বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা স্বদেশে প্রেরণ এবং তা তাঁদের পছন্দনীয় খাতে সঞ্চয়/বিনিয়োগে উৎসাহিত করার লক্ষ্যে উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সঞ্চয়ী হিসাব প্রকৃতির প্রাইভেট ফরেন কারেন্সী (FC) একাউন্ট (ডলার, ইউরো ও পাউন্ড) মেয়াদী প্রকৃতির নন-রেসিডেন্ট ফরেন কারেন্সী ডিপোজিট (NFC) একাউন্ট এবং নিবাসী বাংলাদেশীর জন্য রেসিডেন্ট ফরেন কারেন্সী ডিপোজিট (RFC) একাউন্ট চলমান রয়েছে।

প্রবাসী বাংলাদেশীরা তাঁদের বিদেশে অর্জিত আয় থেকে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা স্বদেশে প্রেরণ করে বাংলাদেশী টাকায় ওয়েজ আর্নাস ডেভেলপমেন্ট বন্ডে পাঁচ বছর মেয়াদে বিনিয়োগ করতে পারেন। এছাড়াও রয়েছে ইউএস ডলার ইভেস্টমেন্ট বন্ড এবং ইউএস ডলার প্রিমিয়াম বন্ড ক্রয়ের সুবিধা।

বৈদেশিক প্রতিনিধি ও এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজ

বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য লেনদেন সহজীকরণের লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক বিশ্বব্যাপী বিভিন্ন বৈদেশিক সহযোগী ব্যাংকের সাথে সম্পর্ক বৃদ্ধির প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে। করসপন্ডেন্ট ব্যাংকসমূহ হচ্ছে আন্তর্জাতিক ব্যবসায়িক অংশীদার। উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ইতোমধ্যে বৈদেশিক বিনিময় বাণিজ্যে ব্যাপক সাফল্য অর্জন করেছে। দেশে ব্যাংকিং চ্যানেলে অনিবাসীদের বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা প্রেরণে উৎসাহিত করার জন্য এবং তাদের প্রেরিত অর্থ পৃথিবীর যে কোন প্রান্ত থেকে স্বচ্ছন্দে পাওয়ার লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক বিশ্বের সুপ্রতিষ্ঠিত এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজের সাথে ড্রয়িং এ্যারেঞ্জম্যান্ট এ সদা তৎপর। কার্যকরী ও সম্প্রসারিত শক্তিশালী নেটওয়ার্ক এবং সুইফট (SWIFT) স্থাপনের ফলে আন্তঃব্যাংক মুদ্রা সরবরাহের পরিমাণ যথেষ্ট বেড়েছে এবং এর ফলে ব্যাংক তার গ্রাহকদের নিকট দ্রুত ফান্ড প্রেরণ করতে পারছে। ৩১.১২.২০১৭ তারিখে ব্যাংকের দেশে ও বিদেশে বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য পরিচালনা সহায়তার জন্য ব্যাংকের বৈদেশিক প্রতিনিধির মোট সংখ্যা ৫৩৮টি তে দাঁড়িয়েছে। একই সময়ে বিশ্বব্যাপী ৭০ টি এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের রেমিট্যান্স ব্যবসা পরিচালনার ব্যবস্থা রয়েছে। এগুলোর মধ্যে রয়েছে স্বনামধন্য মানি গ্রাম, ওয়েস্টার্ন ইউনিয়ন, ন্যাশনাল এক্সচেঞ্জ, ট্রান্স-ফাস্ট, ইউএইএক্সচেঞ্জ সেন্টার, ব্র্যাক সাজন এক্সচেঞ্জ, এনইসি মানি ট্রান্সফার ইত্যাদি। প্রেরিত অর্থ স্বল্প সময়ে এবং সর্বোত্তম উপায়ে ব্যাংকের ২৩৩ টি অনলাইন শাখার মাধ্যমে সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রাপকের কাছে পৌঁছে দেয়ার লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক সম্প্রতি 'রেমিটেন্স ম্যানেজম্যান্ট সফটওয়্যার নামক একটি ওয়েব পোর্টাল চালু করেছে যার মাধ্যমে দ্রুত ও সহজে গ্রাহকরা রেমিটেন্স উত্তোলন করতে পারে।

পণ্য ও সেবা

সেবার মানোন্নয়নে ব্যাংক কাজ করে চলেছে প্রতিনিয়ত। আমরা গ্রাহক চাহিদা সম্পর্কে সচেতন এবং তা পূরণে সচেষ্ট। উন্নততর গ্রাহক সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে আমাদের প্রথম পদক্ষেপ হলো প্রতিষ্ঠানের সকল পর্যায়ের কর্মকর্তাদের গ্রাহক সেবায় উৎসাহিত করা। ব্যাংক শুরু থেকে বেশ কিছু আর্থিক প্রকল্প চালু করেছে। এগুলোর মধ্যে একদিকে রয়েছে আমানত সংগ্রহের জন্য মাসিক সঞ্চয় প্রকল্প, দ্বিগুন মুনাফা সঞ্চয় প্রকল্প, ডিপোজিট সঞ্চয় প্রকল্প, উত্তরণ বিবাহ সঞ্চয় প্রকল্প, উত্তরণ স্বপ্ন পূরণ সঞ্চয় প্রকল্প, উত্তরণ শিক্ষা সঞ্চয় প্রকল্প, স্কুল ব্যাংকিং, এফডিআর এসএনডি, উত্তরণ লাখপতি সঞ্চয় স্কীম এবং উত্তরণ মিলোনিয়াম ডিপোজিট স্কীম ইত্যাদি এবং অন্যদিকে সম্পদ বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে ব্যক্তিগত ঋণ, উত্তরণ-কনজুমার ঋণ, উত্তরণ ক্ষুদ্র ব্যবসা ঋণ, উত্তরণ গৃহসংস্কার ঋণ ও লীজ ফাইন্যান্সিং, এসএমই (SME) অর্থায়ন ইত্যাদি। এছাড়াও তথ্য-প্রযুক্তি নির্ভর কতিপয় ইলেকট্রো ব্যাংকিং পণ্য সেবাও ব্যাংক প্রবর্তন করেছে। এগুলোর মধ্যে অন্যতম হল Q-Cash UBL ATM/VISA ডেবিট কার্ড যার মাধ্যমে ব্যাংক তার গ্রাহকদের ২৪ ঘন্টা ব্যাপী সেবা প্রদান করে থাকে।



ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা

ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা একটি গতিময় কার্যপ্রণালী যা ব্যাংকের দর্শন, কৃষ্টি ও নানাবিধ কার্যাবলীর সাথে ওতপ্রোতভাবে জড়িত। প্রকৃতিগতভাবেই ঝুঁকি সম্বন্ধে কোন ভবিষ্যদ্বাণী করা যায় না। একারণেই ব্যাংকের জন্য ঝুঁকি হ্রাসের ব্যবস্থাপনা কাঠামো থাকতে হয় যাতে যে কোন লেনদেন উদ্ভূত ঝুঁকি থেকে ব্যাংককে রক্ষা করা যায়। উত্তরা ব্যাংক ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসার সাথে সম্পর্কিত বিভিন্ন ঝুঁকিগুলোর গুরুত্ব সম্পর্কে সবসময় সচেতন। ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমের একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয় হচ্ছে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক যথাযথভাবে ঝুঁকির ছয়টি ক্ষেত্র নির্ণয় করেছে এবং এদেরকে নিয়ন্ত্রণ করার কার্যকর পদ্ধতিগুলো ব্যাখ্যা করেছে। ঝুঁকির ক্ষেত্রগুলো হলো নিম্নরূপঃ

- ঋণ ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা
- সম্পদ-দায় ব্যবস্থাপনা
- বৈদেশিক বিনিময় ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা
- মানি লন্ডারিং প্রতিরোধ
- অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও নীতিমালা পরিপালন
- আইসিটি নিরাপত্তা ঝুঁকি

বাণিজ্যিক কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার সকল ক্ষেত্রে ঝুঁকি কার্যকর ব্যবস্থাপনা অপরিহার্য। তাই সংশ্লিষ্ট ঝুঁকি সমূহ প্রতিরোধে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের দিক নির্দেশনা মোতাবেক ব্যাংক নিম্নোক্ত উপায়ে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কার্যক্রম চালু রেখেছে।

ঋণ ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা

ঋণ গ্রহীতা, ইস্যুকারী, প্রতিপক্ষ বা গ্রাহকগণের ব্যাংকের ঋণ পরিশোধে ব্যর্থতা/অক্ষমতা হতে যে ঝুঁকির উদ্ভব ঘটে তাকে ঋণ ঝুঁকি বলা হয়। প্রত্যক্ষ ঋণ এবং সম্ভাব্য দায় এই উভয় ক্ষেত্রেই ব্যাংক ঝুঁকির সম্মুখীন হতে পারে। ঋণ ঝুঁকি এমন একটি ঝুঁকি যেখানে ঋণ গ্রহীতা ব্যাংক প্রণীত বিধিনিষেধ/বাধ্যবাধকতা যথাযথ অনুসরণে ব্যর্থ হলে ঋণ খেলাপী হয়ে পড়তে পারে। এ ক্ষেত্রে আমাদের মূলনীতি হল প্রত্যেক গ্রহীতার ঋণ ঝুঁকি চিহ্নিত করে তার পরিমাপ করা, পর্যবেক্ষণ ও নিয়ন্ত্রণ করা এবং পোর্টফোলিও পর্যায়ে ঋণ ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার নির্দেশাবলী প্রয়োগ করা। উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সবসময়ই স্থায়ী অগ্রগতির জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় কার্যকর ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনাকে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বলে মনে করে। সরকার ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশিকা অনুসারে উত্তরা ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব ঋণনীতি চালু রয়েছে। শাখা ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থায় ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসায়ের একক হচ্ছে শাখাসমূহ। শাখা পর্যায়ে রিলেশনশিপ ম্যানেজার কর্তৃক ঋণ আবেদন মূল্যায়ন শেষে ব্যবস্থাপকের ঋণ অনুমোদন সীমার মধ্যে থাকলে অনুমোদনের জন্য শাখা ব্যবস্থাপক বরাবর পেশ করা হয়। যদি সেটি ব্যবস্থাপকের এখতিয়ার বহির্ভূত হয় তবে তা রিলেশনশিপ ম্যানেজারের সুপারিশসহ আঞ্চলিক কার্যালয়ে অনুমোদনের জন্য পাঠানো হয়। আঞ্চলিক ব্যবস্থাপক তার ব্যবসায়িক অনুমোদন সীমার মধ্যে থাকা ঋণ প্রস্তাব অনুমোদন দেন অন্যথায় তার সুপারিশসহ

ঋণ প্রস্তাব প্রধান কার্যালয়ের কর্পোরেট ব্যাংকিং ডিভিশনে প্রেরণ করেন। সেখানে ঋণ প্রস্তাবটি পরীক্ষা নীরিক্ষার পর প্রেরণ করা হয় ক্রেডিট ডিভিশনের ঋণ অনুমোদন শাখায়। ব্যাংকের ঋণনীতির আলোকে ঋণ প্রস্তাবটি বিভিন্ন প্রেক্ষাপটে বিশ্লেষণ করে Credit Approval Department উপযুক্ত ঋণ আবেদন সমূহ Credit Committee তে পেশ করে এবং Credit Committee এর সুপারিশের ভিত্তিতে সংশ্লিষ্ট কর্তৃপক্ষ ঋণ মঞ্জুর করে থাকে। উল্লেখ্য যে, ঋণের অনুমোদনের ক্ষমতা বিভিন্ন পর্যায়ের নির্বাহীদের নিকট দেয়া আছে। ঋণের আবেদন যদি তাঁদের ক্ষমতা বহির্ভূত হয় তবে তা উহা উর্ধ্বতন ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ অথবা পরিচালনা পর্ষদ/নির্বাহী কমিটিতে মঞ্জুরের জন্য পেশ করা হয়।

সম্পদ-দায় ব্যবস্থাপনা

ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনার একটি অবিচ্ছেদ্য অংশ হচ্ছে এর সম্পদ ও দায়ের সূষ্ঠ ব্যবস্থাপনা। সম্পদ ও দায় ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি (অ্যালকো) ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনাকে ঝুঁকি কাঠামোর ভিতরে সঠিক ভাবে সম্পদ ও দায় ব্যবস্থাপনায় সহায়তা ও পরামর্শ প্রদান করে থাকে। সম্পদ দায় ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি ব্যাংকের স্থিতিপত্র ও তারল্যকে ঘিরে সম্ভাবনা ও ঝুঁকি নিয়ে নিয়মিত বৈঠক করে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা অনুসারে ব্যাংক নিম্নবর্ণিত সদস্যদের নিয়ে Asset Liability Committee গঠন করেছে।

- * ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক এবং প্রধান নির্বাহী
- * অতিরিক্ত ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক
- * উপ-ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক বৃন্দ
- * চিফ ফিন্যান্সিয়াল অফিসার
- * ট্রেজারী বিভাগের প্রধান
- * আন্তর্জাতিক বিভাগের প্রধান
- * BCCSD বিভাগের প্রধান
- * রিস্ক ম্যানেজম্যান্ট ডিপার্টমেন্টের প্রধান ও
- * এ্যাসেট লায়াবিলিটি ডিপার্টমেন্টের ইনচার্জ

মাসে কমপক্ষে একবার মিলিত হয়ে এই কমিটি প্রধানত অর্থনৈতিক এবং সামগ্রিক বাজারের মুদ্রা পরিস্থিতি ঝুঁকি, Balance Sheet সম্পর্কিত তারল্য সংকট ঝুঁকি, ট্রান্সফার প্রাইসিং, আমানত ও ঋণের সুদের হার সম্পর্কিত ঝুঁকি ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের মুদ্রানীতি সহ বিভিন্ন গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয় সমূহ পর্যালোচনা করে থাকে।

বৈদেশিক বিনিময় ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা

দেশে এবং বিদেশে বিদ্যমান বিনিময় হারের কারণে বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য ঝুঁকির উদ্ভব হয়। বাজার ভিত্তিক টাকায় মান নির্ধারণ পদ্ধতি চালু করার কারণে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার ব্যবসা সম্প্রসারিত হয়েছে এবং একইসাথে ঝুঁকিও বেড়েছে। বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার মূল্যের তারতম্যের কারণে বৈদেশিক বিনিময় খাতে সম্ভাব্য আয়ের হ্রাস বৃদ্ধির ঝুঁকি থাকে। এই জন্য ব্যবস্থাপনা নিয়ন্ত্রণ পদ্ধতির গুরুত্ব বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। ব্যাংকের ট্রেজারী বিভাগের Front Office বৈদেশিক বিনিময়



কার্যক্রমের বাজার মূল্য নির্ধারণ ও ঝুঁকি হ্রাস এবং Back Office সকল প্রকার লেনদেনের নিষ্পত্তি ও সময় সাধনের জন্য সচেষ্ট রয়েছে। এর ফলে ব্যাংকের ট্রেজারী কার্যক্রম সুষ্ঠুভাবে পরিচালিত হচ্ছে।

মানি লন্ডারিং প্রতিরোধ

মানি লন্ডারিং সারা বিশ্বে অর্থনৈতিক ও সামাজিক নিরাপত্তার জন্য প্রচলিত হুমকি হিসেবে পরিচিত একটি ফৌজদারী অপরাধ। AML/CFT কার্যক্রম জোরদারে বাংলাদেশ সরকার মানি লন্ডারিং প্রতিরোধ আইন-২০১২ (২০১৫ সালে সংশোধিত) ও সন্ত্রাস বিরোধী আইন-২০০৯ (২০১২ ও ২০১৩ সালে সংশোধিত) কার্যকর করেছে। এছাড়াও ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরে ২০১২ সালে Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU) গঠিত হয় যা বিভিন্ন সময়ে সার্কুলার ইস্যু করে এবং ২০১৫ এর সেপ্টেম্বরে “ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরে মানি লন্ডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসী অর্থায়ন ঝুঁকি ব্যস্থাপনা নির্দেশিকা” ইস্যু করেছে। মানি লন্ডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসী কর্মকাণ্ডের মত উদ্বেগজনক ক্রমপ্রসারমান বিষয়টি প্রতিরোধে আন্তর্জাতিক সম্প্রদায় নানাভাবে নিজেদের সক্রিয় রেখেছে। দেশে বিদেশে হুমুি এবং অবৈধভাবে অর্থ পাচার রোধে ব্যাংক বিভিন্ন পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করেছে। ব্যাংক প্রশিক্ষণের মাধ্যমে মানি লন্ডারিং বিরোধী প্রচার কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত রেখেছে। মানি লন্ডারিং রোধে ব্যাংক “আপনার গ্রাহককে জানুন” (KYC) Transaction Profile (TP) চালু করেছে, যা মুদ্রা পাচার রোধে সহায়তা করে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত নীতিমালা মোতাবেক ব্যাংক মানি লন্ডারিং প্রতিরোধে করণীয় বিষয় বা নির্দেশিকা পত্র প্রণয়ন করেছে এবং তা রোধকল্পে সকল প্রকার ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করেছে।

অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ এবং নীতিমালা পরিপালন

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের অডিট কমিটি ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ, নিরীক্ষা ও বাস্তবায়ন সংক্রান্ত কর্মকান্ড তত্ত্বাবধান করে থাকে। ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ কাঠামোকে এমন ভাবে সাজানো হয়েছে, যাতে ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকি প্রত্যাপিত সীমা বা মাত্রায় রেখে এর যাবতীয় নীতি, উদ্দেশ্য ও লক্ষ্য অর্জন করা সম্ভব হয়। মূল ঝুঁকি সমূহের সুষ্ঠু ব্যবস্থাপনার লক্ষ্যে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের পরামর্শ ও নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও নীতিমালা পরিপালন নিশ্চিত করণে উত্তরা ব্যাংক যথাযথ ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করেছে। ব্যবস্থাপনা কতৃ পক্ষ, অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ এবং নীতিমালা পরিপালন বিভাগ নিয়মিত বিরতিতে শাখা সমূহের কার্যাবলী পরিদর্শন করে থাকেন।

আইটি নিরাপত্তা ঝুঁকি

তথ্য প্রযুক্তি ব্যাংকিং শিল্পে এক আমূল পরিবর্তন সাধন করেছে। অধিকন্তু তথ্য ও তথ্য প্রযুক্তি পদ্ধতি ব্যাংক তথা গ্রাহক এবং বিভিন্নপক্ষের জন্য অতি প্রয়োজনীয় সম্পদ। উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এ ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানসহ সকল কর্মকাণ্ডে তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ

প্রযুক্তির ব্যবহার ব্যাপক বৃদ্ধি পাচ্ছে। তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তির ব্যবহার ব্যাপক ব্যবহারজনিত কারণে এতদসংশ্লিষ্ট নিরাপত্তা ঝুঁকির বিষয়ে অধিকতর সতর্কতামূলক ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ অত্যাবশ্যক হয়ে পড়েছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা অনুসারে ব্যাংকের আইসিটি নীতিমালা প্রণয়ন করা হয়েছে।

গ্রাহক সেবা

গ্রাহকদের প্রয়োজনই ব্যাংকের প্রধান অগ্রাধিকার এবং কোম্পানী দর্শন হচ্ছে গ্রাহকদের সন্তুষ্ট করা যারা ব্যাংকের ভাবমূর্তি বৃদ্ধিতে দূত হিসেবে কাজ করে। গ্রাহকদের সমস্যার পূর্ণাঙ্গ সমাধানের নিশ্চয়তাই আমাদের প্রধান লক্ষ্য। ব্যাংক সম্মানিত গ্রাহকদের বিভিন্ন ধরনের সেবা প্রদান করে আসছে। সেবাই হলো উত্তরা ব্যাংকের সাফল্যের প্রধান চালিকা শক্তি।

ব্রান্ড ইমেজ

সমাজের সকল স্তরেই রয়েছে উত্তরা ব্যাংকের গ্রাহক। এ প্রেক্ষিতে ব্যাংকের শ্লোগান “আবহমান বাংলার ঐতিহ্যে লালিত” সমুন্নত রাখতে ব্যাংকের কর্মকর্তাদের নিজস্ব প্রনোদনা রয়েছে এবং এ ব্যাপারে তাঁরা প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ। আমাদের সকল কর্মকাণ্ডে ব্যাংকের শ্লোগান সমুন্নত রাখাই আমাদের মূল লক্ষ্য। এটা সকল স্টেক হোল্ডারদের মাঝে একটি আলাদা ভাবমূর্তি সংযোজন করেছে।

তথ্য ও প্রযুক্তি

ব্যয় ও ঝুঁকি কমাতে এবং উন্নত গ্রাহক সেবার জন্য সার্বিক দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি এবং সর্বাধিক মুনাফা অর্জনের জন্য শাখাসমূহের ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমের কম্পিউটারাইজেশন করা হয়েছে। শাখাসমূহ দিনের শেষে আর্থিক বিবরণী প্রস্তুত করতে সক্ষম। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের বিআরপিডি সার্কুলার নং ০৯ তারিখ ১৭.০৯.২০১৫ অনুযায়ী ICT Security Policy of Uttara Bank Limited নামক ব্যাংকের তথ্য প্রযুক্তি গাইডলাইন রয়েছে।

কম্পিউটার ল্যাবরেটরি

বর্তমান আধুনিক সময়ের ব্যবসা ও লেনদেনের জন্য তথ্য এবং প্রযুক্তির ব্যবহার অপরিহার্য। তথ্য এবং প্রযুক্তিখাতে ব্যাংকের কর্মকর্তাদের দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে পর্যাপ্ত সংখ্যক কম্পিউটার নিয়ে ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব (ইন্টার্ন প্রাস বিল্ডিং) ১৪৫ শান্তিনগরে কম্পিউটার ল্যাবরেটরির প্রতিষ্ঠা করা হয়। আলোচ্য বছরে ব্যাংকের তথ্য ও প্রযুক্তি বিভাগ উক্ত ল্যাবে বেশ কয়েকটি কম্পিউটার প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মসূচীর আয়োজন করে।

অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং

আজকের প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ব্যাংকিং বাজারে সম্মানিত গ্রাহক এবং স্টেকহোল্ডারদের কে উন্নত সেবা প্রদানের ক্ষেত্রে প্রযুক্তি নির্ভর



ব্যাংকিং গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করেছে। ব্যাংকের বিভিন্ন সেবা ও কার্যাবলী অটোমেশনের আওতায় আনার লক্ষ্যে বিভিন্ন পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে। ভাল ও দ্রুত সেবা প্রদান এবং ক্রমবর্ধমান গ্রাহক চাহিদার ভিত্তিতে ব্যাংক ২০১২ সালে “Bank Ultimus” নামক Core Banking Solution (CBS) Software ক্রয় করেছে। যার মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের সবগুলো শাখা অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং সুবিধার আওতায় আনা হয়েছে।

বিইএফটিএন

ইলেক্ট্রনিক পেমেন্ট সিস্টেম হল পেমেন্ট ম্যানেজমেন্টের সবচেয়ে আধুনিক মাধ্যম। উত্তরা ব্যাংক সাফল্যের সাথে ইলেক্ট্রনিক ফান্ড ট্রান্সফার নেটওয়ার্কের মাধ্যম কেন্দ্রীয়ভাবে রেমিটেন্স দেশে এবং দেশের বাইরে সরবরাহ করতে পারে এবং বাংলাদেশ ইলেক্ট্রনিক ফান্ড ট্রান্সফার নেটওয়ার্কের মাধ্যমে অংশীদারী ব্যাংকগুলোর পেমেন্ট সেটেল করতে পারে।

ই-মেইল ও ইন্টারনেট

সর্বোপরি বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্যে দ্রুততম সেবা প্রদানের জন্য প্রধান কার্যালয় ও সকল শাখা সমূহ E-Mail ও Internet এর আওতায় এসেছে। বর্তমানে শাখাসমূহ ও প্রধান কার্যালয়ের মধ্যকার প্রয়োজনীয় যোগাযোগ অধিকাংশই ই-মেইলের মাধ্যমে সম্পন্ন হয় যা অত্যন্ত দ্রুত নিরাপদ ও কার্যকর

SWIFT

বর্তমানে ব্যাংকের আন্তর্জাতিক বিভাগসহ ৩৯ টি অনুমোদিত ডিলার শাখা SWIFT এর আওতায় এসেছে। এই সিস্টেমের (System) সাথে যুক্ত হবার ফলে ব্যাংক বিশ্বব্যাপী ঋণপত্র প্রেরণ, তহবিল স্থানান্তর, বার্তা বিনিময়সহ অন্যান্য আর্থিক কার্যক্রম তাৎক্ষণিকভাবে কম খরচে নিরাপদে এবং বিশ্বস্ততার সাথে পরিচালনা করতে সক্ষম হচ্ছে।

REUTERS

আন্তর্জাতিক মুদ্রাবাজার পরিস্থিতির প্রতিমূহর্তের সঠিক তথ্য সংগ্রহের লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব স্বয়ংসম্পূর্ণ ডিলিং রুমে রয়টার এর সর্বাধুনিক ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল সার্ভিস প্রোডাক্ট Reuters- 3000 Xtra Reuters Dealing System (RDS) কাজ করে চলেছে। ফলে ব্যাংক অত্যাধুনিক প্রযুক্তি ও অভিজ্ঞ জনশক্তি সমৃদ্ধ ট্রেজারী বিভাগের মাধ্যমে আন্তর্জাতিক মানের ট্রেজারী সার্ভিস প্রদান করতে সক্ষম হচ্ছে।

এটিএম (ATM) সার্ভিস

উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এটিএম (ATM) কার্ড সুবিধা প্রবর্তন করেছে যা Q-Cash UBL- ATM/VISA ডেবিট কার্ড নামে পরিচিত। এ পদ্ধতিতে গ্রাহকবন্দ ২৪ ঘন্টা ব্যাপী নগদ টাকা গুঠানোর সুবিধা

পাচ্ছেন। প্রায় সকল Q-Cash এটিএম বুথ ডাচ বাংলা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এবং ব্রাক ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সহ অনেক ব্যাংকের এটিএম বুথ এর মাধ্যমে এই সুবিধা চালু রয়েছে। ব্যাংকের ঢাকার মতিঝিল, শান্তিনগর, আজিমপুর, দাবুস সালাম রোড, বাড্ডা, ন্যাশনাল হার্ট ফাউন্ডেশন হাসপাতাল মিরপুর, দক্ষিণ বনশ্রী, তালতলা খিলগাঁও, কলাবাগান, উত্তরা, চট্টগ্রামের আত্মবাদ এবং কাফকো, সিলেটের আম্বরখানা এবং জিন্দা বাজার, খুলনার কেডিএ এবং দৌলতপুর, যশোর রেল রোড, মেহেরপুর সদর, রাজশাহী স্টেশন রোড, কিশোরগঞ্জের ভাগলপুর, ময়মনসিংহ, বরিশাল, বগুড়া, জয়পুর হাটের বটতলী বাজার, নারায়ণগঞ্জের চাষাড়া মোট ২৫ (পঁচিশ) টি নিজস্ব এটিএম বুথ রয়েছে। নতুন নতুন বুথ স্থাপনা ও তৎসংক্রান্ত সেবা সম্প্রসারণের বিষয়টি ব্যাংকের পরিকল্পনাধীন রয়েছে।

ওয়েবসাইট

ব্যাংকের একটি নিজস্ব ওয়েব সাইট রয়েছে যার ঠিকানা (Address): www.uttarabank-bd.com. এই ওয়েবসাইটে ব্যাংকের হালনাগাদ তথ্য সংরক্ষিত থাকে। আমাদের প্রধান কার্যালয়ের আওতাধীন তথ্য প্রযুক্তি বিভাগ (ICT) ওয়েবসাইটটি পরিচালনা করে।

আন্তঃ শাখা লেনদেন হিসাব সমন্বয়

Core Banking Solution (CBS) সফটওয়্যার এর সাহায্যে ব্যাংকের ক্রমবর্ধমান আন্তঃশাখা লেনদেনসমূহ দ্রুত ও নির্ভুলভাবে সমন্বয় সাধন হচ্ছে।

কর্পোরেট সুশাসন

দায়িত্বশীল ব্যবস্থাপনা ও সুন্দর তদারকী ব্যবস্থার মাধ্যমে প্রশাসনিক সুশাসন জোরদার করা ব্যাংকের মূলনীতিগুলোর অন্যতম। কর্পোরেট সুশাসন এমন একটি ব্যবস্থা যার মাধ্যমে ব্যবসায়িক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহ পরিচালিত এবং নিয়ন্ত্রিত হয়। প্রতিষ্ঠার পর থেকে উত্তরা ব্যাংক সফলভাবে একটি শক্তিশালী কর্পোরেট সুশাসন প্রতিষ্ঠার নীতি নিয়ে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। বর্তমান যুগে ন্যায্যতা, স্বচ্ছতা, জবাবদিহিতা ও দায়িত্ববোধ গ্রহণযোগ্য কর্পোরেট আচরণের ন্যূনতম মাপকাঠি হিসাবে গণ্য করা হয়। উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড কমিশনের প্রদত্ত কর্পোরেট সুশাসন বিধিবিধান পরিপালন সুনিশ্চিত করে থাকে। কর্পোরেট সুশাসন নিদিষ্ট দায়িত্ব নির্ধারণ ও জবাবদিহিতা নিশ্চিত করে। (বিস্তারিত ৮৪ পৃষ্ঠা)

কর্পোরেট সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা

উত্তরা ব্যাংক দায়িত্বশীলতার সাথে ব্যবসা পরিচালনা করে থাকে এবং সমাজ ও পরিবেশের প্রতি অবদান রেখে চলেছে। একটি প্রতিষ্ঠানের নৈতিকতার সাথে ব্যবসা করা এবং দেশের আর্থিক উন্নয়নে অবদান রাখার নিরবিচ্ছিন্ন অঙ্গীকারই কর্পোরেট দায়বদ্ধতা। এ ধরনের কর্মকান্ড প্রতিষ্ঠানে কর্মরত কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীদের পরিবার এবং সাথে সাথে পুরো সমাজেরই জীবনযাত্রার মান উন্নয়ন করে। উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিঃ সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা কর্মসূচীকে তার সংস্কৃতি, স্বকীয়তা এবং ব্যবসা পরিচালনার মূল নীতিমালার একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অংশ

হিসাবে বিবেচনা করে। জাতি এবং জনগনের প্রতি রয়েছে ব্যাংকের গভীর অঙ্গীকার, আনুগত্য ও সুবিশাল দায়িত্ববোধ। এক্ষেত্রে সরকার ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশিত কঠোর নিয়মাচার সব সময় উত্তরা ব্যাংক অনুসরণ করে। অভিন্ন সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার অংশ হিসাবে দেশের সকল দুর্যোগ, শিল্প-সংস্কৃতি ও খেলাধুলার মান উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক পর্যাণ্ডভাবে পৃষ্ঠপোষকতা করেছে। আলোচ্য বছরে ব্যাংক এই খাতে ১৩.১১ কোটি টাকা অনুদান প্রদান করেছে। (বিস্তারিত ১১২ পৃষ্ঠা)

গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং

গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং হচ্ছে পরিবেশকে বিপর্যয়ের হাত থেকে রক্ষা করার জন্য ব্যাংকিং উদ্যোগ। গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং উন্নয়নে আমাদের ব্যবসায় সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা উদারভাবে অবদান রেখে চলছে। দূরদর্শিতাপূর্ণ এবং সময়োচিত পদক্ষেপ হিসেবে ব্যাংক এর ব্যবসায়িক কার্যক্রমে সংযুক্ত করেছে বেশ কয়েকটি গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং প্রকল্প যা পরিবেশ এবং সমাজের জন্য খুবই লাভজনক। ঋণ প্রদানে আমরা পরিবেশ সংরক্ষণ সংক্রান্ত বিদ্যমান বিধিনিষেধ মেনে চলি। আমরা পরিবেশের জন্য ক্ষতিকারক কোন প্রকল্পে অর্থ যোগানের বিরুদ্ধে। পরিবেশ সংরক্ষণ ও পরিচর্যা করা আমাদের বিনিয়োগ নীতির অংশ। ব্যাংক ইতোমধ্যে ১১৭.৫৯ কোটি গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং খাতে অর্থায়ন করেছে। (বিস্তারিত ১১০ পৃষ্ঠা)

শাখা সমূহের আধুনিকায়ন ও উন্নয়ন

সর্বাধিক শাখা সম্বলিত দেশের বেসরকারী ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে উত্তরা ব্যাংক অন্যতম। বর্তমানে ব্যাংক দেশের বিভিন্ন উল্লেখযোগ্য ব্যবসা কেন্দ্রে মোট ২৩৩ টি শাখার মাধ্যমে কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করেছে। ব্যবসায়িক সুবিধা বিবেচনায় এনে নবসাজে সজ্জিত নতুন ভবনে শাখা স্থানান্তর এবং পুরাতন শাখা ব্যবসায়িক ও সময়ের চাহিদা মোতাবেক নবরূপে রুচিসম্মতভাবে সজ্জিত করার প্রক্রিয়া অব্যাহত রয়েছে। ২০১৭ সালে ব্যবসা সম্প্রসারণের লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক ঢাকার কেরানীগঞ্জে কালিগঞ্জ শাখা, গুলশানে সার্কেল-০১ শাখা, ঢাকা, সিলেট জৈন্তাপুর শাখা, ও খাগড়াছড়িতে খাগড়াছড়ি শাখা, নামে ৪(চারটি) নতুন শাখা স্থাপন করেছে।

যানবাহন

২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের যানবাহনের সংখ্যা ছিল ১২০ টি। যানবাহনগুলো মূলতঃ ফিডিং শাখা থেকে অন্যান্য শাখা সমূহে ক্যাশ বহনের জন্য এবং কর্মকর্তাদের আনা-নেওয়ার কাজে ব্যবহার করা হয়। যানবাহন বাবদ আলোচ্য বছরে খরচ হয় ৫.১৫ কোটি টাকা যার ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ৫.৬২ কোটি টাকা।

ব্যাংক ভবন

উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের নিজস্ব ১৮ তলা সুরম্য প্রধান কার্যালয় ভবনটি মতিঝিলের কেন্দ্রস্থলে অবস্থিত যা ব্যাংকের স্থায়িত্ব ও ঐতিহ্যের প্রতীক। ভবনটিতে ব্যাংকের প্রধান কার্যালয়ের বিভিন্ন বিভাগ ও কর্পোরেট শাখা কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। ব্যাংকের অন্যান্য নিজস্ব ভবন সমূহের মধ্যে রয়েছে স্থানীয় কার্যালয়, ইস্টার্ন প্লাজা

শাখা, হোটেল ঈশা খাঁ ইন্টারন্যাশনাল শাখা, দারুস-সালাম রোড শাখা, এলিফ্যান্ট রোড শাখা, রমনা শাখা, ঢাকা উত্তর আঞ্চলিক অফিস, সাত মসজিদ রোড শাখা, সাভার শাখা, মৌলভীবাজার শাখা, ঢাকা, ইস্টার্ন প্লাস (১৪৫ শান্তিনগর) ঢাকায় অবস্থিত ট্রেনিং ইনস্টিটিউট, ইস্টার্ন টাওয়ার বিল্ডিং এ ইন্সটান শাখা এবং মানিকগঞ্জ জেলাধীন নব গ্রাম শাখা, খুলনায় আঞ্চলিক অফিস ও কে ডি এ শাখা, রাজশাহীর সাহেব বাজার শাখা, সিলেট আঞ্চলিক অফিস এবং আম্বরখানা শাখা, সিলেট, ময়মনসিংহে আঞ্চলিক অফিস ও ময়মনসিংহ শাখা।

ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব অডিটোরিয়াম

প্রশিক্ষণ/ওয়ার্কশপ/আলোচনাসভার জন্য একটি বড় আয়তনের স্পেস এর প্রয়োজনীয়তা বিবেচনা করে ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ অত্যাধুনিক সুবিধাসহ ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব ভবন (ইন্টার্ন প্লাস বিল্ডিং) ১৪৫ শান্তিনগরে ৩০০ আসন বিশিষ্ট অডিটোরিয়ামের সূচনা করেন। অডিটোরিয়ামে ব্যবস্থাপকদের সম্মেলন, কর্মশালা ও প্রশিক্ষণের আয়োজন করা হয়।

মানব সম্পদ উন্নয়ন ও প্রশিক্ষণ

ব্যাংক এর নিয়মিত প্রবৃদ্ধির পূর্বশর্ত হচ্ছে দক্ষ এবং অভিজ্ঞতা সম্পন্ন জনশক্তি। এ লক্ষ্যে তাদের দক্ষতা, জ্ঞান এবং কার্যক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধিতে ব্যাংক বদ্ধপরিকর মানবসম্পদ উন্নয়ন কৌশল এর মূল হচ্ছে নিয়মিত ব্যবসায় উন্নয়ন নিশ্চিত করা। সেবা গ্রহীতা, শেয়ার হোল্ডার, স্টেক হোল্ডার, কর্মী এবং সমাজকে দক্ষ মানব সম্পদ দ্বারা ভাল সেবা দিয়ে আস্থা অর্জন করা। সারা বছর যাবৎ ধারাবাহিক ভাবে প্রশিক্ষণের মাধ্যমে কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীদের জ্ঞান, কর্মদক্ষতা ও পেশাগত দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধিই প্রশিক্ষণের মূল উদ্দেশ্য। জ্ঞান ও দক্ষতার উন্নয়ন একটি চলমান প্রক্রিয়া। ব্যাংকিং খাতের সাম্প্রতিক উন্নয়ন সম্পর্কিত বিভিন্ন বিষয়ে কর্মকর্তা কর্মচারীদের ওয়াকিবহাল রাখার জন্য ব্যাংক নিয়মিত বিভিন্ন প্রশিক্ষণ কার্যক্রম, কর্মশালা ও সেমিনারের আয়োজন করে যাচ্ছে।

জনশক্তির গুণগত মানোন্নয়ন ও তাদেরকে যুগোপযোগী করে গড়ে তোলার লক্ষ্যে আধুনিক সুযোগ সুবিধা সম্বলিত ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব ট্রেনিং ইনস্টিটিউটে সারা বছর ধরে বহুমুখী প্রশিক্ষণ কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত থাকে। ইনস্টিটিউটের সুশিক্ষিত অনুষদ সদস্য ছাড়াও ব্যাংকিং সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়ে বিশেষজ্ঞ ব্যক্তিগণ অতিথি বক্তারূপে প্রতিটি প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মসূচীতে অংশগ্রহণ করে থাকেন। এছাড়া আরও উন্নতপ্রশিক্ষণের জন্য বিআইবিএম সহ দেশের পেশাগত প্রশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্রে ও বিদেশে ব্যাংকের নির্বাহী এবং কর্মকর্তাগণ প্রশিক্ষণ গ্রহণ করে থাকেন।

২০১৭ সালে ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব ট্রেনিং ইনস্টিটিউটে ৩৪টি প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মসূচী ও ৮টি কর্মশালার আওতায় যথাক্রমে ১,৩৫৬ ও ৯৮৪ জন কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারী প্রশিক্ষণ গ্রহণ করেন। অপরদিকে বিআইবিএম (BIBM) কর্তৃক আয়োজিত প্রশিক্ষণ কোর্স/কর্মশালা/ সেমিনারে ব্যাংকের ৪৮ জন কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারী প্রশিক্ষণ গ্রহণ করেন।



এছাড়াও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকে ৩০ জন কর্মকর্তা ২৮জন নির্বাহী/ কর্মকর্তা বিদেশে এবং ১৪৫ জন অন্যান্য প্রশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্রে আলোচ্য বছরে প্রশিক্ষণ গ্রহণ করেন। ট্রেনিং ইনিষ্টিউট কর্মীদের জ্ঞান ভিত্তিক চিন্তার আদান প্রদানসহ ব্যাংকিং জগতের জটিল কার্যক্রমের বিষয়ে সঠিক দিকনির্দেশনা দিয়ে থাকে।

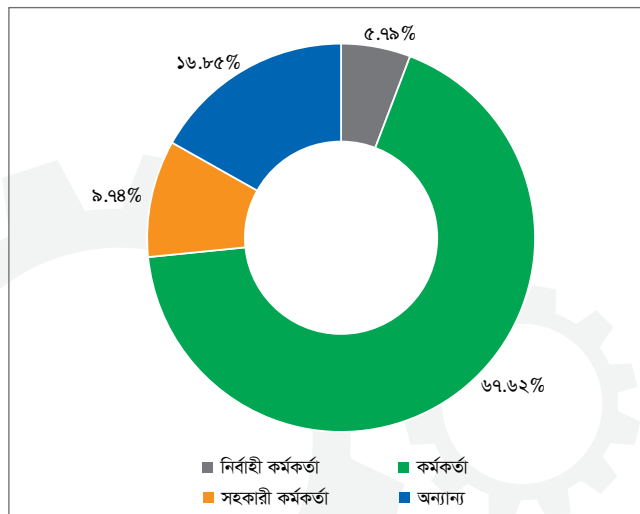
মানব সম্পদ

মানব সম্পদই ব্যাংকের প্রকৃত সম্পদ। কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীদের অবদানের জন্য আমরা সব সময়ই তাদের স্বীকৃতি প্রদান করে থাকি। উন্নয়নের জন্য মানব সম্পদকে আমরা হাতিয়ার হিসাবে গণ্য করি। আমাদের সফলতার চাবিকাঠি মানবসম্পদ। উত্তরা ব্যাংক নিয়োগকারী হিসাবে নারী-পুরুষ, আঞ্চলিকতা ও জাতি-ধর্ম নির্বিশেষে সমান সুযোগ সুবিধা প্রদান করে। ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ তারিখে ব্যাংকের মোট জনবল ৩,৫৪২ জন। তন্মধ্যে কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারী যথাক্রমে ২,৯৪৫ ও ৫৯৭ জন। জনবলের সুষম ব্যবহার করে তাদের কর্মদক্ষতা ও উৎপাদন ক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধির উদ্যোগ নেয়া হয়েছে।

৩১.১২.২০১৭ তারিখে ব্যাংকের বিভিন্ন স্তরের মোট মানব সম্পদের শ্রেণীবিন্যাস ছিল নিম্নরূপঃ

পদবী	সংখ্যা	শতকরা হার
ক) নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তা (এ, জি, এম ও তদূর্ধ)	২০৫ জন	৫.৭৯%
খ) কর্মকর্তা	২,৩৯৫ জন	৬৭.৬২%
গ) সহকারী কর্মকর্তা	৩৪৫ জন	৯.৭৪%
ঘ) অন্যান্য	৫৯৭ জন	১৬.৮৫%
মোট	৩,৫৪২ জন	১০০.০০%

মানব সম্পদ



নিরীক্ষণ ও পরিদর্শন

অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন বিভাগ সুনির্দিষ্ট গাইড লাইন অনুযায়ী শাখা সমূহের নিয়মিত ও আকস্মিক পরিদর্শন কার্যক্রম চালিয়ে থাকে। ২০১৭ সালে ২২৯ শাখায় বিশদ পরিদর্শন, ৩৯টি বৈদেশিক লেনদেনের অনুমতি প্রাপ্ত শাখায় ফরেন এক্সচেঞ্জ অডিট, ২২৯টি শাখা আইসিটি অডিট, ২৭১ টি DCFCL পরিদর্শন, ১২টি আঞ্চলিক কার্যালয়সহ প্রধান কার্যালয়ে ৩৩টি বিভাগ পরিদর্শন করা হয়। তদপুরি ৪৯টি শাখায় বিস্তৃত পরিদর্শন, ১টি শাখায় ফরেন এক্সচেঞ্জ পরিদর্শন, ২টি শাখায় বিশেষ পরিদর্শন ও ৫টি শাখায় কোর রিস্ক এর উপর বিশেষ পরিদর্শন সম্পন্ন হয়। এছাড়াও ব্যাংকের আঞ্চলিক প্রধানগণ ত্রৈমাসিক ভিত্তিতে তাদের আওতাধীন শাখাসমূহ নিয়মিতভাবে পরিদর্শন করে থাকেন।

নিরীক্ষক নিয়োগ

২০১৬ সালে অনুষ্ঠিত ৩৪তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় মেসার্স এম, জে, আবেদীন এন্ড কোং ও মেসার্স শফিক বসাক এন্ড কোং চার্টার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টস ফার্মদ্বয়কে যৌথভাবে বিধিবদ্ধ নিরীক্ষক হিসাবে নিয়োগ দেয়া হয়। মেসার্স এম, জে, আবেদীন এন্ড কোং ও মেসার্স শফিক বসাক এন্ড কোং চার্টার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টস ফার্মদ্বয় যৌথভাবে ১ জানুয়ারী ২০১৭ হতে ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭ পর্যন্ত ব্যাংকের সকল হিসাবপত্র নিরীক্ষণ করেছে।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের অডিট কমিটি

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ও বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশনের (বিএসইসি) নির্দেশনার সাথে সঙ্গতি রেখে ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ বিভিন্ন নিরীক্ষণ বা পরিদর্শন রিপোর্ট এবং তার পরিচালন কার্যক্রম নিয়মিত বিরতিতে পর্যালোচনার জন্য পর্ষদের ০৫ জন সদস্যের সমন্বয়ে একটি অডিট কমিটি গঠন করেছে। ২০১৭ সালে এই অডিট কমিটির ১২ (বারো) টি সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। এই সকল সভায় অডিট কমিটি ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ নিরীক্ষক দল কর্তৃক উপস্থাপিত নিরীক্ষা রিপোর্ট পর্যালোচনা ছাড়াও আর্থিক বিবরণী ও ব্যালান্সশিট পর্যালোচনা করে এবং উহা আন্তর্জাতিক হিসাব নীতি ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশ মোতাবেক প্রস্তুত করা হয়েছে বলে মত প্রকাশ করেন। এ বিষয়ে অডিট কমিটি বহিঃ নিরীক্ষক ও ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের সাথেও মত বিনিময় করেন। যে কোন সম্ভাব্য অঘটন থেকে ব্যাংককে নিরাপদ রাখার জন্যে এই কমিটি ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করে থাকে। অডিট কমিটি ব্যাংকের অঙ্গ প্রতিষ্ঠানের আর্থিক প্রতিবেদনও পর্যালোচনা করে।

সভাসমূহ

আলোচ্য বছরে নিম্নবর্ণিত সভাসমূহ অনুষ্ঠিত হয়

সভাসমূহ	সভার সংখ্যা	
	২০১৭	২০১৬
পরিচালনা পর্ষদ	২৫	২৪
নির্বাহী কমিটি	৪৮	৪৫
অডিট কমিটি	১২	০৮
রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট কমিটি	০৪	০৪

সিনিয়র ম্যানেজমেন্ট টিম (এসএমটি)

ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি উর্ধ্বতন নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তা ও সকল বিভাগীয় প্রধানদের সমন্বয় গঠিত। এর প্রধান হচ্ছেন প্রধান নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তা ও ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক। কমিটি নিয়মিতভাবে প্রতিমাসে কমপক্ষে ১ (এক) বার মিলিত হয়ে পরিচালনা পর্ষদকে নীতিমালা প্রণয়নে এবং তৎকর্তৃক গৃহীত নীতিমালা বাস্তবায়নের উপায়/উপকরণ উদ্ভাবনে সাহায্য করে। আলোচ্য বছরে এসএমটি-র ১২টি সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়।

পরিচালকদের সম্মানী

আলোচ্য বছরে সভায় যোগদানের জন্য স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালকসহ পরিচালকদের সর্বমোট ৪৪,৪০,০০০.০০ টাকা সম্মানী হিসাবে প্রদান করা হয়। উল্লেখ্য যে, বিআরপিডি সার্কুলার লেটার নং ১১ তারিখ ০৪.১০.২০১৫ মোতাবেক প্রত্যেক পরিচালক প্রতি সভায় যোগদানের জন্য ৮,০০০.০০ (আট হাজার) টাকা করে সম্মানী পান।

Compliance of Section 1.5 (XX) of Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated 07 August, 2012.

Board Meeting during the period from 1st January 2017 to 31st December 2017 and attendance by each Director:

Serial No.	Name	Total Meeting Held	Attendance
1	Mr. Azharul Islam	25	21
2	Mr. Iftekharul Islam	25	15
3	Mr. Syed A. N. M. Wahed (expired on 13.06.2017)	25	09
4	Engr. Tofazzal Hossain	25	18
5	Mr. Arif Rahman	25	22
6	Mr. Abul Barq Alvi	25	25
7	Dr. Md. Nazmul Karim Chowdhury	25	25
8	Mr. M. Tajul Islam	25	25
9	Mr. Md. Kamal Akhtar	25	22
10	Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder	25	25
11	Col. Engr. M. S. Kamal (Retd.)	25	25
12	Mr. Asif Rahman	25	12
13	Mr. Faruque Alamgir	25	20
14	Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz	25	21
15	Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	25	25

Compliance of Section 1.5 (XXI) of Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-58/134/Admin/44 dated 07 August, 2012.

The pattern of shareholdings as on 31.12.2017

- a). Parent/ Subsidiary/ Associated Companies and other related parties: Nil
- b). Shareholding of Directors:

Serial No.	Name	Position	Total Shares held	% of Shares as on 31.12.2017
1	Mr. Azharul Islam	Chairman	20,529,721	5.131
2	Mr. Iftekharul Islam	Vice-Chairman	11,952,323	2.987
3	Engr. Tofazzal Hossain	Director	40,075	0.010
4	Mr. Arif Rahman	Director	8,004,150	2.001
5	Mr. Abul Barq Alvi	Director	39,949	0.010
6	Dr. Md. Nazmul Karim Chowdhury	Independent Director	-	-
7	Mr. M. Tajul Islam	Director	19,870	0.005
8	Mr. Md. Kamal Akhtar	Independent Director	-	-
9	Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder	Independent Director	-	-
10	Col. Engr. M. S. Kamal (Retd.)	Director	40,074	0.010
11	Mr. Asif Rahman	Director	9,682,850	2.420
12	Mr. Faruque Alamgir	Director	3,339	0.001
13	Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz	Director	4,000	0.001
14	Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	Managing Director & CEO	-	-

Shareholding of CEO, CFO, Company Secretary & Head of Internal Audit:

1	Chief Executive Officer and his spouse and minor children	Nil
2	Company Secretary and his spouse and minor children	Nil
3	Chief Financial Officer and his spouse and minor children	Nil
4	Head of Internal Audit and his spouse and minor children	Nil

c). Shareholdings of Executives

(Top five salaried persons other than the Directors, CEO, CFO, CS and HIA): Nil

d). Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest in the company: Nil

আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন সম্পর্কে পরিচালকগণের ঘোষণা

পরিচালকগণ গুরুত্ব সহকারে ঘোষণা করছে যে;

- ক) ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রস্তুতকৃত আর্থিক বিবরণীসমূহ যথাযথ ভাবে প্রতীয়মান হয়েছে।
- খ) ব্যাংকে এ্যাকাউন্টিং সংক্রান্ত হিসাব বই বিধান অনুযায়ী যথাযথভাবে রক্ষিত হয়েছে।
- গ) আর্থিক বিবরণী প্রস্তুতকালে যথাযথ এ্যাকাউন্টিং পলিসিগুলো সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণভাবে অনুসরণ করা হয়েছে এবং এ্যাকাউন্টিং সংক্রান্ত প্রাক্কলন যুক্তিযুক্ত এবং বিচক্ষণ বিবেচনার ফসল।
- ঘ) বাংলাদেশে প্রযোজ্য বাংলাদেশ এ্যাকাউন্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ড (বি,এ,এস)/বাংলাদেশ ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল রিপোর্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ড (বি,এফ,আর,এস) যথাযথভাবে প্রয়োগ করা হয়েছে।
- ঙ) ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা পরিপক্ব এবং তা কার্যকরভাবে প্রয়োগ করা হয়েছে এবং সেগুলো নজরদারীও করা হচ্ছে।
- চ) ব্যাংক চলমান প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে (Going concern) অব্যাহত থাকার ব্যাপারে কোন সন্দেহ নেই।

উপসংহার

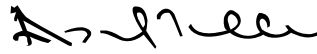
২০১৭ সালে পরিচালনা কর্মকাণ্ডে প্রভূত সাফল্যের জন্য পরিচালনা পর্ষদ মহান আল্লাহ পাকের শুকরিয়া আদায় করছেন। পরিচালনা পর্ষদ গভীর কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন করছেন ব্যাংকের সম্মানিত গ্রাহক, শেয়ারহোল্ডার এবং পৃষ্ঠাপোষকদের সমর্থন ও সহযোগিতার জন্য।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ সহযোগিতা ও সঠিক দিক নির্দেশনার জন্য ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছেন গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, যৌথ মূলধনী কোম্পানী ও প্রতিষ্ঠান সমূহের নিবন্ধক, বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন, ঢাকা ও চট্টগ্রাম স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ ও অন্যান্য নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থাকে।

এছাড়া, ব্যাংকের নিরীক্ষক মেসার্স এম, জে আবেদীন এন্ড কোং এবং মেসার্স শফিক বসাক এন্ড কোং চার্টার্ড এ্যাকাউন্ট্যান্স ফার্মদ্বয়কে পরিচালনা পর্ষদ নিরীক্ষা ও আর্থিক বিবরণীসমূহ তৈরীর কার্যক্রম সময়মত সম্পন্ন করায় আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছে।

সর্বপোরি ব্যাংকের উন্নতির লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংকের কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীদের নিরলস প্রচেষ্টা, একাত্ম সেবা ও সহযোগিতার জন্য পরিচালনা পর্ষদ আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছে।

পরিচালকমণ্ডলীর পক্ষে,



(আজহারুল ইসলাম)

চেয়ারম্যান

Respected Shareholders

Assalamu Alaikum

The Board of Directors is pleased to present the 35th Annual Report of Uttara Bank Limited along with audited Financial Statements for the year ended on December 31, 2017. A short overview of the World Economic Scenario and Developments in the Bangladesh Economy has been provided in the report. Uttara Bank Limited has been able to maintain satisfactory growth amidst stiff competition in the concerned year.

World Economic Scenario

The recovery in global growth continue to strengthening as expected, with global output projected to grow by 3.6 percent in 2017 and 3.7 percent in 2018 from the lowest 3.2 percent growth in 2016 since the global financial crisis. Advanced economies are expected to grow by 2.2 in 2017, 0.5 percentage points higher than in 2016, and moderate to 2.0 percent growth in 2018. Emerging markets and developing economies are projected to grow by 4.6 percent in 2017, 0.3 percentage points higher than in 2016, and rising to 4.9 percent in 2018. The growth forecasts are 0.1 percentage point higher in both 2017 and 2018 than the forecasts of World Economic Outlook (WEO), April 2017.

United States growth forecast is revised downward by 0.1 and 0.2 percentage point for 2017 and 2018 respectively. United Kingdom growth forecast is also revised downward by 0.3 percentage point in 2017 compared to April forecast mainly because of slower than expected growth performance during the first two quarters of 2017. The growth forecast in euro area is 0.4 and 0.3 percentage point higher for 2017 and 2018 respectively compare to April.

This upward revision mainly reflects acceleration in exports and continued domestic demand growth. Growth of Japan is also revised upward driven by the strengthening of global demand policy actions

to sustain a supportive fiscal stance. China's growth forecast reflects stronger-than-expected growth outturn in the first half of 2017 underpinned by previous policy easing and supply-side reforms. In India the growth forecast revised downward to 6.7 percent in 2017, reflecting still continued disruptions associated with the currency exchange initiative introduced, along with the transition cost related to the introduction of the national Goods and service Tax in July 2017. Growth forecast is also revised upward for emerging Europe for 2017, indicating stronger growth in Turkey and other countries in the region. Growth in Russia is also revised upward for 2017 and 2018 relative to April, supported by stabilizing oil prices, easing financial conditions, and improved confidence after two years of recession.

World trade volume growth is projected to increase from 2.4 percent in 2016 to 4.2 percent in 2017 and then marginally decreased to 4.0 percent in 2018 (WEO, October 2017).

Developments in Bangladesh economy

Bangladesh economy grew by 7.28 percent in FY 17, up from 7.1 percent in FY 16. This growth was mainly supported by industry and services sectors. The growth of agriculture sector as one of the important sector of GDP increased by 3.0 percent in FY17, up from 2.8 percent in FY16. This increase was mainly attributed to the favourable weather condition, continued government support, availability of inputs and higher disbursement of agricultural credit. The overall growth in industry sector slightly declined to 10.2 percent in FY17 from 11.1 percent in FY16. In FY17, the services sector accelerated its performance and grew by 6.7 percent. Private sector credit grew by 15.7 percent in FY17, slightly below the targeted growth of 16.5 percent for FY17 and the FY16 actual growth

of 16.8 percent. Broad Money (M2) grew by 10.9 percent in FY17, below the target growth of 15.5 percent and the 16.3 percent actual growth in FY16. In FY 17, growth of export fell sharply from 8.9 percent to 1.7 percent, while import witnessed a significant growth of 9.0 percent from 5.9 percent in FY16 leading to wider trade deficit. Remittance also declined sharply by 14.5 percent during FY 17. Gross international foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 33,400.00 million at the end of FY17 representing around 8 months of prospective import coverage. The declining trend of annual average CPI inflation, which started from a peak of 7.4 percent at the end of FY14 and reached 5.9 percent at the end of FY16, further fell to 5.4 percent at the end of FY17.

The near and medium term outlook for Bangladesh economy remains broadly positive, driven by favourable domestic and external factors. Overall balance of Payments remain in surplus despite weaker export performances and remittance inflows.

Banking Industry Outlook

Pragmatic policy support along with the low and stable inflation accompanied by a favourable macroeconomic environment helped Bangladesh become a role model of sustainable finance. Regarding this, Bangladesh Bank's motivational efforts and supervisory surveillance will continue to focus on inclusive, productive use of credit with particular attention to adequate credit flows to agriculture, SMEs, and environmentally caring 'green' output initiatives. These schemes would make finance and growth more sustainable. From a macro perspective, domestic demand growth is expected to remain robust over the near and medium-term reflecting demographics investments and improving infrastructure and cost of doing business. As Bangladesh continues its middle income transitions, continued focus on easing infrastructure bottlenecks, improving cost of doing business and skills, increasing investment will help create more and better jobs in the years ahead.

Uttara Bank Limited

Uttara Bank Limited is one of the front ranking first generation private sector commercial banks in Bangladesh. The Bank has been carrying out business through its 233 branches spreading all over the country. The Management of the Bank consists of a team led by senior bankers with vast experience in national and international markets.

Performance of Uttara Bank Limited

Uttara Bank has successfully achieved improved operational results showing an impressive upward trend. Bank's operation has achieved the confidence of its customers with sound fundamentals in respect of deposit accumulation and loans & advances, import & export, remittance and profit earning. As a result the bank has been able to earn a steady growth of profit after tax.

Financial result of the Bank

To uphold the continuous growth, the management of Uttara Bank Limited is always striking optimum balance between liquidity and profitability. The Management emphasizes on the growth of quality of assets in addition to the quantity. Our financial highlights are growing year to year mainly due to operational efficiency and an increasing customer base. The financial results of the Bank are as under:

ASSETS

As of 31 December 2017 total asset of the Bank stood at Tk. 178,879.6 million with an increase of 10.14 percent as against Tk. 162,375.9 million of 2016. The increase in Asset was mainly driven by significant growth of customers' deposits which were used for funding in loans & advances and holding of securities. The increase in asset is determined by loans and advances.

Cash

Cash in hand stood at Tk. 2,700.5 million in 2017 as against Tk. 2,527.8 million of the previous year.

Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agents

During the year 2017, Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agents increased by 2.76 percent amounted to Tk. 10,524.4 million.



Balances with other Banks/ Financial Institutions

During the year 2017 balances maintained with other banks and financial institutions stood at Tk. 14,444.4 million as against Tk. 23,268.7 million of the previous year.

Investment

The Bank always gives emphasis on investment of Funds in high yield areas simultaneously maintaining Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR) as fixed by Bangladesh Bank.

Uttara Bank Limited is a primary dealer of Government securities. The Bank as a primary dealer is to purchase the Bond/Bill which is put to auction in order to keep underwriting commitment. Besides, one of the investment activities of the bank is to maintain Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR) which mainly comprises of Government Treasury Bill and Treasury bond of different tenure, Prize Bonds, Government approved Debenture and ICB shares. The Bank invested total Tk. 32,603.9 million in 2017 as compared to Tk. 31,614.3 million of the previous year.

Head wise position of Bank's Invested Fund at the end of the year 2017 is given below:

Heads of Investment	(Taka million)
Treasury Bills and Bonds	25,746.5
Share and Debenture of ICB sponsored companies	6.6
Prize Bond	6.5
Subordinated bond	6,090.0
Commercial Paper	433.0
Eastern Bank Limited	104.0
ICB	199.4
Karmasangsthan Bank	10.0
CDBL	1.6
Others	6.3
Total	32,603.9

Loans and Advances

The Bank continued its participation in different credit programmes for financing new industrial projects, working capital, trade finance,

international trade etc. The Bank continued to consolidate and diversify its portfolio in 2017 to have a diversified client base and portfolio distribution across the sectors to reduce client specific concentration and industry specific concentration and to reduce overall portfolio risk. In 2017 Uttara Bank Limited registered a steady growth in the credit portfolio posting a growth of 26.41 percent. Total loans and advances of the Bank stood at Tk. 105,260.9 million during the year 2017 as compared to Tk. 83,269.3 million of the previous year. Average loan per Branch stood at Tk. 451.8 million. Sector wise allocation of advances revealed a well-diversified portfolio of the Bank with balanced exposure in different sectors.

Agriculture Loan

The overall economic development of our country depends on Agricultural growth. With a view to augmenting agricultural output, creating employment opportunities and generating income of the rural people, Uttara Bank Limited intensified its efforts to extend credit facilities to all sections of rural population under various rural credit schemes, programmes and projects pertaining to agricultural and of farming activities. At present the Bank is disbursing agri Loan to the farmers directly through all its branches with simple terms and conditions. The persons interested in agricultural work, including men and women, landless/ marginal farmers and shared croppers are eligible for receiving agri loan from the Bank. The agri credit sectors of the Banks are crops, irrigation, equipments, agricultural machineries, livestock, fisheries (including shrimp) and poverty alleviation etc. The outstanding balance in this sector stood at Tk. 2,195.0 million at the end of the year 2017 as against Tk. 2,090.8 million of the previous year.

SME Financing

SMEs are important to almost all economies of the world but especially to those in developing countries like Bangladesh. Financing in SME sector

is a good opportunity to diversify the portfolio risks. Small & Medium Enterprise (SME) remains the engine of growth in the emerging economy. Uttara Bank Limited has been putting its emphasis on Small and Medium Enterprise Financing in line with the Prudential Regulations/Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank's strategy is to provide working capital and term loan to different small and medium scale manufacturers, traders and service providers those fall under SME sector.

The Bank disbursed Tk. 30,587.7 million in SME sector during the year 2017 out of which small enterprise Tk.12,737.7 million and medium enterprise Tk. 17,850.0 million. The outstanding balance of the same as on 31.12.2017 stood at Tk. 51,406.3 million. As a vision to diversify the credit portfolio as well as to minimize credit risk, the bank is now focusing more on SME sector.

Consumer Credit Schemes (CCS) & Personal Loan

The outstanding balance of consumer credit scheme under two special projects namely "Uttaran Consumer Loan Scheme" and "Uttaran House Repairing and Renovation Scheme" stood at Tk. 204.6 million and Tk. 4,157.1 million respectively at the end of the year 2017. It may be mentioned here that the recovery rate in these schemes is satisfactory. Personal loan scheme has been introduced to extend credit facilities to cater the needs of low and middle income group for any purpose. The outstanding balance of the same stood at Tk. 0.6 million at the end of the year 2017.

Poverty alleviation sector financing

Bank continued to extend commercial loan to the enthusiastic youths and small entrepreneurs for various sectors through its different branches on priority basis during the year. For this purpose, the Bank disburses loan in dairy and poultry to obliterate the poverty and to create employment opportunities for the destitute. The outstanding balance in this sector stood at Tk. 145.3 million at the end of the year 2017.

Financing in Women Empowerment Development Scheme

Uttara Bank believes that empowerment of women can be truly achieved if they get opportunity to attain their economic emancipation. Women Empowerment Development Scheme has been introduced in the Bank named "Nari Shanirvar Rin Prokalpa" to encourage women in doing business in Small & Cottage industry and others. The outstanding balance in this sector stood at Tk 76.4 million at the end of the year 2017.

Syndicated Finance

Syndicated loans allow arranging funds for large projects spreading the risk amongst the partner Banks. Clients also enjoy the benefits of having access to larger pool of funds from multiple financial institutions but have to deal with one Agent Bank and one set of documentation. The outstanding balance of the same at the end of the year 2017 stood at Tk. 183.2 million. The Bank worked as a participating financial institution in syndication finance.

Corporate Finance

Uttara Bank Limited always adopts strategy for widespread service for the large and medium sized corporate customers. Bank's business is focused to a considerable extent on the corporate clients by maintaining a relationship and extending financial assistance based on a deep understanding of the clients' business environments, financial needs and internal strategies for growth. The Bank extends its financial support to the corporate clients either from own finance or by arranging syndicated/club finance. The investment in corporate sector is the combination of a mixed and balanced allocation in various natures of business/industries based on the socio-economic perspectives and long term planning.

Lease Finance

This scheme has been designed to assist and encourage the genuine and capable entrepreneurs and professionals for acquiring capital machineries, medical equipments, computers, vehicles and other items. As part of its diversification of credit



products, Uttara Bank Limited introduced Lease financing Scheme. The Bank continues to disburse loan under this Scheme and the outstanding balance stood at Tk. 174.8 million on 31 December 2017.

Major sectors where the Bank has extended its business are mainly Imports and Exports, Commercial Enterprises, Steel Re-rolling Mills, Readymade Garments, Textiles, Edible oil and Cement Factories etc.

Bad Loan Management

Credit Monitoring is a continuous process to maintain and upgrade the health of assets of the Bank. The Bank continued its efforts to maintain high quality assets. Besides giving emphasis on the satisfactory business performances of the customers and collateral support, the Bank geared up loan monitoring and follow up systems through Credit Administration & Monitoring Department to check the loans from becoming non-performing. The non-performing loans of the Bank stood at Tk. 7,104.6 million at the end of 2017 compared to Tk. 6,458.0 million in 2016 due to upset in banking sector.

LIABILITIES

Total liabilities of the Bank stood at Tk. 164,988.8 million on 31 December 2017 registering a growth of 10.71 percent over the last year. This was mainly due to increase in customers' deposits.

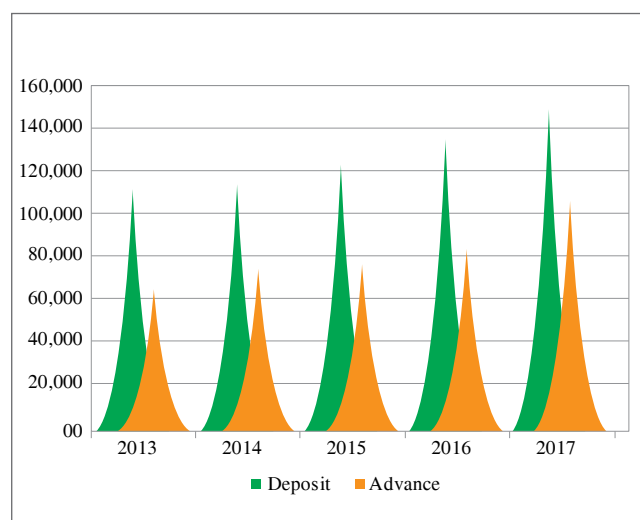
Borrowings from other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents

The function of the Treasury Division is borrowing fund from and lending fund to money market. Borrowing from other Banks, financial institutions and agents including overnight borrowing stood at Tk 992.3 million at the end of 2017 compared to Tk. 988.4 million at the end of 2016. The Bank's borrowing includes borrowing against refinance from Bangladesh Bank for financing under SME scheme and financing against SME (women entrepreneurs).

Deposit

Deposit is the principal source of fund invested to generate revenue in banking business. The Bank's deposit stood at Tk. 148,514.9 million as on 31 December, 2017 compared to Tk. 134,951.6 million in 2016, thus recording 10.05 percent growth. Competitive interest rates, attractive deposit products, deposit mobilization efforts of the Bank and confidence reposed by the customers in the Bank contributed to the notable growth in deposits.

Deposit & Advance (Taka in Million)



Share Capital

The Authorized Capital of the Bank was Tk. 6,000.0 million as on 31.12.2017. The paid up capital of the Bank stood at Tk. 4,000.8 million. The total equity of shareholders of the Bank at the end of the year 2017 stood at Tk. 13,890.8 million and in 2016 at Tk. 13,350.8 million.

Statutory and Other Reserve

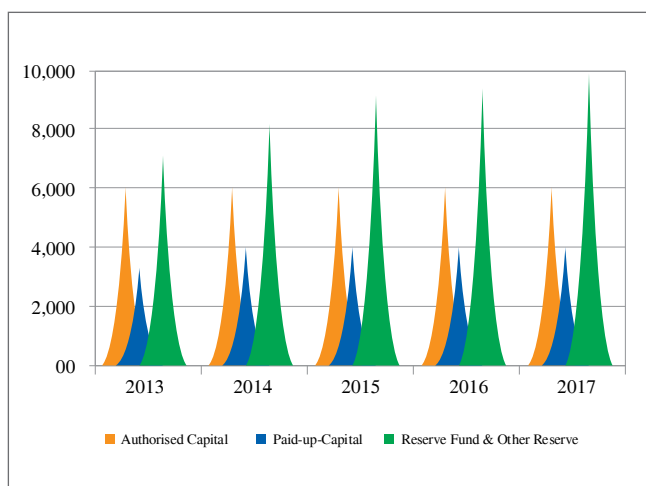
The Statutory and Other Reserve increased to Tk. 9,890.0 million during the year by registering 5.78 percent increase over last year Tk. 9,350.0 million.

Other Liabilities

During the year 2017, other liabilities of the Bank stood at Tk. 15,481.6 million as against Tk. 13,085.1 million for the previous year.



Capital & Reserve (Taka in Million)



INCOME

Interest Income

During the year 2017, interest income of the Bank was Tk. 10,440.4 million as against Tk. 9,307.0 million of the previous year. The interest income of the Bank was increased by 12.18 percent over the previous year due to disbursement of new loans and advances of the Bank.

Interest Expense

Interest expenses moved up from Tk. 5,849.6 million in 2016 to Tk. 6,076.7 million in 2017 posting a increase of 3.88 percent. The interest expenses of the Bank were increased due to significant growth of Deposits.

Net Interest Income

The net interest income of the Bank for the year under review stood at Tk. 4,363.7 million as against Tk. 3,457.4 million for the previous year thereby making a positive growth of 26.21 percent over the year 2016.

Investment Income

The Bank's investment income during the year 2017 was mostly in long term Govt. Securities which stood at Tk.2,827.9 million as against Tk. 4,077.1 million in 2016.

Commission, Exchange & Brokerage

In the year under review, commission, exchange and Brokerage earnings was Tk.1,002.9 million

which was Tk. 772.3 million in 2016 which shows an increment of 29.86 percent.

EXPENSES

In the year 2017, total operating expenses stood at Tk. 6,009.4 million as against Tk. 6,371.9 million of the previous year.

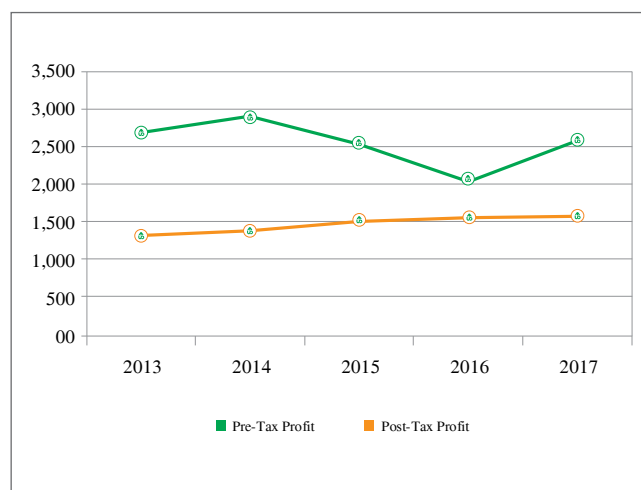
Profit before Tax

Profit of the Bank before tax stood at Tk. 2,530.2 million as against Tk. 2,022.8 million of the previous year, thus records a growth of 25.08 percent.

Profit after Tax

Profit of the Bank after tax stood at Tk. 1,556.4 million in 2017 as against Tk. 1530.7 million of the previous year, thus records a growth of Tk. 25.7 million.

Pre-Tax & Post-Tax Profit (Taka in Million)



Operational Success and Appropriation of Profit

The operating profit of the Bank during the year 2017 was Tk. 2,830.2 million as against Tk. 2,502.8 million in 2016. The Bank was able to earn gross income of Tk. 14,916.3 million during the year 2017 whereas the gross expenses were Tk. 12,086.1 million.



The financial results and recommended appropriation of profit for the year 2017 are given below:

Particular	2017	2016
Net profit after tax	1,556,394,901	1,530,747,417
Add: Retained earnings brought forward from previous years	44,150,978	63,564,235
Profit available for appropriation	1,600,545,879	1,594,311,652
Appropriations recommended by the Board of Directors:		
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	770,000,000	750,000,000
Proposed Dividend:		
Cash dividend @ 20.00%	800,160,674	800,160,674
Retained earning carried forward	30,385,205	44,150,978

Provision for loans & advances:

For making required provision amounting to Tk. 2,245.4 million against classified and unclassified advances as per revised directives of Bangladesh Bank by December 2017, the Bank made provision for Tk. 2,253.6 million during the year under report. At present there is no shortfall in provision against classified and unclassified loans and advances and Off Balance Sheet Exposures.

Provision for Tax

Provision for tax for the year was Tk. 973.9 million compared to Tk. 492.1 million of the previous year. According to Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) 12, Current Tax of the Bank has been calculated.

Adoption of IAS and IFRS

Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) adopted the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)

and Bangladesh Bank also mandated the implementation of IAS and IFRS. These standards and reporting system have also been complied by our Bank in preparation of the Financial Statements.

Dividend

The Board of Directors recommended 20% cash dividend for the year 2017 subject to the approval of the shareholders in the 35th Annual General Meeting.

Treasury Operations

In keeping with international standard and the Central Bank Guidelines for Core Risk Management Policy, the Bank has restructured its treasury into three segments (1) Treasury Front Office (2) Treasury Mid Office & (3) Treasury Back Office. Proper utilization of surplus fund through maintenance of Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) is one of the major functions of Treasury Division. Treasury Division operates with a view to activate the functions of Treasury Bills and Bonds, Commercial Securities, Purchase and Sale of the same in the secondary market. During the year under discussion, the Bank's treasury function continued to concentrate on local money market operations, which included primarily term investment of surplus funds and inter-bank lending and borrowing at call. Besides, Money Market Department of the Bank's Treasury Division is working efficiently with products of Repo & Reverse Repo. Foreign Exchange Money Market and Primary Dealer encountered multidimensional challenges and new regulations were introduced with various associated risks during this year. In spite of that Bank has also managed fund requirement in local currency efficiently. Treasury operations of the Bank are operated in the light of the Core Risk Management guidelines issued by the Bangladesh Bank.

Capital Adequacy

Capital adequacy focuses on the total position of capital held against the requirement as per policy of Bangladesh Bank and aims at protecting the depositors from potential shocks of losses that a



Bank might incur. At the end of the year 2017, the total Regulatory Capital of the Bank stood at Tk. 13,071.3 million against Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR with conservation buffer @ 11.25%) of Tk. 11,381.7 million on the basis of tier-1 and tier-2 showing surplus capital of Tk. 1,689.7 million. Risk weighted assets increased by Tk. 7,910.8 million and stood at Tk. 101,170.2 million in 2017. The capital adequacy rate of the Bank stood at 12.92 percent against Minimum capital requirement (with conservation buffer) 11.25 percent as fixed by Bangladesh Bank, which is indicating a sound Capital base of the Bank.

Implementation of BASEL-III

The purpose of Basel-III is to create an international standard that Banking regulators can use when creating regulations about how much capital banks need to put aside to guard against the types of financial and operational risks banks face. The establishment of the risk based capital adequacy as per Basel-III framework has put the total Banking system in a challenging position in these days. In view of Basel-III recommendation, the revised policy of Bangladesh Bank on capital adequacy takes into account of different degrees of credit risk and covers both on balance and off balance sheet transactions. To give comparative effect to this purpose, capitals are categorized into two tiers: Tier-1 defined as core capital comprising the quality capital elements and Tier-2 defined as supplementary capital represents other elements which fall short of some of the characteristics of the core capital but supplement the over all strength of the Bank. **(Details in page no. 238)**

Credit Rating of the Bank

Surveillance rating of Uttara Bank Limited was rated as on 15 June 2017 on the information of 31 December 2016 by the Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB) which is a local rating company. The Bank has achieved AA3 (Very Strong Capacity & Very High Quality) in long term and ST-2 (High Grade) in short term. The above surveillance rating has been done in consideration of Bank's visible improvement in fundamentals such as asset quality, capital adequacy, liquidity position, profitability and limited market share. **(Details in page no. 114)**

Segment Reporting

Following table also summarizes both the stand alone performance of the Bank and its two subsidiaries.

(Figure in Tk.)

Particulars	Uttara Bank Ltd.	UB Capital & Investment Ltd.	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.
Total Operating Income	8,839,613,894	6,417,923	40,673,028
Total Operating Expense	(6,009,368,250)	(679,495)	(19,925,965)
Profit before Provisions	2,830,245,644	5,738,428	20,747,063
Total Provisions	(300,000,000)	-	(41,380,750)
Profit before Tax (PBT)	2,530,245,644	5,738,428	(20,633,687)
Provision for Taxation	(973,850,743)	(2,151,910)	(5,466,771)
Profit after Tax (PAT)	1,556,394,901	3,586,518	(26,100,458)

International Trade Operation

The international trade financing is one of the major business activities conducted by the Bank. The foreign trade related activities of the Bank carried out through 39 Authorized Dealer branches across the country, have earned confidence of importers and exporters. The Bank's 39 Authorized Dealer branches are well equipped with highly trained professionals to handle varied needs of import and export based clients.

Import Business

During the year, performance of import business of the Bank was satisfactory. In 2017 import business stood at Tk. 48,440.3 million as compared to the volume of Tk. 39,962.4 million in 2016 which is increased at 21.21%.

Export Business

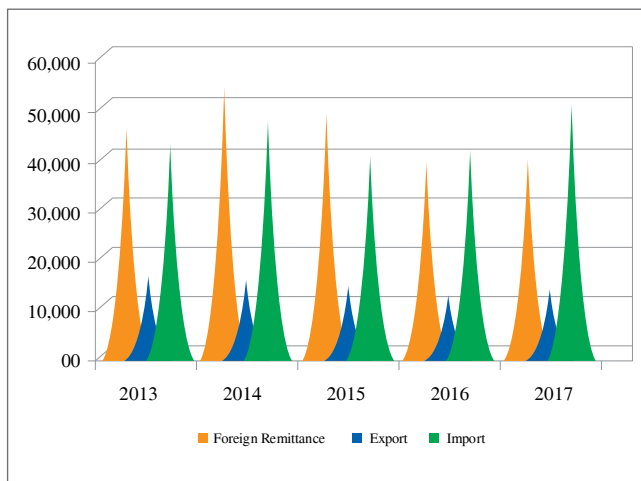
Export business handled by the Bank during the year 2017 amounted to Tk. 11,590.7 million as against Tk. 10,327.6 million of the preceding year which is increased at 12.23%.



Foreign Remittance

The Bank has been active in remittance operations to facilitate disbursement of remittances received from Bangladeshi wage earners working abroad. Inward Foreign Remittance played a significant role in reducing the Bank's dependence on inter-bank market for payment of import bills in foreign currency. This Bank has drawing arrangement with 70 Banks and Exchange Companies of the different important countries of the world. The volume of foreign remittance in the year 2017 stood at Tk. 37,988.6 million as compared to Tk. 37,051.7 million of 2016 which indicates a growth of 2.53%.

Foreign Trade (Taka in Million)



Foreign Currency Deposit Account

With a view to delivering the hard-earned foreign remittances sent by Bangladeshi expatriates to the payees at home and enabling them to utilize the same in their chosen sectors, Uttara Bank Limited has in operation a number of modalities such as, Foreign Currency (FC) Account in US Dollar, Euro and Pound, Non Resident Foreign Currency Deposit (NFCDD) Account and Resident Foreign Currency Deposit (RFCDD) Account.

Besides, they can purchase Five Years Wage Earners Development Bond (WEDB), US Dollar Investment Bond and US Dollar Premium Bond with their foreign remittances,

Foreign Correspondents and Exchange Houses

The Bank has continued efforts and endeavors to develop relationship with foreign correspondents worldwide to facilitate the international trade services. Correspondent Banks are the trade partners of the bank in international trade. The bank has already achieved tremendous success in foreign trade. In order to encourage wage earners for remitting funds through banking channels and ensure smooth facilities for the remittance to send money from any corner of the world, the bank is constantly trying to make arrangements with reputed exchange houses all over the world. As a consequence of effective expansion of strong correspondent network and enlistment of the bank as a member of SWIFT, the inter-bank remittance has increased and as a result the bank is able to remit the fund to the customers quickly. The total number of correspondents and agents of the bank in our country and abroad was 538 as on 31.12.2017. At the same time the bank maintained drawing arrangements against wage earners' foreign remittance with 70 exchange houses worldwide. Among these 70 exchange houses, the bank has arrangements with well regarded exchange houses like Money Gram, Western Union, National Exchange, Trans-Fast, UAE Exchange Centre, BRAC Saajan Exchange, NEC Money Transfer etc. With the best effort to provide our customers the best services in the quickest possible time, the bank has recently launched a web portal in the name of "Remittance Management Software" through which all the wage earners' foreign remittance can be processed and managed quickly and easily with the support of the bank's 233 online branches throughout the country.

Products and Services

The Bank has continued to improve its activities untiringly in the delivery of products and services. Our first step in building superior customer responsiveness is through motivating the whole company to focus on the customers. The Bank has launched a number of financial products and services since its inception. Among these Monthly Deposits Scheme, Double Benefit Deposit Scheme, Mashik Munafa Prokalpa, Uttaran Bibaha

Sanchay Prokolpa, Uttaran Swapnopuran Sanchay Prokolpa, Uttaran Shikkhaya Sanchay Prokolpa, School Banking Deposit, FDR, SND, Uttaran Millionaire Deposit Scheme, Uttaran Lakhpoti Deposit Scheme etc. are for deposit mobilization in one hand and consumer credit scheme, lease finance, personal loan, Uttaran house repairing and renovation scheme, SME financing, Agri loan etc. are in another hand. Besides, the Bank has also some electro-banking products based on information technology of which Q-cash UBL ATM Debit cards/Visa Cards are worth mentioning for providing 24 hours services to customers.

Risk Management

Risk Management is a dynamic process interrelated with the philosophy, culture and functionalities of the Bank. By nature, risks are extremely unpredictable. This makes it urgent for the Bank to evolve its risk management strategy in a way that best protects our interests against any insidious transactions. The management of Uttara Bank Ltd. is fully cognizant of the importance of various risks involved in the banking business. Risk Management is one of the critical factors in banking. Bangladesh Bank has identified 06 (six) core risk Management of Banks and has provided necessary guidelines for prevention there from. The six core risks are:

- * **Credit Risk Management.**
- * **Asset Liability Management.**
- * **Foreign Exchange Risk Management.**
- * **Prevention of Money laundering.**
- * **Internal Control and Compliance.**
- * **Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Risk**

Effective risk management is indispensable for smooth commercial operation in all spheres of business. So, Uttara Bank Ltd. has implemented the following risk management system prepared in line with guidelines of Bangladesh Bank to prevent relevant risks.

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from the failure of a borrower, issuer, counterparty or customer to meet its financial obligations to the Bank. The Bank is exposed to credit risk both through direct exposures and through contingent exposures. Our endeavor in identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling credit risk for each borrower and also at the portfolio level are working as the guiding principles of credit risk management. Uttara Bank Limited always acknowledges effective Risk Management as the key to steady and stable growth for the Bank. The Bank's own lending policy has been introduced in the Bank in line with the directives received from Bangladesh Bank and the Government. The Branches are the business unit of the banking system. The loan application assessment process starts at branch level by the Relationship Managers (RM). The Relationship Manager team assess the particulars/information of the application and present the proposal to Branch Manager if it is within the delegated power of Branch Manager (BM). But if it is not within the delegated power of Branch Manager, Relationship Manager (RM) recommends the limit for approval to Zonal Head, who sanctions loan & Advances as per delegation given to him and for loans and advances beyond his discretionary power send to Corporate Banking Division at Head Office for scrutiny. After examining the proposals, they forward the same to Credit Division, Approval Department mentioning that the proposal may be taken up for decision. The Credit approval analyses the proposal from different perspectives in line with lending policy of the Bank. If the proposal is found business worthy, the CRM Unit places it to the Credit Committee with its recommendations. Mentionable that Credit approval authority has been delegated to the individual executives. Proposal beyond their delegation is submitted to the top management, the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors.

Asset Liability Management

Asset Liability Management (ALM) is an integral part of Bank Management that manages the Bank's on and off-Balance sheet position to



offer competitively priced products and services to customers. The Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO) holds meetings regularly to discuss both the opportunities and threats to the Bank's Balance Sheet & Liquidity. As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the Bank formed Asset Liability Committee with combination of following members:

- **Managing Director & CEO**
- **Additional Managing Director**
- **Deputy Managing Directors**
- **Chief Financial Officer**
- **Head of Treasury**
- **Head of International Division**
- **Head of Banking Control and Common Services Division**
- **Head of Risk Management Department**
- **In charge of Asset Liability Department**

ALCO members sit at least once in a month to review mainly the aspects of economic and money market status risks as a whole, liquidity risks related with Balance Sheet, transfer pricing risk, risks related to interest rate on deposits and advances and various important aspects including monetary policy of Bangladesh Bank.

Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Foreign Exchange Risk arises from the variation in rates of exchange that prevail at domestic and international markets. The introduction of market based exchange rate of Taka has resulted in both trading opportunities and associated Foreign Exchange volatility risk. Foreign Exchange risks are the potential change in earning arising due to change in foreign currency prices. The front office of the Bank's Treasury Division continues to determine foreign exchange rate & tries to reduce the associated risk while the Back office settles all foreign exchange transactions and reconciliation. As a result treasury activities of the Bank are being operated smoothly and efficiently.

Prevention of Money Laundering

Money Laundering, a criminal act which is recognized all over the world has very severe consequences in the economy and security of the society. For strengthening the AML/CFT activities, Bangladesh Government has enacted Money laundering Prevention Act-2012 (Amended in 2015) and Anti-Terrorism Act-2009 (Amended in 2012 & 2013). Beside that Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU) has been formed in 2012. BFIU is issuing circulars from time to time and has issued "Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management Guidelines for Banking Sector" in September, 2015. In response to the growing concern about money laundering and terrorist activities, the international community has acted on many fronts. To prevent and control illegal hundi, unauthorized transfer of money abroad and money laundering, the Bank has taken various steps. The Bank continued its anti money laundering campaign through training programme and seminars. The regulatory requirements are complied with and the KYC (Know Your Customers) and TP (Transaction Profile) are followed for opening new accounts for prevention of Money Laundering. Manual for prevention of Money Laundering has been established as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines and the Bank has taken all types of steps to prevent acts of money laundering.

Internal Control and Compliance

The audit Committee of the Board of Directors supervises the internal control, audit and compliance functions. Framework of the Bank is designed to manage the Bank's risks within an acceptable risk profile to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objective of the Bank. The Bank has taken various steps for ensuring internal control and compliance as per directives and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank for managing core risks in banking with a view to conducting banking business more effectively and efficiently. The Management through Internal Control and Compliance Division undertakes periodical and special audit of the branches and Departments of Head Office for review of the operation.



ICT Security Risk

Information Technology has brought momentous transformation in the Banking industry. Moreover, Information and Communication Technology System is essential asset of the bank as well as of customers and stakeholders. The use of ICT in Uttara Bank Limited is increasing extensively. Considering the increased use of ICT, it became necessary to be more careful to address the Risk associated to ICT Security. Bank has formulated well-defined ICT Policy in line with the international best practices and prudential guidelines of Bangladesh Bank on ICT Security.

Customer Services

Customers are the first priority to the Bank and the company philosophy is to satisfy the clients who act as ambassadors of the Bank for image building. Our prime focus is to give total solution to customer problems. The Bank is providing different customized services for our valued customers. Customers are the main contributing agent to our success. Our customers come from all walks of life.

Brand Image

The Bank's policy is to make all employees more proactive to the clients irrespective of their socio-economic background. The employees are self-motivated and committed to uphold the slogan "Nourished by the age old heritage of Bengal". Our prime objective is to uphold the slogan in all activities of the Bank. This creates extra image of our Bank among the stakeholders at all levels.

Information Technology

Banking operations of the branches have been computerized to minimize costs and risks and to optimize benefits and increase overall efficiency for improved services. The Branches have ability to prepare the financial statements at the end of the day. Bank has a guideline named "ICT Security Policy of Uttara Bank Limited" as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 09 dated: 17.09.2015.

Computer Lab

Information and Communication Technology has become an inevitable part for today's modern banking business and transactions. In order to increase the efficiency in ICT of our employees, the Bank has launched a Computer Lab with sufficient number of computers at our own Training Institute at 145, Shantinagar (Eastern Plus Building), Dhaka. Information and Communication Technology Division of the Bank organizes various computer training programmes through out the year.

Online Banking

IT based Banking has a major role to play in rendering improved services to the valued customers and stakeholders in today's competitive Banking environment. The Bank has taken various measures for automation of its functions and services. For providing better and faster services and to coup up with fast growing customer base, Bank acquired a Core Banking Solution (CBS) Software in 2012 named "Bank Ultimas" and in 2013 all branches have been brought under online Banking facilities and thus better and prompt service is being rendered to the customers of the Bank without any intervention.

BEFTN

Electronic payment systems are the most sophisticated and advanced part of the modern payment system. Uttara Bank has successfully established electronic fund transfer network to transfer foreign and local remittance successfully connected to Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN) which facilitates online payment settlement with other participating banks.

E-mail & Internet

In order to ensure speedy services in International business, E-mail and Internet services are in operation at Head office and all branches. A major portion of correspondences between branches and departments of Head Office are being conducted through e-mail by which speedy and secured communication as well as green banking policy are implemented



SWIFT

At present International Division of Head Office and 39 authorized dealer branches are under SWIFT operation. As a result the bank has been able to conduct international trade and transmit letter of credit, fund and message instantly throughout the world in a secured manner at low cost.

REUTERS

The Bank continues maintenance of the latest financial service products REUTERS- 3000Xtra and REUTERS Dealing System (RDS) for collecting accurate information of rapid changing position of international money market with Bank's own independent Dealing Room. As a result, the Bank has been able to render Treasury service up to the international standard through its Treasury Division which is equipped with most modern technology and expertise manpower.

ATM Services

Uttara Bank Limited offers ATM Card facility in the name of Q-Cash, UBL- ATM Debit Card, VISA Brand ATM cards namely Visa Debit (Local) and Visa prepaid (Dual currency). Any card holder has 24 hour access to cash withdrawal facilities. Such facilities are available with almost all Q-cash ATM booths and all ATM booths of BRAC Bank Ltd., Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd. and other Banks around the country. There are 25 (Twenty five) ATM booths in Motijheel, Shantinagar, Azimpur, Dar-us-Salam Road, Badda, National Heart Foundation Hospital, South Banasree, Taltola Khilgaon, Kalabagan, Uttara in Dhaka, Agrabad and KAFCO in Chittagong, Ambarkhana and Zinda Bazar in Sylhet, Rail Road in Jessore, KDA and Daulatpur in Khulna, Meherpur Sadar, Meherpur, Station Road in Rajshahi, Bhagalpur in Kishoregonj, Mymensingh, Barisal, Bogra, Bot Toli Bazar in Joypurhat and Chasara in Narayangoanj owned by the Bank. The number of ATM booths and related products & services are being expanded by the Bank day by day.

Website

www.uttarabank-bd.com is the Bank's web site address. It is kept updated and maintained by

the Information & Communication Technology Division under Head Office.

Reconciliation of Inter Branch transaction

Software is being used to reconcile inter branch transactions quickly and accurately.

Corporate Governance

One of the basic policies of the Bank is to strengthen its corporate governance status by establishing responsible management system and strengthening supervision. Corporate governance is the system by which business companies are directed and controlled. Since its inception, Uttara Bank has actively and fully adhered to the principles of sound corporate governance. Fairness, Transparency, Accountability and Responsibility are the minimum standard of acceptable corporate behavior today. Uttara Bank Limited continues to ensure the compliance of Corporate Governance as per Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulations. Corporate Governance establishes specific responsibility to ensure accountability.

(Details in page no. 84)

Corporate Social Responsibility

Uttara Bank Limited manages its business in a responsible way and contributes to the society and environment in which it operates. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the continuing commitment by business to behave ethically and contribute to economic development. It also improves the quality of life of the workforce and their families as well as of the local community and society at large. Uttara Bank Limited considers socially responsible activities as an important part of its culture, identity and business practice. We have a deep commitment, loyalty and a high sense of responsibility to our nation and its people. Uttara Bank Ltd. conforms to all of the stringent regulations issued by the Government and Bangladesh Bank. As part of our corporate social responsibility, Bank contributes greatly to the nourishment of the country's all calamities, arts, culture and sports. During the year 2017 Bank donated Tk. 131.1 million in different CSR activities. **(Details in page no. 112)**

Green Banking

Green banking is a part of global initiative to save the environment from environmental hazards. Our Corporate Social Responsibility contributes generously to the development of Green Banking. As a prudential and time befitting initiative Bank has incorporated a number of green banking projects in its business operation which are highly beneficial for the environment and the health of the society as well. The policies with regard to environmental management are being observed in our lending practices. We are always against financing the trade and business having potentially harmful impacts on environment. Our lending policies are supportive and nourishing to environment. Bank has already invested near about Tk. 1,175.9 million as green finance. **(Details in page no. 110)**

Modernization and Development of the Branches

Uttara Bank Limited has one of the most wide spread distribution networks amongst private Banks in the country. At present the bank is operating its all types of business activities through 233 branches in prime locations of the country. In accordance with the demand of the time and business the shifting of branches of the bank to the newly decorated premises in more important and commercially potential places, renovation and decoration of old branches with modern amenities are also being continued.

In order to increase its business the Bank has opened 4 (four) new branches in 2017. The 4 (four) Branches are Kaligonj Branch, Keranigonj, Circle-1 Branch, Gulshan in Dhaka, Jaintapur Branch, Sylhet and Khagrachari Branch, Khagrachari.

Vehicles

The total number of the vehicles of the Bank in the year 2017 was 120. The vehicles are generally used for carrying cash from feeding branches to other branches and for providing transport facility to the executives. The total expenditure for vehicle in the year 2017 was Tk. 51.5 million as against Tk. 56.2 million in the year 2016.

Bank's Own Premises

A magnificent 18 Storied Bank's own building namely Uttara Bank Bhaban located at the hub of Motijheel Commercial Area within the Metropolitan City of Dhaka signifies the concrete symbol of tradition and stability of the Bank. Different Departments of Head Office and Corporate Branch have been functioning in the same building. Local Office, Eastern plaza Branch, Hotel Isha kha International Branch, Dar-us-Salam Road Branch, Elephant Road Branch, Ramna Branch, Dhaka North Zonal Office, Satmosjid Road Branch, Savar Branch, Moulvibazar Branch, Dhaka, Training Institute of the Bank at Eastern Plus (145 Shantinagar), Dhaka, Eskaton Branch at Eastern Tower Building, Dhaka, Nabagram Branch in Manikgonj, Zonal Office and KDA Branch in Khulna, Zonal Office and Ambarkhana Branch in Sylhet, Shaheb Bazar Branch, Rajshahi, Zonal Office and Mymensingh Branch in Mymensingh are also working in Bank's own Building.

Bank's own Auditorium

Considering the necessity of a large space for training/workshop/conference the management of Uttara Bank Limited has set up its auditorium having 300 seating capacity with modern facilities in Bank's own premises at 145, Shantinagar (Eastern plus building), Dhaka. Managers' conferences, workshops, trainings are arranged in this auditorium.

Human Resources Development

Competent and high quality workforce is pre-condition for continuous growth and success of the Bank and to achieve the same we keep improving the skill, knowledge and productivity of the employees. The HR strategy of the Bank is to ensure sustainable growth in business and to create confidence and value for our customers, Shareholders, Stakeholders, Employees and the Society by providing efficient manpower. Knowledge and skill development is a continuous process and to keep our employees abreast of all the latest developments in the banking sector, the Bank continues to organize various training programmes, workshops and seminars.



The Bank's own Training Institute is nicely decorated and equipped with the sophisticated instruments has been striving to bring about a qualitative change and improvement in human resources of the Bank by imparting continuous different training throughout the year. Guest speakers specialized in Banking participate in each training program of the Bank in addition to the highly educated faculty members of the Institute. Besides, a number of executives and officers were sent to various Training Institutions including Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM) and abroad for higher training.

During the year 2017 the training Institute of the Bank arranged 34 different training courses and 8 workshops for the officers and members of the staff of the Bank in which as many as 1,356 and 984 officers and members of the staff of the Bank participated respectively. At the same time 48 officers and members of the staff of the Bank attended training courses/ workshops/ seminars conducted by BIBM and 30 officers received training from Bangladesh Bank, 28 Executives/ Officers received training from abroad and 145 officers received training from others. The institute is focused to ensure a formal platform where employees can exchange their ideas, update their knowledge base and open up their eyes to the complexities of banking world.

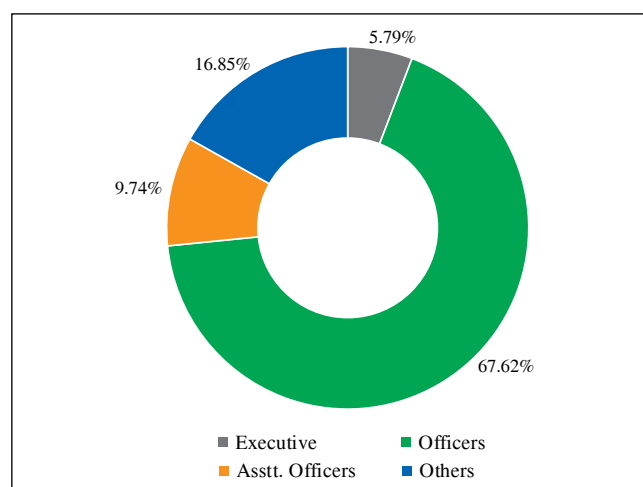
Human Resources

Human Resources are the real capital of our Bank. We always give due recognition to the contribution made by the officers and staff members. We consider the human resources as a tool for development. Human Resources are the key to our success. Uttara Bank is an employer of equal opportunity irrespective of gender, locality or ethnicity. The total manpower of the bank as on 31 December 2017 is 3,542 out of which 2,945 are officers and 597 are the supporting staffs. Efforts have been made to rationalize the use of manpower by improving their efficiency and productivity.

The total manpower of the Bank in different grades as on 31.12.2017 was as under:

Designation	Number	%
(a) Executive (Asstt. General Manager & above)	205	5.79%
(b) Officers	2395	67.62%
(c) Asstt. Officers	345	9.74%
(d) Others	597	16.85%
Total	3542	100.00%

Human Resources



Audit and Inspection

Audit & Inspection department conducts audit and inspection on the branches both on regular and surprise basis under specific guidelines. 229 branches thorough Audit, 39 branches Foreign Exchange Audit, 229 branches ICT Audit, 271 DCFCL Inspection, 12 Zonal Offices audit and 33 Departments/Divisions of Head office Audit were made by the Audit & Inspection Department of ICCD during the year -2017. Moreover 49 branches Comprehensive Inspection, 1 branch Foreign Exchange Inspection, 02 branches Special Inspection & 5 Special Inspection on Core Risk were made by Bangladesh Bank during the year-2017. Besides, the Zonal Heads of the Bank conducted their inspection on the branches under their control on quarterly basis.

Appointment of Auditors

M/s. M.J. Abedin & Co. and M/s. Shafiq Basak & Co. Chartered Accountants were appointed



statutory auditors of the Bank jointly in the 34th Annual General Meeting and have audited the books of accounts for the period covering 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.

Audit Committee of the Board of Directors

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank & BSEC Guidelines the Board has formed an Audit Committee comprising of 5 (five) members of the Board to review various audit/inspection and compliance activities at regular intervals. During the year 2017 the Audit Committee held 12 (twelve) meetings. In these meetings, the Audit Committee reviewed the inspection reports of different branches of the Bank conducted by the Bank's internal inspection teams from time to time and examined the financial statements of the Bank and expressed satisfaction that the same has been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standard and as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank and other controlling agencies. The Committee also exchanged views with the management and external auditors on the issue.

The Audit Committee of the Board takes initiatives to keep the Bank safe from any possible untoward incident. The Committee also reviewed the financial statements of the subsidiary companies.

Meetings

The following meetings were held during the year 2017:

Name of the Meetings	Number of meetings	
	2017	2016
Board of Directors	25	24
Executive Committee	48	45
Audit Committee	12	08
Risk Management Committee	04	04

Senior Management Team (SMT)

Senior Management Team consists of senior executives and departmental heads of the Bank. The head of this committee is the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank. The committee meets every month and helps the Board of Directors to formulate policies/guidelines and implements the same. During the year 2017, SMT organized 12 meetings.

Directors' Honorarium

During the year, an amount of Tk. 4,440,000.00 has been paid to the Directors including Independent Directors as honorarium for attending the meeting of Directors. It may be mentioned here that each Director receives Tk. 8,000.00 for attending each meeting as per BRPD circular letter No. 11 dated 04.10.2015.

Compliance of Section 1.5 (XX) of Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated 07 August, 2012.

Board Meeting during the period from 1st January 2017 to 31st December 2017 and attendance by each Director:

Serial No.	Name	Total Meeting Held	Attendance
1	Mr. Azharul Islam	25	21
2	Mr. Iftekharul Islam	25	15
3	Mr. Syed A. N. M. Wahed (expired on 13.06.2017)	25	09
4	Engr. Tofazzal Hossain	25	18
5	Mr. Arif Rahman	25	22
6	Mr. Abul Barq Alvi	25	25
7	Dr. Md. Nazmul Karim Chowdhury	25	25
8	Mr. M. Tajul Islam	25	25
9	Mr. Md. Kamal Akhtar	25	22
10	Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder	25	25
11	Col. Engr. M. S. Kamal (Retd.)	25	25
12	Mr. Asif Rahman	25	12
13	Mr. Faruque Alamgir	25	20
14	Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz	25	21
15	Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	25	25



Compliance of Section 1.5 (XXI) of Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated 07 August, 2012.

The pattern of shareholdings as on 31.12.2017

- a). Parent/ Subsidiary/ Associated Companies and other related parties: Nil
 b). Shareholding of Directors:

Serial No.	Name	Position	Total Shares held	% of Shares as on 31.12.2017
1	Mr. Azharul Islam	Chairman	20,529,721	5.131
2	Mr. Iftekharul Islam	Vice-Chairman	11,952,323	2.987
3	Engr. Tofazzal Hossain	Director	40,075	0.010
4	Mr. Arif Rahman	Director	8,004,150	2.001
5	Mr. Abul Barq Alvi	Director	39,949	0.010
6	Dr. Md. Nazmul Karim Chowdhury	Independent Director	-	-
7	Mr. M. Tajul Islam	Director	19,870	0.005
8	Mr. Md. Kamal Akhtar	Independent Director	-	-
9	Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder	Independent Director	-	-
10	Col. Engr. M. S. Kamal (Retd.)	Director	40,074	0.010
11	Mr. Asif Rahman	Director	9,682,850	2.420
12	Mr. Faruque Alamgir	Director	3,339	0.001
13	Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz	Director	4,000	0.001
14	Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	Managing Director & CEO	-	-

Shareholding of CEO, CFO, Company Secretary & Head of Internal Audit:

1	Chief Executive Officer and his spouse and minor children	Nil
2	Company Secretary and his spouse and minor children	Nil
3	Chief Financial Officer and his spouse and minor children	Nil
4	Head of Internal Audit and his spouse and minor children	Nil

- c). Shareholdings of Executives (Top five salaried persons other than the Directors, CEO, CFO, CS and HIA): Nil
 d). Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest in the company: Nil



Directors' declaration as to Financial Statements

The directors solemnly declare that:


- a) The Financial Statements prepared by the management fairly present its statement of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- b) Proper books of accounts as required by law have been maintained.
- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgement.
- d) Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)/ Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) as applicable in Bangladesh have been followed.
- e) The system of internal control in the bank is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- f) There is no doubt upon the banks ability to continue as a going concern.

The Board of Directors expresses gratitude to the almighty Allah for the success of the Bank in 2017. The Board extends thanks to the valued Clients, Shareholders and Patrons for extending support and cooperation in the activities of the Bank during the year 2017.

The Board offers thanks to the Government of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Bank, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission, Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges Limited for their co-operation and guidance to the Bank.

The Board also expresses its appreciation to M/s. M.J. Abedin & Co. and M/s. Shafiq Basak & Co. Chartered Accountants, the Auditors of the Bank, for their efforts for timely completion of Audit. The Directors also wish to place on record their sincere appreciation and thanks for the effort and dedicated services and cooperation extended by the employees towards overall improved performance of the Bank.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



(Azharul Islam)
Chairman

Conclusion



FIVE YEARS

AT A GLANCE

(Figure in Million– where applicable)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Income Statement						
1	Gross Income	14,916.3	14,724.3	15,332.3	15,181.1	15,245.1
2	Gross Expenditure	12,086.1	12,221.5	11,355.6	11,368.3	12,109.7
3	Gross Profit	2,830.2	2,502.8	3,976.7	3,812.8	3,135.4
4	Pre Tax Profit	2,530.2	2,022.8	2,520.6	2,902.8	2,680.4
5	Post-Tax Profit	1,556.4	1,530.7	1,502.9	1,389.4	1,310.4
Balance Sheet						
6	Authorized Capital	6,000.0	6,000.0	6,000.0	6,000.0	6,000.0
7	Paid up Capital	4,000.8	4,000.8	4,000.8	4,000.8	3,637.1
8	Reserve Fund and Other Reserves	9,890.0	9,350.0	9,155.4	8,179.1	7,042.3
9	Shareholders' Equity	13,890.8	13,350.8	13,156.2	12,179.9	10,679.4
10	Deposit	148,514.9	134,951.6	122,407.6	113,978.5	111,300.1
11	Advances (Gross)	105,260.9	83,269.3	75,806.9	74,198.9	64,829.8
12	Investment	32,603.9	31,614.3	41,336.6	42,787.9	45,749.5
13	Guarantee Business	3,250.3	3,014.1	3,098.9	2,394.2	2,566.9
14	Export Business	11,590.7	10,327.6	12,224.4	13,447.3	14,306.0
15	Import Business	48,440.3	39,962.4	38,738.0	45,870.9	40,336.8
16	Foreign Remittance	37,988.6	37,051.7	47,552.3	52,030.2	44,301.3
17	Fixed Assets	3,188.5	3,276.8	3,345.5	3,352.0	3,204.3
18	Total Assets	178,879.6	162,375.9	151,476.3	140,810.3	132,385.5
19	Classified Loans and Advances	7,104.6	6,458.0	6,272.6	5,875.7	5,209.5
20	Total Off Balance Sheet Exposures	24,220.3	21,243.1	22,494.5	25,358.2	18,775.9
BIS Capital Measures						
21	Required Capital (with Buffer)	11,381.7	9,908.8	9,559.6	9,616.7	8,195.2
22	Actual Capital	13,071.3	12,481.9	12,059.3	11,493.3	10,203.8
Credit Quality						
23	Required Provision	2,245.4	1,926.3	1,680.4	1,530.8	1,357.7
24	Provision Maintained	2,253.6	1,990.6	1,782.2	1,542.0	1,419.5
25	Required Prov.against off Balance sheet exposures	242.2	212.4	224.9	253.6	187.8
26	Provision Maintained	242.3	212.5	225.0	254.0	188.0
Share Information						
27	Earnings per Share (Face value Tk.10)	3.89	3.83	3.76	3.47	3.28
28	Market Value Per Share (Face value Tk.10)	35.30	24.70	22.70	25.90	31.10
29	Price Earning Ratio (Time)	9.07	6.45	6.04	7.46	9.48
30	Net Assets value per share	34.72	33.37	32.88	30.44	29.36
Operating Performance Ratio						
31	Advance-Deposit Ratio	0.71:1	0.62:1	0.62:1	0.65:1	0.58:1
32	Class. Advance /Total Advance (%)	6.75%	7.75%	8.27%	7.92%	8.04%
33	Class. Advance (net) /Total Advance (%)	4.61%	5.36%	5.92%	5.84%	5.85%
34	Income from Equity (%)	11.20%	11.47%	11.42%	11.41%	12.27%
35	Income from Assets (%)	0.87%	0.94%	0.99%	0.99%	0.99%
Other Information						
36	Number of Shareholders	45,784	52,763	63,083	76,389	82,081
37	Number of Branches	233	229	227	223	220
38	Number of Employees	3,542	3,667	3,743	3,730	3,769
39	Human Resources Development	2,591	2,419	2,654	4,421	1,958





CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



Corporate Governance

Fairness, transparency, accountability and the responsibility are the minimum standard of acceptable corporate behavior today. A sound corporate governance practice has consistently been followed in carrying out the operation of Uttara Bank Limited. The bank management is smoothly running the day to day activities of the bank within the policy guidelines of the Board of Directors and in accordance with the legal and regulatory framework of different regulatory bodies of the country. The main aspects of corporate governance are:

Board of Directors and Committees

The Board of Directors mainly deal with formulation of business policies, service regulation, procurement policies, approval of large credit proposals, rescheduling of loan, remission of interest, approval of the long term plan, annual budget and audited accounts of the bank.

The Board within the powers conferred upon it by the articles, determines its function and responsibilities. The Board retains full and effective control over the bank, determines the strategies and objectives of the bank and sets the principles for sound business practice. Audit Committee reviews the internal and external audit, financial reporting, corporate affairs and compliance matters.

Legal and Regulatory Compliance

Uttara Bank Limited has been carrying out its activities in accordance with the legal and regulatory requirement of Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). The bank also ensures compliance of Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2013), Companies Act 1994, Income Tax Ordinance 1984, Negotiable Instrument Act 1881, Anti-money Laundering Act 2012 and other related laws, regulations and reporting requirements.

Disclosure and Transparency

Uttara Bank Limited follows a transparent policy in the decision making process and discloses all material facts in the Annual Report and in the Audited Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and notes to the financial statements. Besides, periodical reporting disclosures are made as per requirement of different agencies.

Risk Management

Risk Management Department of Uttara Bank Limited identifies, evaluates, monitors and supervises all risk related works as per Guidelines and Directions of Bangladesh Bank with the approval of the Board of Directors and the Competent Authority.

Reviews of Activities

The Board of Directors consistently monitors and reviews the implementations of policies and overall performance of the bank.

HUDA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

House No. 51, Road No. 13,
Sector-13, Uttara Model
Town, Dhaka

Tell: 7911445
Mobile: 017 15 030 823

Certificate on Compliance of Corporate Governance Guidelines to the Shareholders' of Uttara Bank Limited.

**[Issued under Condition # 7 (i) of Corporate Governance Guidelines of BSEC
Vide Notification No.SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated 07 August 2012]**

We are engaged by **Uttara Bank Limited** to provide certification whether the company complied with the conditions of corporate governance guidelines issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission in its notification number SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated 07 August 2012 and SEC/CMRRD/2006-158/134/Admin/48 dated 21 July 2013 (“the conditions of corporate governance guidelines”)

The Company’s Responsibilities:

Those charged with governance and management of the company is responsible for complying with the conditions of corporate governance guidelines. Those charged with governance of the company is also responsible for stating in the directors’ report whether the company has complied with the conditions of the corporate governance guidelines.

Our Responsibilities:

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

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

Conclusion:

In our opinion, the company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance guidelines for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Dated, Dhaka
01 April 2018



Huda & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Status/Report on Compliance with the Corporate Governance Guidelines

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Commission's Notification No. SEC/CMRRC/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated 07 August 2012 issued under section 2CC of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

(Report under Condition No. 7.00)

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (If any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1.	Board of directors			
1.1	Number of the board members	√		
1.2 (i)	Number of independent directors	√		
1.2 (ii)	Independent Director-	√		
1.2 (ii) a)	doesn't hold any share in the company or hold less than 1% shares of the company	√		The independent Directors of our Bank do not hold any share of the company.
1.2 (ii) b)	not connected with the company's any sponsor or director or shareholder who holds 1% or more shares of the company	√		
1.2 (ii) c)	does not have any other relationship with the company or its subsidiary/associated companies	√		
1.2 (ii) d)	is not a member, director or officer of any stock exchange	√		
1.2 (ii) e)	is not a shareholder, director or officer of any member of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market	√		
1.2 (ii) f)	is not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3 (three) years of any statutory audit firm	√		
1.2 (ii) g)	Shall not be an independent director in more than 3 (three) listed companies;	√		
1.2 (ii) h)	has not been convicted by a court as a defaulter to a bank or a NBF	√		
1.2 (ii) i)	has not been convicted for a criminal offence	√		
1.2 (iii)	shall be nominated by the board of directors and approved by the shareholders in the AGM	√		
1.2 (iv)	the post of independent directors can't remain vacant for more than 90 days	√		
1.2 (v)	a code of conduct of all Board members and annual compliance of the code to be recorded	√		
1.2 (vi)	the tenure shall be for a period of 3 (three) years	√		
1.3	Qualification of Independent director			
1.3 (i)	Conversant with financial, regulatory and corporate laws	√		
1.3 (ii)	Qualification & corporate management/ professional experiences	√		
1.3 (iii)	Relaxation of qualification subject to prior approval of the commission	√		
1.4	Define respective roles of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	√		



Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (If any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1.5	The Directors' Report to Shareholders shall include			
1.5 (i)	Industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry	√		
1.5 (ii)	segment or product wise performance	√		
1.5 (iii)	risk and concerns details	√		
1.5 (iv)	discussion on profit	√		
1.5 (v)	extra-ordinary gain or loss	√		
1.5 (vi)	related party transactions	√		
1.5 (vii)	utilization of proceeds from public issues, right issues and /or through any other instruments	√		
1.5 (viii)	explanation for the financial results deterioration	√		
1.5 (ix)	reasons for significant financial performance variance	√		
1.5 (x)	remuneration to directors	√		
1.5 (xi)	financial statements presentation	√		
1.5 (xii)	whether maintain proper books of account	√		
1.5 (xiii)	appropriate accounting policies followed	√		
1.5 (xiv)	conforms of accounting /financial reporting standards	√		
1.5 (xv)	implementation and monitoring of internal control system	√		
1.5 (xvi)	consideration of going concern concept	√		
1.5 (xvii)	reasons for deviations from the last year's operating system	√		
1.5 (xviii)	key operating and financial data of last 5 years	√		
1.5 (xix)	reasons for not declared dividend	√		
1.5(xx)	disclosure of the number of Board meetings held during the year	√		
1.5(xxi) (a-d)	disclosure of shareholding pattern	√		
1.5 (xxii) (a-c)	a brief resume of the director in case of the appointment / re-appointment	√		
2	Chief Financial officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit & Company Secretary (CS)			
2.1	Specification of roles, responsibility and duties of CFO, Head of internal Audit & CS	√		
2.2	Consideration of an agenda relating to CFO & CS	√		
3	Audit Committee			
3.1(i)	Composition of Audit Committee	√		
3.1 (ii)	Formation criteria of audit committee	√		
3.1 (iii)	Experience of the Audit committee members	√		
3.1 (iv)	Filling of casual vacancy in the audit committee	√		
3.1 (v)	Company Secretary as the secretary of the committee	√		
3.1 (vi)	The quorum of the Audit Committee	√		
3.2	Chairman of the Audit committee	√		
3.2 (i)	Chairman of the Audit committee-an independent director	√		
3.2 (ii)	Presence of the chairman in the AGM	√		
3.3	Role of Audit Committee			
3.3 (i)	Oversee the financial reporting process	√		
3.3 (ii)	Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles	√		
3.3 (iii)	Monitor internal control risk management process	√		
3.3 (iv)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (√ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (If any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
3.3 (v)	Review the annual financial statements before submission to the Board	√		
3.3 (vi)	Review the quarterly and half yearly financial statements	√		
3.3 (vii)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function	√		
3.3 (viii)	Review statement of significant related party transaction	√		
3.3 (ix)	Review Management letters /letter of internal control weakness	√		
3.3 (X)	Funds utilization report	√		
3.4	Reporting of the Audit Committee			
3.4.1 (i)	Reporting to the Board of Directors by the Audit Committee of its activities	√		
3.4.1 (ii) a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors on conflicts of interests	√		
3.4.1 (ii) b)	Reporting to the board of directors on fraud, irregularities, material defect in the internal control system	√		
3.4.1 (ii) c)	Reporting to the board of directors on infringement of laws	√		
3.4.1 (ii) d)	Reporting to the Board of Directors on any other matter	√		
3.4.2	Reporting to the Board of directors about financial discrepancy	√		
3.5	Reporting to the shareholders and General investors	√		
4	External/Statutory Auditors shall not perform the following			
4 (i)	appraisal, valuation services or fairness opinions	√		
4 (ii)	design and implement of financial information systems	√		
4 (iii)	perform book keeping or other related services	√		
4 (iv)	provide broker-dealer services	√		
4 (v)	actuarial services	√		
4 (vi)	perform internal audit services	√		
4 (vii)	provide any other service that the Audit Committee determines	√		
4 (viii)	posses any share of the company	√		
5	Subsidiary Company			
5 (i)	Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of Directors	√		
5 (ii)	Criteria of Independent director for the subsidiary company	√		
5 (iii)	Placement of the minutes of subsidiary company to the Board of the holding company	√		
5 (iv)	Review statement of the subsidiary company's minutes	√		
5 (v)	Review of the financial statements of the subsidiary company	√		
6	Duties of CEO and CFO			
6 (i) a)	Review financial statements	√		
6 (i) b)	Certification of true and fair view about the financial statements	√		
6 (ii)	Assurance of no fraudulent, illegal or violation occurred in the financial statements	√		
7	Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance			
7(i)	Certificate from a Professional Accountants/ Secretary (CA/CMA/CS)	√		
7(ii)	Report whether the company was complied with these certificate	√		



REPORT ON RISK MANAGEMENT



Report on Risk Management

RISK

Risk is a form of uncertainty about outcomes that may have a potentially adverse effect on an individual or an entity. Risk is subjective as perceived by the entity that would sustain the loss or injury. In this definition, uncertainties include events which may or may not happen as well as uncertainties caused by ambiguity or a lack of information.

In Standard 31000 (2009) and ISO Guide 73:2002, the International Standards Organization defines risk as follows:

Risk is the potential that an event, action or inaction will adversely impact the ability of an entity to achieve its organizational objectives.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is the process of identifying, quantifying, and managing the risks that an organization faces. As the outcomes of banking activities are uncertain, they are said to have some element of risk.

Through proper risk management one can identify all possible risks, analyze them and then plan for either contingency or mitigation methods for each. In other words, banking is a business of risk. In Basel-I, only credit risk was considered, but in Basel-II along with credit risk, operation risk and market risk have been brought into consideration. Besides these risks, there are some other risk in banking sector like financial risk, concentration risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, equity risk, liquidity risk, reputation risk and profit risk. In early 2003 and 2004, the Bangladesh Bank issued guidelines on six core risks for effective risk management in the banking sector. These are credit risk management, asset liability risk management, foreign exchange risk management, internal control and compliance risk management, money laundering risk management and information & communication technology risk management.

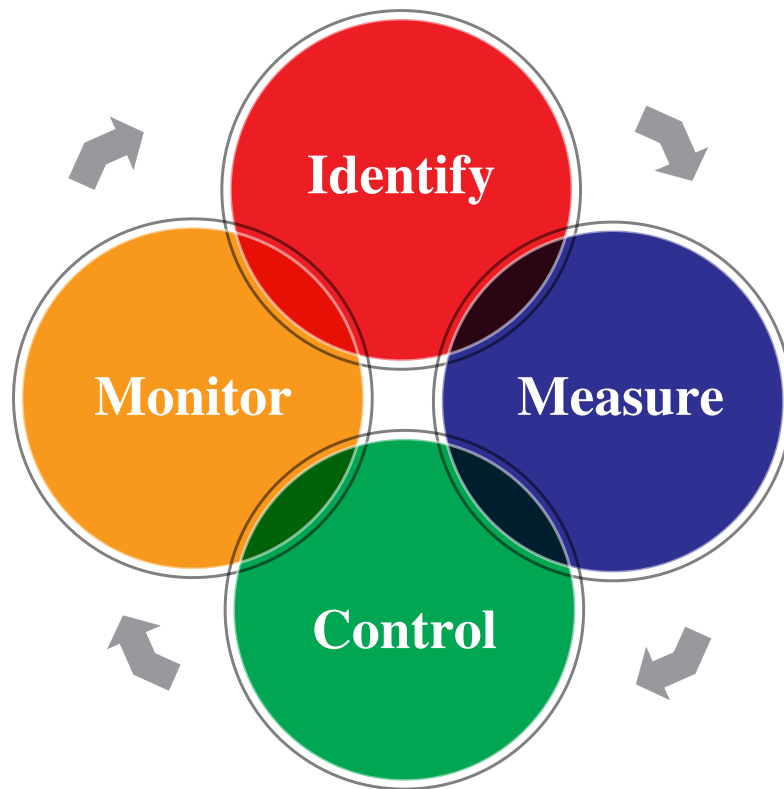
OBJECTIVES OF RISK MANAGEMENT OF UBL

The objectives of risk management are to identify and analyze risks and manage their consequences may cover the following issues:

- a) The individuals who take or manage risks in UBL should clearly understand it;
- b) UBL risk exposure is within the limits established by the board;
- c) Risks taking decisions in UBL are explicit and clear;
- d) Risk taking decisions in UBL are in line with the business strategy and objectives set by the board;
- e) Determine the risk appetite of UBL;
- f) The expected payoffs compensate for the risks taken; and
- g) Sufficient capital as a buffer is available to take risk.

RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS OF UBL

Risk Management involves identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling risks.



Risk Management Process

SOUND RISK MANAGEMENT

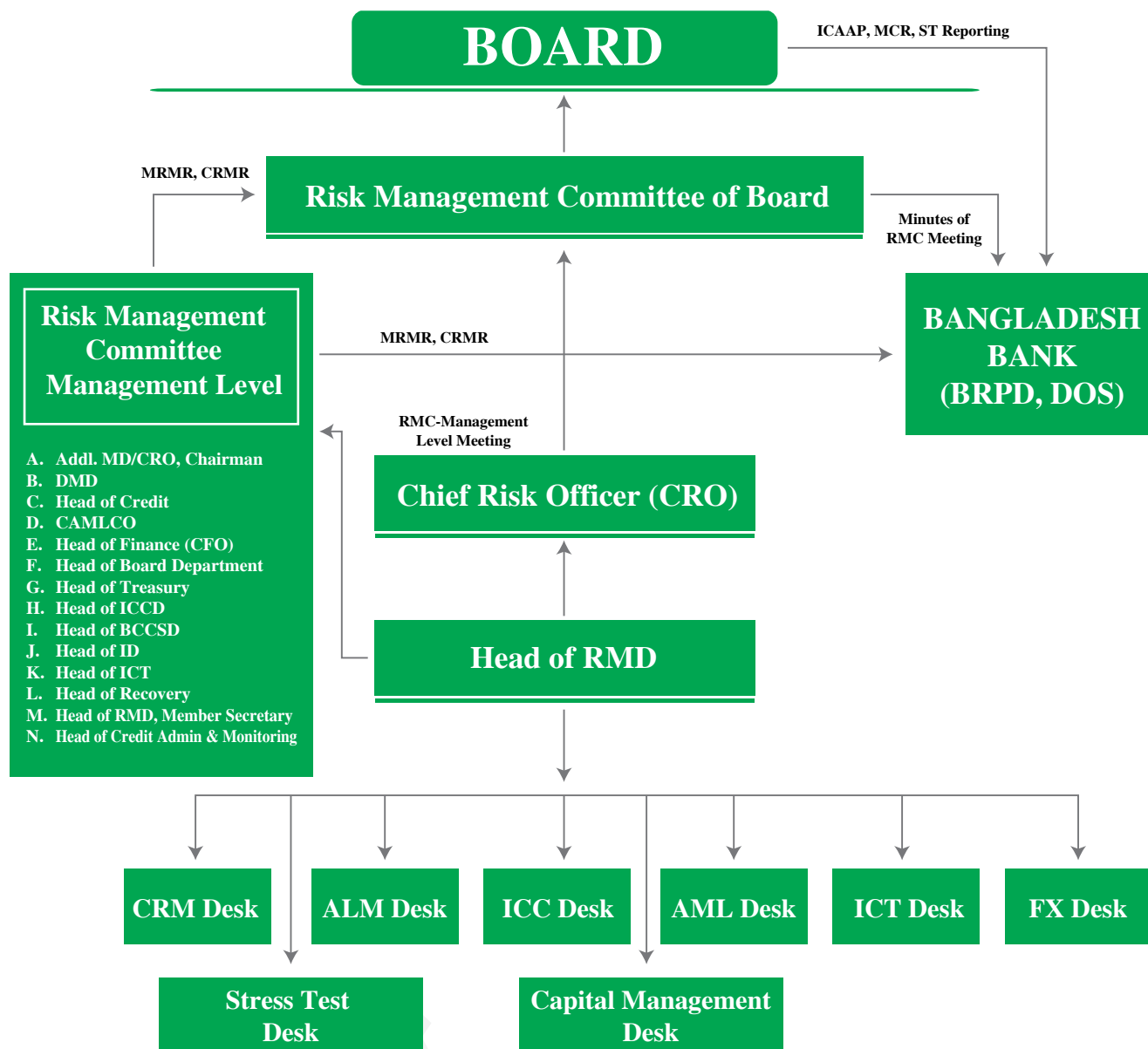
The key elements of a sound risk management system should encompass the following:-

- a) Risk management structure with board and senior management;
- b) Organizational policies, procedures and limits that have been developed and implemented to manage business operations effectively;
- c) Adequate risk identification, measurement, monitoring, control and management information systems that are in place to support all business operations; and
- d) Established internal controls and the performance of comprehensive audits to detect any deficiencies in the internal control environment in a timely fashion.

It should not be understood that risk management is only limited to the individual(s), who is responsible for overall risk management function. Business lines are equally responsible for the risks they are taking. Because the line personnel can understand the risks of their activities, any lack of accountability on their part may hinder sound and effective risk management.

RISK MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE OF UBL

Risk Management Structure of UBL is as under:



Risk Management Structure of UBL

RISK MANAGEMENT GUIDELINE OF UBL

To manage risk in a prudent manner UBL introduced Risk Management Guideline of the Bank which was approved by Board vide its Board Memo No.21 dated 04/01/2017.

RISK MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT OF UBL

Uttara Bank Limited has established an independent “Risk Management Department” through Bank's Information Circular Letter no. 667 dated 14 September 2009 in compliance with the instruction of Bangladesh Bank, letter no. DOS (EW) 1164/14(Uttara)/2009-442 dated 10.06.2009. The Risk Management Department (RMD) manages and measures risks as per regulatory requirements in accordance with the bank's approved risks parameters independently. A Management-Level Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the bank has also formed as per DOS Circular Letter No. 13 dated 09 September 2015 comprising executives of the respective Divisions/Departments headed by the Additional Managing Director who is called Chief Risk Officer (CRO). The committee is looking after the implementation of integrated risk management systems of the bank. Again, The Bank also issued an office order for designated as Head of Risk Management Department (RMD) of the Bank.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

In compliance with the sub-section (3) of section 15kha of Bank Company (Amended) Act, 2013 and the subsequent BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 27 October 2013 issued by Bangladesh Bank, Uttara bank Limited has formed a committee named as “Risk Management Committee of the Board” on 30 October 2013. The names & status of the members of the Risk Management Committee of the Board are as follows:

SL NO	Name of the Directors	Designation	Status with the Committee
01	Mr. Iftekharul Islam	Vice-Chairman	Chairman
02	Col. Engr. M.S. Kamal (Retd.)	Director	Member
03	Mr. Faruque Alamgir	Director	Member
04	Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	Managing Director & CEO	Member
05	Mr. Iftekhar Zaman	EGM	Secretary

Salient Feature of the Objectives and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee of the Board are to oversee as to whether various core risks of the Bank i.e. credit risk, foreign exchange risk, internal control & compliance risk, money laundering risk, ICT risk, operational risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and other risks have been properly identified and measured by the Bank Management and whether adequate risk management and risk mitigation systems have been put in place by the Bank Management and whether adequate provisions and capital have been maintained.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF RISK MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT OF UBL

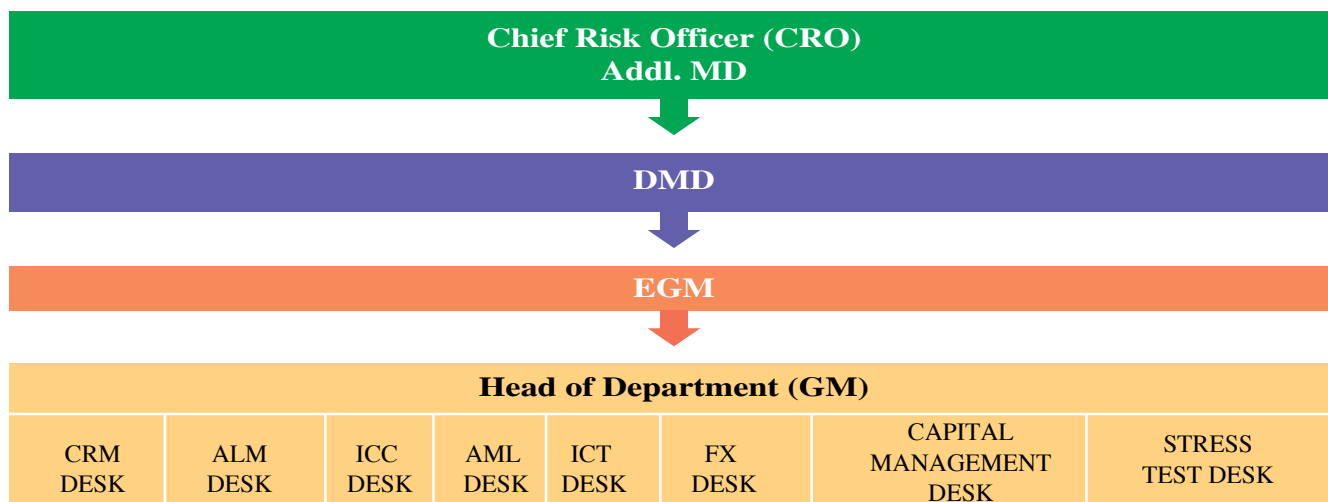
There are various functions in the Risk Management Department among others, the followings are main task:

- a. To prepare Monthly Risk Management Report as per format provided by Bangladesh Bank;
- b. To collect information from 06(six) Core Risks or other risks related Departments/ Divisions of the Bank;
- c. To prepare a consolidated Monthly/Quarterly (except June and December) Risk Management Report and “Comprehensive Risk Management Report” for the half-year ended June/ December by analyzing all reported risk as per tables/formats provided by Bangladesh Bank;

- d. To arrange meeting of Management-Level Risk Management Committee (RMC) on monthly basis and to present the status of 06 (six) core risks with any exceptional situation;
- e. To get pass the Minutes of the meeting;
- f. The copy of the Risk Management Report along with the minute of the meeting of Management-Level Risk Management Committee is to report through proper channel to CEO/MD for kind perusal and necessary instruction/approval;
- g. Any exceptional situation is to report to CEO/MD immediately;
- h. To oversee the 06 (six) core risks;
- i. To prepare risk appetite of the Bank;
- j. Copies of Minutes of the meeting of the Management-Level Risk Management Committee along with monthly Risk Management Report and Comprehensive Risk Management Report are to forward to Department of Off-sight Supervision, Bangladesh Bank on monthly/half-yearly basis;
- k. Calculate RWA & maintain MCR of the bank.
- l. To prepare Stress Test result of the bank
- m. Finally, to comply with the Bangladesh Bank of various issues/inspection etc.

ORGANOGRAM OF RISK MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT OF UBL

Organogram of the Risk Management Department of the Bank in the following manner as per instruction/guidelines of Bangladesh Bank:-



CORE RISK MANAGEMENT

Banks face significant risk management challenges in the run-up to Basel III and other regulations. In essence however these challenges are not far removed from core conservative principles of banking in the key areas of Capital, liquidity management and corporate governance. In line with the Bangladesh Bank instruction Uttara Bank Limited has taken various initiatives for strengthening risk management practices in conjunction with the business strategy and operational activities. UBL has an integrated approach for management of risk and in this regard it has formulated policy documents taking into account the business requirements/best international practices and above all as per the guidelines of the Bangladesh Bank.

Banking companies in Bangladesh, while conducting day-to-day operations, usually face the following major risks:

1. Credit risk (including portfolio/concentration risk, settlement risk, country risk, environmental risk)
2. Market risk (including interest rate risk in the banking book, foreign exchange risk, and equity market risk)
3. Operational Risk
4. Other risks (Liquidity risk, Compliance risk, strategic risk, reputation risk and money laundering risk)



01. CREDIT RISK

Simple definition of credit risk is that: Credit risk is defined as the possibility that a borrower or other contractual counterparty might default, i.e. might fail to honor their contractual obligations.

The latest definition of Credit Risk is that: The potential deterioration of the credit quality of an un-defaulted exposure is called migration risk. This form of potential loss is generally also subsumed under a broader definition of credit risk.

The effective management of credit risk is a critical component of a comprehensive approach to risk management. It is essential for long-term success of any Bank. The goal of credit risk management is to maximize a Bank's risk-adjusted rate of return by maintaining credit risk exposure within acceptable parameters. Bank need to manage the credit risk inherent in the entire portfolio as well as the risk in individual credits or transactions.

Credit risk management is a continuous effort of identifying, measuring, monitoring and mitigating the credit risk in both pre-sanction stage as well as post-sanction stage. Following table refers the applicability of the steps in those two stages.

➤ CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Uttara Bank Limited may include the following components in its Credit Risk Management Framework:

CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK	
a)	Role of the Board
b)	Role of Senior Managements
c)	Credit Risk Management Committee(CRMC)
d)	Organizational structure
e)	Systems and procedures for identification, acceptance, measurement of risks
f)	Monitoring and control of risks

➤ MEASURING CREDIT RISK

The measurement of credit risk is a vital part of credit risk management. To start with, Uttara Bank Limited established credit risk rating framework across all type of credit activities. Among other things, the rating framework incorporated:

<i>Business Risk</i>	<i>Financial Risk</i>
• Industry characteristics	• Financial Condition
• Competitive position (e.g. marketing/technological edge)	• Profitability
• Management	• Capital Structure
	• Present & Future Cash Flows

➤ CREDIT RISK MITIGATION

Credit Risk Mitigation can be through agreements made between the bank and the borrower, or between the bank and a third party, which lower the credit risk to the bank. The existence of credit risk mitigation is no substitute for proper loan underwriting and loan administration.

COLLATERAL	THIRD PARTY GUARANTEE
UBL try to have as much security coverage as possible against each and every credit facility sanctioned to the customers. Security requirement will be determined on case to case basis based on customer's business strength; level of risk bank is undertaking and Banker Customer Relationship.	UBL always comfort to the guarantee of its own client and merely substitutes the credit risk of the guarantor for that of its own client. In case of guarantees, bank should evaluate the level of coverage being provided in relation to the credit-quality and legal capacity of the guarantor.

➤ CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

The credit administration function is basically a back office activity that supports and controls extension and maintenance of credit. While developing credit administration areas, UBL ensure the following to administrate credit properly:

- Monitoring documentation, contractual requirements, legal covenants, collateral, etc.
- The accuracy and timeliness of information provided to management information systems.
- The adequacy of control over all “back office” procedures and
- compliance with prescribed management policies and procedures as well as applicable laws and regulations

➤ CREDIT MONITORING & CONTROL

UBL develop and implement comprehensive procedures and information systems to monitor the condition of each individual credit across various portfolios. Bank has enunciated a system that enables to monitor quality of the credit portfolio on a day to day basis and take remedial measures as and when any deterioration occurs.

These procedures will define criteria for identifying and reporting potential problem credits and other transactions to ensure that they are subject to more frequent monitoring as well as possible corrective action, classification and/or provisioning. Establishing an efficient and effective credit monitoring system would help senior management to monitor the overall quality of the total credit portfolio and its trends and helps to reassess credit strategy/policy accordingly before encountering any major setback.

An Early Alert account is one that has risks or potential weaknesses of a material nature requiring monitoring, supervision, or close attention by management. Early Alert Report is an unique tool to monitoring the Credit portfolios of Bank. UBL effectively follow the early alert reporting to minimize credit risk.

➤ CREDIT CONCENTRATION RISK

Concentration risk generally designates the risk arising from an uneven distribution of counterparties in credit or any other business relationships or from a concentration in business sectors or geographical regions which is capable of generating losses large enough to jeopardize an institution's solvency.

Concentration risk arises when any bank invests its most or all of the assets to single or few individuals or entities or sectors or instruments. Downturn in concentrated activities and/or areas may cause huge losses to a bank relative to its capital and can threaten the bank's health or ability to maintain its core operations. UBL pay attention to the following credit concentration risk areas:

Credit Concentration Risk Area
Sector wise exposure
Division-wise exposure (Geographical Concentration)
Group-wise exposure
Single borrower-wise exposure
Top borrower-wise exposure

➤ COUNTRY RISK

The risk of loss arising from a sovereign state freezing foreign currency payments (transfer/conversion risk) or when it defaults on its obligations (sovereign risk); this type of risk is prominently associated with the country's macroeconomic performance and its political stability.

➤ ENVIRONMENTAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Climate change is a global physical phenomenon with very drastic and adverse environmental, social and human consequences. Bangladesh is already experiencing climate-induced extreme weather events, e.g. cyclones, floods and droughts periodically. Due to climate change, these are expected to be more intense and more frequent. Borrowers whose operations are vulnerable to extreme weather events are likely to be affected. Climate change impacts can lead to the borrowers not being able to continue the business activity and hence unable to service / repay the financing taken from the Banks/FIs.

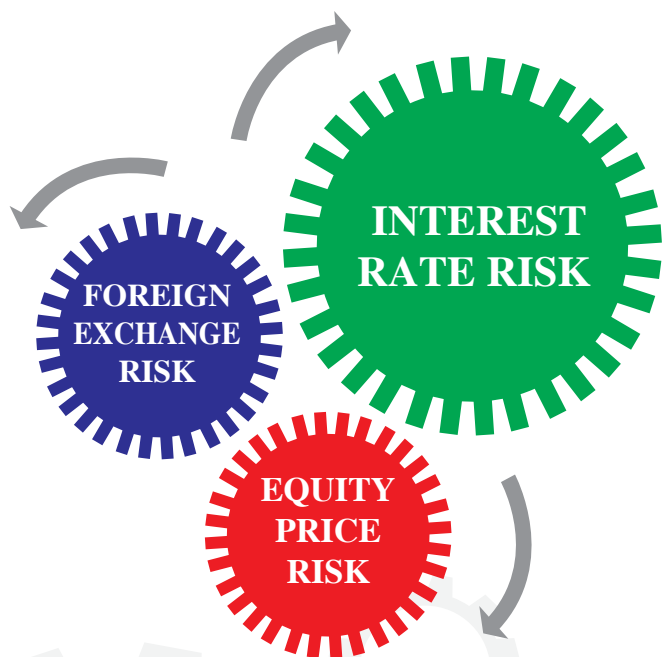


Giving more emphasis on the above topics, Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD circular no.01 dated 30.01.2011 forwarded the guidelines on Environmental Risk Management (ERM) to Banks/ NBFIS for the awareness and preparedness for easy adoption and smooth compliance of the same which was developed by Bangladesh in collaboration with international Finance corporation. To comply with the Bangladesh Bank guidelines and adoption thereof in our bank, Uttara Bank Limited prepared its own guidelines. The main purposes of this guideline are to make the executives and officers of our bank well conversant with the policy and strategy of the bank regarding the environment risk management in credit operation.

This Guideline will be the integral part of the Bank's Credit Risk Management. It should necessarily be used for all individual customers (corporate, institutional, personal, small and medium enterprise) whose aggregate facilities are above the following financing thresholds:

- ✓ For Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), financing > BDT 2.5 million
- ✓ For Corporate, financing > BDT 10 million. and
- ✓ For real estate financing > BDT 10 million.

Any credit proposal of the bank falling above the financing thresholds mentioned above must come with EnvRR on (Environmental Risk Rating) determined by administering of the General EDD checklist and sector specific EDD provided by Bangladesh Bank. It may be mentioned here that our green banking department is so much aware of environmental risk. They have already taken many steps to educate our employees and clients.



02. MARKET RISK

Market Risk can be defined as the risk of losses in both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions arising from adverse movements in market prices. From a banks perspective Market Risk stems from all the positions included in banks' trading book as well as from commodity and foreign exchange risk positions in the whole balance sheet.

Market risk can be subdivided into three categories depending on risk factors:

- a) Interest Rate Risk,
- b) Foreign Exchange Risk, and
- c) Equity Price Risk.

A) INTEREST RATE RISK

The potential losses from unexpected changes in interest rate which can significantly alter bank profitability & market value of equity. The amount interest rate risk is a function of the magnitude and direction of interest rate changes and the size and maturity structure of the mismatch position.

Such risk can't be eliminated as re-pricing period of assets and liabilities are different. Other than re-pricing issue, sources of interest risk are: yield curve risk, basis risk, and embedded options. The

immediate impact of a variation in interest is on the bank's net interest income, while a long term impact is on bank's net worth since economic value of banks assets, liabilities and off balance sheet exposures are affected.

➤ MEASUREMENT OF INTEREST RATE RISK

For measuring interest-rate risk bank use a variety of methods. The level of sophistication and complexity of individual methods varies. In professional literature the most frequently stated are the analysis of maturity and re-pricing tables, or simply termed gap analysis, the duration gap method, the basis point value method, and simulation methods. Bank may use a combination of these techniques in managing its interest rate risk exposure.

➤ INTEREST RATE RISK MANAGEMENT & CONTROL

Bank's interest rate risk management involves the application of following basic elements in the management of assets, liabilities, and OBS instruments. Principles of interest rate risk management include:

- a. Appropriate board and senior management oversight;
- b. Adequate risk management policies and procedures;
- c. Appropriate risk measurement, monitoring, and control functions; and
- d. Comprehensive internal controls and independent audits.

The bank measures the impact of interest rate risk via GAP analysis and GAP is categorized as positive gap and negative gap. Positive gap = Rate Sensitive Asset (RSA) less Rate Sensitive Liabilities (RSL) whereas Negative gap = Rate Sensitive Asset (RSA) less Rate Sensitive Liabilities (RSL). 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. Internal inspections/audits are a key element in managing and controlling interest rate risk management program.

Moreover, to measure and control interest rate risk the following facts/figures/ratios are assessed in monthly ALCO papers.

- Interest Rate Break Down: Interest Rate Break Down = Interest rate break up for Assets and Liabilities Net
- Interest Income: Net Interest Income = Total Interest Income Minus Total Interest Expenses
- Net Interest Margin: Net Interest Margin = Net Interest Income / Total Average Earning Assets
- Interest Earning Assets/Total Assets
- Cost of Fund: (Weighted average Cost of deposit + Weighted average Cost of borrowing + Admin cost).
- Average Interest Rate of Loans :(on realized amount of Interest)
- Average Interest Rate of Deposits: (on payment amount of Interest)
- Tools to minimize Interest Rate Risk such as VaR (Unavailability of software and & data)

➤ B) FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that a business's financial performance or position will be affected by fluctuations in the exchange rates between currencies. The risk is most acute for businesses that deal in more than one currency.

Foreign exchange risk is the risk of an investment's value changing due to changes in currency exchange rates. Foreign exchange risk is the risk that an investor will have to close out a long or short position in a foreign currency at a loss due to an adverse movement in exchange rates.

➤ FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK MANAGEMENT

Limits on a bank's foreign exchange exposure reflects both the specific foreign currency exposures that arise from daily foreign currency dealing or trading activities (transactional positions) and those exposures that arise from a bank's overall asset/liability infrastructure, both on- and off-balance sheet (structural or translational positions). Treasury mid office will monitor all the risk which is taken by the dealers. Their role is to review risk limit annually, to identify risk factors, to develop proposals for risk taking unit's risk limits/triggers, to recommend corrective measures considering market environment or any volatile situation in market which may associate with risk limit. Mid office should maintain all official documents relating to risk limit like limit breaches, any corrective measures and resolutions. Moreover, main functions of Mid Office as per treasury manual are as follows:

- ✓ Monitoring performance of the Dealing Room.
- ✓ Monitoring individual Dealers performance.
- ✓ Analysis of usage of limits and recommendations in changes of limits or products.
- ✓ Analysis of risk of new instruments and products.
- ✓ Real time valuation of Risk exposures.
- ✓ Analysis of GAP and Cash flow Reports.
- ✓ Manages to various internal and regulatory policies and guidelines.
- ✓ Minimization of all risks related to treasury functions.
- ✓ Report any violations of crossing limits.

➤ C) EQUITY PRICE RISK

Equity price risk is the risk of losses caused by changes in equity prices. 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 a bank subsidiary, whether or not the loan was made for the purpose of buying the share and
- changes in the value of unlisted shares.

➤ EFFECTIVE EQUITY PRICE RISK MANAGEMENT

- Equity investment follows the risk appetite.
- Management should have broad capital markets experience
- Management should establish strong policy controls and risk limits for capital Market.



- Risk management personnel should have an in-depth understanding of equity market risk and risk management principles, including VaR.
- There should be formal procedures to report how and why exceptions have occurred, and how they have been resolved.
- Management reports should be prepared independently of the investing and trading function and should provide a comprehensive and accurate summary of investing and trading activity.
- Risk monitoring, valuation, and control functions should be independent of the trading and investing functions
- Measurement of how much and why profitability, balance sheet capital, and regulatory capital will be affected by major declines in the equity market overall, or in the value of individual shares

➤ MEASURING EQUITY PRICE RISK

Value at Risk (VaR) is generally accepted and widely used tool for measuring market risk inherent in trading portfolios. VaR summarizes the predicted maximum loss (or worst loss) over a target horizon within a given confidence level. Generally there are three methods of computing VaR:

- Parametric or variance-covariance method
- Historical simulation method
- Monte Carlo simulation method



03. OPERATIONAL RISK

Operational Risk is the risk of financial losses related to breakdown in internal control and corporate governance. Such breakdown can be the result of human error, inadequate or failed internal processes and technical systems, fraud, or from any other adverse external events. Operational risk is defined as the risk of unexpected losses due to physical catastrophe, technical failure and human error in the operation of a bank, including fraud, failure of management, internal process errors and 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 can be subdivided into two components:

- Operational strategic risk and
- Operational failure risk. It is also defined as internal operational risk.

➤ OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

An effective Internal Control System ensures compliance with laws and regulations, policies and procedures issued by both the bank management and the regulators. Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) ensures compliance with laws and regulations, policies and procedures issued by both the bank management and the regulators. ICC is one of the scientific means by which business opportunities are maximized and potential losses associated with unwanted events are reduced. To strengthen the Internal Control and Compliance system of UBL introduce a Internal Control & Compliance Manual to assemble the procedures, rules and guidelines of bank and regulators.

Senior Management Team (SMT) of UBL monitor the adequacy and effectiveness of the Internal Control System based on the bank's established policy and procedure. The SMT review on a yearly basis the overall effectiveness of the control system of the organization and provide a certification on a yearly basis to the Board of Directors on the effectiveness of Internal Control policy, practice and procedure.

➤ RISK MONITORING

An effective monitoring process is essential for adequately managing operational risk. Regular monitoring activities can offer the advantage of quickly detecting and correcting deficiencies in the policies, processes and procedures for managing operational risk. Promptly detecting and addressing these deficiencies can substantially reduce the potential frequency and/or severity of a loss event. The personals, involve in operational risk, report regular to senior management and the board that supports the proactive management of operational risk.

Senior management established a program to:

- a) Monitor assessment of the exposure to all types of operational risk faced by the bank;
- b) Assess the quality and appropriateness of mitigating actions, including the extent to which identifiable risks can be transferred outside the bank; and
- c) Ensure that adequate controls and systems are in place to identify and address problems before they become major concerns.

➤ RISK CONTROL

Operational risks are analyzed through review of

- Internal Audit Reporting of Head Office & inspection of Zonal Offices
- Departmental Control Function Check List (DCFCL)
- Quarterly Operation Report
- Loan Document Checklist

➤ DEPARTMENTAL CONTROL FUNCTION CHECKLIST (DCFCL)

The guideline/ procedure deals with matters relating to review/ verifications of departmental functions to ensure that prescribed procedures are being followed by each department.

All departments are required to check that prescribed controls are being observed and laid down procedures are not overlooked & relaxed. Departmental Heads, Zonal Heads, Branch Managers review the DCFCL to ensure that control functions are performed and documented in the control sheets at the prescribed frequencies i.e. daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly. The DCFCL is retained with the branch/ departments for future inspection by Audit Team/ Senior Executives.

➤ **QUARTERLY OPERATION REPORT (QOR)**

Reporting of operational functions of each branch / office under the following heads on the enclosed format:

• Policies, procedures and Controls	• Protection of Valuables
• Proofs/ Verifications and Internal Checks	• Personnel and Supervision
• Premises Management and	• Confirmation on Regulatory Compliance

➤ **LAON DOCUMENTATION CHECKLIST**

The checklist deals with matters relating to security documentation for sanctioning and draw down credit facilities to ensure that prescribed charge documents and required securities are being obtained as per sanction terms to safe guard Bank's interest.

The check list is prepared in duplicate by the branch in the prescribed format. one copy of the same is sent to the Head of compliance Department for review and another copy be retained with the branch for their record and also for future inspection by Audit Team.

04. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that a company or bank may be unable to meet short term financial demands and also excess liquidity. This usually occurs due to the inability to convert a security or hard asset to cash without a loss of capital and/or income in the process.

➤ **CAUSES OF LIQUIDITY RISK**

- ✓ Imbalance between maturity dates of the Assets and Liabilities.
- ✓ High proportion of Liabilities subject to immediate repayment
- ✓ Unexpected Deposit drains
- ✓ Sensitivity to change in Interest Rates

➤ **LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS OF BANK**

There are three alternative strategies to manage the Liquidity Risk which are as follows:

- a) Asset Liquidity Management manual
- b) Wholesale borrowing guideline
- c) Management action trigger
- d) Investment policy

Responsibility of managing and controlling liquidity of the bank lies with Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) and the committee meets at least once in every month. Asset and Liability Management (ALM) Department of the Treasury Division closely monitors and controls liquidity requirements on a daily basis



by appropriate coordination of funding activities and they are primarily responsible for management of liquidity in the bank. Asset & Liability Management Department has developed own customized ALM Risk ranking Model to measure ALM Risk periodically. This Model has been ratified by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 16.07.2014 vide Board Memorandum No. 234, dated 13.07.2014

ALM Department performs the following activities to minimize the Liquidity Risk-

- Maintenance of CRR and SLR.
- Investment in Treasury Bills/Bond Portfolio.
- Repo/Reverse Repo activities.
- Propose to the ALCO (through the head of treasury) of statutory investments.
- Call money activities.
- Spot any arbitrage opportunities and take advantage.
- Remaining within all counter party limits at all times.
- Operating within all given balance sheet gap limits.
- Profitably trading.
- Primary dealership activities.
- Money Market Product Pricing
- Other investment in local currency
- Adherence to various internal as well as regulatory policies
- Maintenance of CDBL Software.
- Daily report to Head of Treasury.
- New Product/business

ALM Department also calculates the followings to manage the liquidity risk:-

- Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)
- Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)
- Minimum Cumulative Outflow
- Snap Liquidity Ratio = Liquid Assets/Total external Liabilities
- Short Term Borrowings/Liquid Assets Ratio
- Volatile Liability/Total Assets Ratio
- Total Loans/Total Deposits Ratio
- Management Forecast Liquidity Ratios
- Composition of Liquid Assets (Local)
- Composition of Liquid Assets (External)
- Volatile Liability dependence.
- Size of Deposits

➤ OTHERS RISK

Others Risks includes Money Laundering Risk, Internal Control & Compliance Risk, Information & Communication Technology Risk etc.

A. MONEY LAUNDERING RISK

Money Laundering means:

- ✓ Properties acquired or earned directly or indirectly through illegal means;
- ✓ Illegal transfer, conversion, concealment of location or assistance in the above act of the properties acquired or earned directly or indirectly through legal or illegal means.



Uttara Bank Ltd. never conceals the true source of funds. It is an objective of the Bank to prevent criminals from using the bank's facilities, systems and services to conceal their illegal activity. Therefore, the Bank has a process which allows for identification of unusual transactions, pattern and activity.

Uttara Bank Ltd is committed to continue or conduct its business in conformity with high ethical standards in the countries in which it operates business, and to fully adhere to all laws and regulations pertaining to Banks. With a view to ensuring that the Bank is not used as a channel for criminal funds, all the branches and concerned Divisions at Head office of our Bank continue to make reasonable efforts in:

- a. Establishing banking relationship according to the Bank's Customer Acceptance Policy.
- b. Determining true identity of all customers and beneficial owners of the products and services of the Bank.
- c. Assessing the level of risk exposure of the client and product.
- d. Driving appropriate security measures on the basis of risk analysis.
- e. Ongoing monitoring of client's account activities and transactions to detect unusual / suspicious transactions or activities.
- f. Reporting all the suspicious transactions, pattern and activities to the competent authority.
- g. Giving special attention to correspondent banking business.
- h. Timely submitting periodical statements and necessary information as per requirements to the competent authority.
- i. Imparting training on the issue of AML & ATF for all the employees (including trainees and temporary personnel and taking various steps for building up awareness among the customers for prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing.
- j. Preserving all relevant records, documents, papers of the clients for a minimum period of 5 years from the date of closure of banking relationship with them.
- k. ITP by auditors during their audit period.
- l. System Check inspection done by AMLD

B. INTERNAL CONTROL & COMPLIANCE RISK

Internal control is the process, affected by a company's board of directors, management and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and internal policies.

Internal controls are the policies and procedures established and implemented alone, or in concert with other policies or procedures, to manage and control a particular risk or business activity, or combination of risks or business activities, to which the company is exposed or in which it is engaged.

➤ RISK RECOGNITION AND ASSESSMENT

- An effective internal control system continually recognizes and assesses all of the material risks that could adversely affect the achievement of the Bank's goals.
- Effective risk assessment must identify and consider both internal and external factors" Internal factors include complexity of the organization structure, the nature of the bank's activities, the quality of personnel, organization changes and also employee turnover. External factors include fluctuating economic conditions, changes in the industry, socio-political realities and technological advances.

- Risk assessment by Internal Control System differs from the business risk management process which typically focuses more on the review of business strategies developed to maximize the risk/ reward trade off within the different areas of the bank. The risk assessment by Internal Control focuses more on compliance with regulatory requirements, social, ethical and environmental risks those affect the banking industry.

➤ **MONITORING ACTIVITIES AND CORRECTING DEFICIENCIES**

- The overall effectiveness of the bank's internal controls is monitored on an ongoing basis. Monitoring of key risks is part of the daily activities of the bank as well as periodic evaluations by the business lines and internal audit team.
- There is an effective and comprehensive internal audit of the internal control system carried out by operationally independent, appropriately trained and competent staff specially designated by the Management. The significant deficiencies identified by the audit team reports to the Board on a periodic basis. Such report is forwarded to the Audit Committee of the Board for review.
- Internal control deficiencies, whether identified by internal audit or other control personnel is reported in a timely and prompt manner to the appropriate management level and addressed immediately. Material internal control deficiencies are reported to senior management and the board of directors.

C. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

With the increasing use of Information and Communication Technology in the activities of the Banks, the system of Information and Communication Technology risk management has become important. The process deals with finding out the weakness in a particular operation and the using most suitable strategy to deal with it.

ICT Security Management of bank must ensure that the ICT functions are efficiently and effectively managed. Bank should be aware of the capabilities of Information Technology and be able to appreciate and recognize opportunities and the risk of possible abuses. To detect the risks and protect ICT activities from possible abuses ICT Risk Management Committee, ICT Steering Committee and ICT Security Committee actively aware regarding ICT risks.

ICT Steering Committee needs to be formed with representatives from ICT, Risk, HR, ICC/Audit, Legal and other related Business units. (a) Monitor management methods to determine and achieve strategic goals (b) Aware about exposure towards ICT risks and controls.

ICT Security Committee needs to be formed with representative from ICT, ICT Security, Risk, ICC and Business units. (a) Ensure development and implementation of ICT security objectives, ICT security related policies and procedures (b) Provide ongoing management support to the Information security processes.

ICT Security Policy covers common technologies such as computers and peripherals, data and network, applications and other specialized ICT resources. Bank' service delivery depends on availability,



reliability and integrity of its information technology system so that we adopt appropriate controls to protect its information system. The senior management of the Bank must express commitment to ICT security by ensuring continuous awareness and training program for each level of staff and stakeholders.

Dependence on information and communications technologies (ICTs) has increased rapidly in Bangladesh as well as in the whole world, as have the consequences of disruption. Cyber security affects us all and even seemingly mundane cyber incidents can have major ramifications. Similarly, the opportunities created by ICTs are also a particular challenge for financial services institutions. Different types of Cyber Crimes like Hacking, Denial of service attack, Virus dissemination, Software Piracy, Pornography, Credit Card Fraud, NET Extortion, Phishing, Spoofing, Cyber Stalking, Cyber Defamation, Threatening, Salami Attack (Normally financial crime) etc. now-a-days are common phenomenon. UBL try to build up the ICT risk Management capacity to protect the Bank from Cyber Crime/Risks.

A risk is the act of violating an explicit or implied security policy. The following actions can be classified as incidents:

1. Attempts to gain unauthorized access to a system or its data; masquerading, spoofing as authorized users
2. Unwanted disruption or denial of service
3. Unauthorized access to ATM and Freud through ATM Cards.
4. The unauthorized use of a system for the processing or storage of data by authorized/unauthorized users
5. Changes to system hardware, firmware or software characteristics and data without the application owner's knowledge
6. Existence of unknown user accounts

(Risks could result in un-authorized access, disclosure of information, corruption of information or denial of service)

➤ RISK IDENTIFICATION

Users and System Administrator follow these policies in identifying a risk:

- Abnormal system resource usage: If the CPU, memory utilization on a system is very high, the system could have been compromised. Attackers use compromised systems for spreading viruses or attacking other machines leading to high resource utilization. System Administrator tracks resource utilization and analyze reasons for any abnormal usage.
- Users experience slow response: End users could experience slow response times if the application servers or the network has been compromised and is being used for malicious purposes. Virus or worm outbreak could lead to network congestion that would in-turn cause application responses to be slow and unstable. End users report any drastic drop in application response or system stability to System Administrator.
- Data corruption: Unauthorized modification or deletion of data or inability to retrieve data in correct format or web site defacement.
- Changes in passwords and user-id: System users report to System Administrator if they find the passwords do not work. Any changes in user passwords, addition/deletion of user accounts could be indications of system compromise.

- Traffic on non-essential ports: If there is network traffic on ports that are not used by any of the internal applications this could be signs of a backdoor application in the network. The traffic is tracked and reported by the monitoring team. If the backdoor application tries to traverse the firewall, these are tracked by the firewall logs.
- Existence of unknown user accounts: Normally, attackers create new accounts on the systems after they are compromised. Existence of unknown user accounts, especially those with administrative privileges, could indicate that system has been attacked.

➤ RISK PREVENTION

Risk handling process is to conduct a detailed analysis to identify the strong and weak points in the existing ICT infrastructure and policies. If needed, ICT Division recommends for necessary changes to security policies, standards and procedures. If any immediate steps need to be taken to prevent re-occurrence of risk, the same are communicated to all relevant personnel by ICT Division. ICT Division maintains a database of risks and solutions. This helps in providing quicker solutions if the same or similar risk happens again. Based on the learning from the risk, ICT Division recommends to the Management of the Bank for procuring additional security services and solutions (if required) for improving security. Moreover,

- ✓ To minimize and control the IT risk, our Bank has strengthened ICT Security infrastructure, develop Business Continuity Plan (BCP).
- ✓ The BCP is formulated to cover operational risks and taking into account the potential for wide area disaster, data centre disaster and the recovery plan. The BCP takes into account the backup and recovery process.
- ✓ To comply with the ICT guideline of Bangladesh Bank, an independent audit team has been formed under Internal Control & Compliance Division.

➤ RISK RECOVERY

Depending on the nature of the risk and based on the action plan drawn up by ICT Division, all system personnel and security professionals recover the risk. Recovery involves identifying and eliminating the cause of the risk. This could involve a series of activities including implementing additional security controls, installation of new patches, recovery of systems backups, and reconfiguration of security devices including Firewall rule base and intrusion detection system alerts.

➤ STRESS TESTING IN RISK MANAGEMENT

Stress testing is a simulation technique, which is used to determine the reactions of different financial institutions under a set of exceptional, but plausible assumptions through a series of battery of tests. At institutional level, stress testing techniques provide a way to quantify the impact of changes in a number of risk factors on the assets and liabilities portfolio of the institution. For instance, a portfolio stress test makes a rough estimate of the value of portfolio using a set of exceptional but plausible events in abnormal markets. These tests help in managing risk within a financial institution to ensure optimum allocation of capital across its risk profile. The system level stress tests also complement the institutional level stress testing by providing information about the sensitivity of the overall financial system to a



number of risk factors. These tests help the regulators to identify structural vulnerabilities and the overall risk exposure that could cause disruption of financial markets. Its prominence is on potential externalities and market failures.

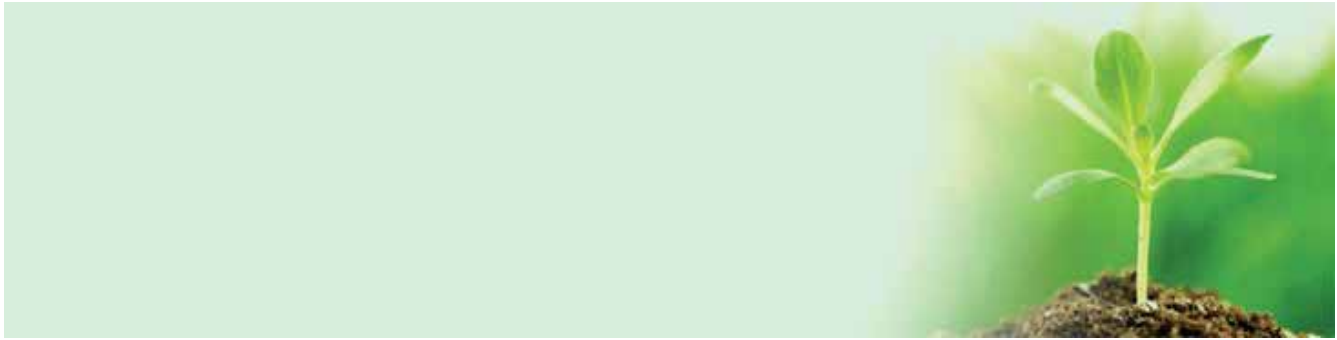
➤ **TECHNIQUES OF STRESS TESTING**

- a) Simple Sensitivity Analysis (single factor tests) measures the change in the value of portfolio for shocks of various degrees to different independent risk factors while the underlying relationships among the risk factors are not considered.
- b) Scenario Analysis encompasses the situation where a change in one risk factor affects a number of other risk factors or there is a simultaneous move in a group of risk factors. Scenarios can be designed to encompass both movements in a group of risk factors and the changes in the underlying relationships between these variables (for example correlations and volatilities).
- c) Extreme Value/ Maximum Shock Scenario measure the change in the risk factor in the worst-case scenario, i.e. the level of shock which entirely wipes out the capital.

➤ **RISK APPETITE STATEMENT**

Risk appetite is the level and type of risk a bank is able and willing to assume in its exposures and business activities, given its business objectives and obligations to stakeholders [depositors, creditors, shareholders, borrowers, regulators). Risk appetite is generally expressed through both quantitative and qualitative means and should consider extreme conditions, events, and outcomes. It is stated in terms of the potential impact on profitability, capital, and liquidity. UBL includes the following areas of risk appetite:

- Sector- wise loan targets
- Industry- wise loan targets
- Area- wise loan targets
- Credit concentration among top-20 borrowers
- Off-balance sheet exposure as a percentage of total assets
- The annual growth rate for loans and advances
- Limitations on the percentage of financial liabilities sourced from the top-10 suppliers
- The gaps between total assets and liabilities in different time buckets of the liquidity profile
- The gap between rate-sensitive assets and rate-sensitive liabilities in different time buckets
- Various ratios regarding liquid assets
- Expected loss from operational risk
- The Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio [CRAR) after applying stress test



Report on **Green Banking**

Green Banking is a very general term which can cover a multitude of areas from a Bank being environmentally friendly to how their money is invested. Green Banking considers all the social and environmental / ecological factors with an aim to protect the environment and conserve natural resources. Due to unusual weather pattern, global warming, rising greenhouse gas, declining air quality etc. and consequently the world is being much vulnerable, now the society demands that businesses should also take responsibility in sustainable development and safeguarding the planet. Despite that, all the economic activities of a country circles over the bank. So green banking is the demand of time can play a vital role to save the world and its habitable environment.

Bangladesh is one of the most climate change vulnerable country. Being so, additionally the air pollution, water pollution and scarcity, encroachment of rivers, improper disposal of industrial, medical and household wastages, deforestation and loss of open space and loss of biodiversity make the rapid deterioration of its environmental state, even to one of the worst environment country of the world. In line with global development and response to the environmental degradation, financial sector in Bangladesh should play important roles. Green Banking makes great contribution to the transition to resource-efficient and low carbon industries i.e. green industry and green economy in general. Green banking is a component of the global initiative by a group of stakeholders to save environment and to have sustainable development as well.

Banks hold a unique position in an economic system that can affect production, business and other economic activities through their financing activities and thus may contribute to pollute environment. Moreover, energy and water efficiency and waste reduction are of high concern for many big banks. Green banks do not only improve their own standards but also affect socially responsible behaviour of other businesses. Profit alone does not hold a central focus in such Bank's operation; they have to perform for the betterment of the society and for sustainable economic growth of the country by internal and external activities. Internally, the bank has to follow the green strategic planning towards implementation of paperless banking/ paper saving banking, on-line banking, e-communications, effective in-house management e.g. minimizing carbon emission, high efficient use of energy & other resources and wastages management, green marketing etc. Externally, the bank invests in environment

friendly products & projects and controls the projects' contribution to the environmental degradation by ensuring the implementation of green converting technologies to have lower/ zero pollution relevant to the concern business. Bank measures the business contribution to the environment using the Env Risk Rating tools (EDD) as the regular monitoring process for prior and post sanction of the finance. Environmental and Social Risks are now going to be counted as another core risk with existing.

Green Banking transforms the conventional bank to ethical bank, environmentally responsible bank, socially responsible bank or sustainable bank. This deals with people, planet & profit, social & community benefit, ensuring allocation efficiency, financial & social stability and responsible to human and social commitment. The broad objectives of the banks are to use their resources at high efficiently with responsibility avoiding wastage and giving priority to environment and the society.

Bangladesh Bank has advised the banks to adopt a comprehensive Green Banking policy in a formal and structured manner in line with global norms so as to protect environmental degradation and ensure sustainable banking practices vide their BRPD Circular No.2 dated 27 February 2011. Thereafter, we have also issued and circulated a "Policy Guidelines for Green Banking" through our Instruction Circular No.1331 dated 24.01.2012. We have circulated 52 (fifty two) green products through our different instruction circulars being instructed by Bangladesh Bank. We are trying our best to increase green finance. We have already invested near about Tk. 11758.74 Lac up to 2017 in different green products, details of which are given below:

(Figure in lac)

Year	Solar Energy		Bio-gas Plant		ETP		Brick Industry		Vermi-compost		Other		Total	
	No. of A/c	Amount (Tk.)	No. of A/c	Amount (Tk.)	No. of A/c	Amount (Tk.)	No. of A/c	Amount (Tk.)	No. of A/c	Amount (Tk.)	No. of A/c	Amount (Tk.)	No. of A/c	Amount (Tk.)
2010	8	3.12	2	1.00									10	4.12
2011	109	89.28	7	14.00									116	103.28
2012	32	54.01	44	52.41	1	150.00		0		0			77	256.42
2013	61	67.95	43	56.01		0		0		0			104	123.96
2014	90	70.79	49	66.00	1	100.00	3	1625.00	17	5.30			160	1867.09
2015	176	294.78	56	73.06	0	0	4	3049.78	21	12.65	3	452.00	260	3882.28
2016	168	178.96	52	86.10	0	0	3	247.30	10	8.40	4	301.00	237	821.76
2017	84	99.10	42	103.95	2	2500.00	3	170.69	4	4.10	4	1822.00	139	4699.84
Grand Total	728	857.99	295	452.52	8	2750.00	13	5092.77	52	30.45	11	2575.00	1103	11758.75

The Bank assumes the commitment to sustainable development in its mission, social and environmental responsibility is to value and ensure the integration of the social and environmental dimensions into its strategies, policies, practices and procedures.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Corporate Social responsibility (CSR) is gaining fast global acceptance as a standard to assume environmentally sustainable and socially equitable business practices. CSR is a process with the aim to embrace responsibility for the Bank's actions and encourage a positive impact through its activities on the environment, customers, employees, communities, stakeholders and all other members of the public sphere. CSR is used as a framework for measuring an organization's performance against economic, social and environmental parameters. Uttara Bank Limited believes, it is about building sustainable business, which needs healthy economies, communities and friendly environments.

Employees:

The Bank's business is dynamic and growing. This dynamism and growth comes from its skilled and experienced human resources that can be found at every level of the organization. Bank offers its employees handsome service benefits by way of Contributory Provident Fund, Gratuity and Superannuation benefits. The employees follow the ethical and other codes of conduct as embodied in the Service Rules and Regulations of the Bank. Besides, Bank operates benevolent fund for the welfare of its permanent employees.

Customers:

Bank discharges banking business responsibility by offering financial products and services that truly meet customers' needs. The Bank looks upon the customers as its partners in business and sincerely endeavours to improve its relationship with them for mutual benefits.

Shareholders:

Bank is fully committed to protect the interest of its shareholders. It releases enough disclosures for the information of the shareholders in the Annual Report, half-yearly financial statements, the print and electronic media and in the Bank's web site. Since its inception, the Bank has paid good dividends to the shareholders. Mentionable here that the Bank has recommended a cash dividend @ 20% per ordinary share i.e. a total amount of Tk. 800,160,674.00 for the year 2017.

The Bank's Business Associates:

The Bank always endeavours to create a long lasting win-win relationship with its suppliers and business associates for mutual growth. Bank enjoys credit lines from Correspondents and foreign Banks.

Regulators:

Bank firmly believes that it is imperative to comply with the relevant laws, rules and regulations of all regulatory authorities to be a responsible corporate citizen. The Bank's business practices are transparent and are appreciated by the regulators. The Bank operates cautiously observing the anti money laundering and combating Financing of Terrorism practices.

Community:

Bank works to promote good community relation to foster a relationship of understanding, trust and credibility. It has a long history of support for charitable causes. Bank donates for education, sports, art, culture, health-care, community development, relief operation etc.

National Economy:

Bank has directly employed 3,542 people in the service of the Bank and has also generated employments for thousands of men and women in the projects and industrial ventures established with our finance. Bank is contributing handsome amounts to the national exchequer as corporate tax, vat, excise duty, etc.

Environment:

Bank conducts business in a manner which seeks to prevent or minimize the possibility of our operations causing harm to people, plants or animals through imposing conditions and closely monitoring loan sanction and other financial benefits. We are quite concerned about how projects financed by the Bank are impacting the environment. Participating in the programme of beautification of Dhaka City, the Bank financed in the sculpture of national bird “Doel” which is known as “Doel Square” in front of Karzon Hall of Dhaka University.

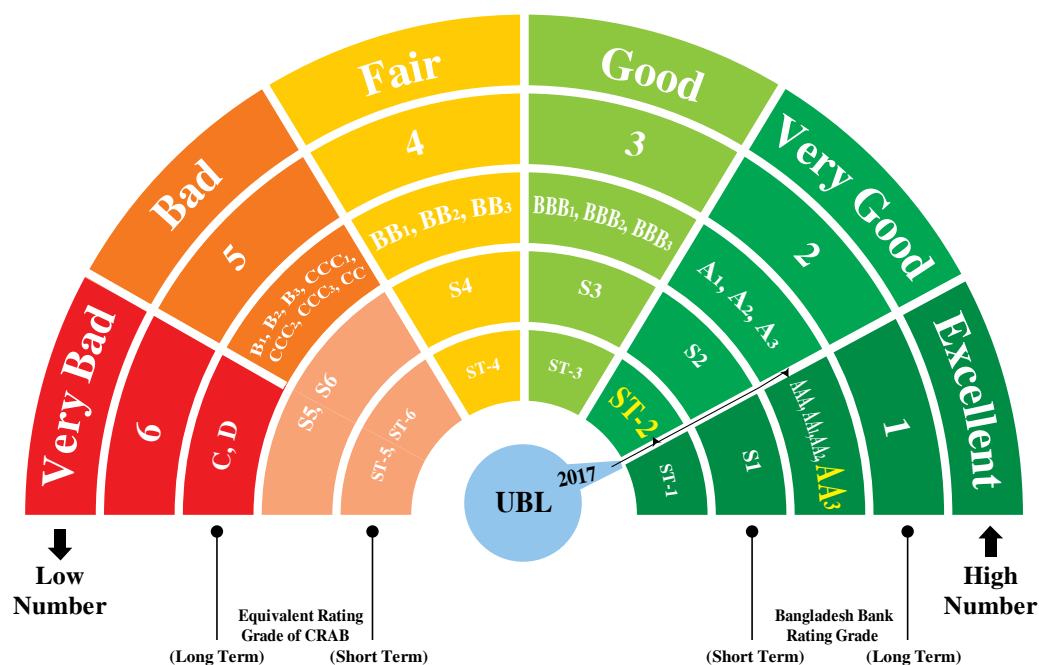
The Bank conducted following CSR activities in the year 2017

(Amount in Taka)

Sl. No.	Sector	CSR activities in the year 2017	Expenditure incurred
01.	Disaster Management	Bank donated to Prime Minister’s Relief and Welfare Fund regarding relief for extreme flood affected people, distribution of blankets to distressed & cold affected people in winter and help of Rohingya refugees come from Myanmar. Financial assistance to martyred army officers family killed in BDR carnage.	8,94,62,500.00
02.	Arts & Culture	Bank donated to Jatir Janak Bangabondhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Memorial Trust, reconstruction of mosque, celebrating 97th birth day of Bangabondhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, publishing of rhyme on dainik Samakal and celebration of International Migrants Day.	2,02,55,000.00
03.	Health	Bank donated to different patients for treatment of various diseases.	3,50,000.00
04.	Education	Bank donated to Prime Minister’s Education Assistance Trust.	2,00,00,000.00
05.	Others	Bank donated to “Ashar Alo” a rehabilitation centre of Bangladesh Navy for special children, Child day Care Centre for Private Banks, Motijheel “Pushpita”, Police Super, Mymensingh for security and safety measures in Banking sectors and Bankers’ Club, Bogra for the well being of the local Bankers.	10,00,000.00
Total			13,10,67,500.00

Credit Rating Report

(Surveillance)



Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB) has retained the Long Term rating of Uttara Bank Limited at “AA3” (pronounced as Double A three) and the Short Term rating at “ST-2” for the year 2016.

Persistent 'Stable' outlook for consecutive 4 (four) years

Particulars	Current Rating		Previous Rating	
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Long Term	AA3	AA3	AA3	AA3
	('AA3' indicate 'Very Strong Capacity & Very High Quality')			
Short Term	ST-2	ST-2	ST-2	ST-2
	('ST-2' indicate 'High Grade')			
Based on Financials	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Date of Rating	15 June 2017	23 June 2016	08 June 2015	17 June 2014
Validity of Rating	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable

Commercial Banks rated “AA₃” have very strong capacity to meet their financial commitments. They differ from the highest rated Commercial Banks only to a small degree. AA is judged to be of very high quality and is subject to very low credit risk. Commercial Banks rated “ST-2” are considered to have strong capacity for timely repayment. Commercial Banks rated in this category are characterized with commendable position in terms of liquidity, internal fund generation, and access to alternative sources of funds. The rating reflects the Bank’s strength in risk weighted capital adequacy, reasonable profitability and surplus provision.



**AUDITORS' REPORT
AND FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS OF
UTTARA BANK LIMITED**



Independent Auditors' Report

to the Shareholders of Uttara Bank Limited

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Uttara Bank Limited and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) as well as the separate financial statements of Uttara Bank Limited (the “Bank”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet and the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2017 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 period then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements of the Group and also separate financial statements of the Bank that give a true and fair view in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards as explained in note 3.01 and for such internal control as management determines necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements of the Group and also separate financial statements of the Bank that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank Company Act, 1991 as amended and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Bank. The Management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of the Group and also separate financial statements of the Bank give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2017, and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards as explained in note 3.01.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- (a) we have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof.
- (b) to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditors' Responsibility section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the 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:
- i) internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group and the Bank as disclosed in note 2.00 of the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;
- ii) nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Bank and its related entities other than matters disclosed in these financial statements.
- (c) financial statements of subsidiary companies of the Bank namely Uttara Bank Securities Limited and UB Capital and Investment Limited have been audited by other Auditor's and properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements;
- (d) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- (e) the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account of the Group and the separate balance sheet and separate profit and loss account of the Bank dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (f) the expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Bank's business;
- (g) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and accounting standards as well as with related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;
- (h) adequate provisions have been made for advances and other assets which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- (i) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- (j) the information and explanation required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- (k) Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as required by the Bangladesh Bank has been maintained adequately during the year and
- (l) we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the bank and we have spent around 8,526 person hours for the audit of the books and accounts of the bank.

Dated: Dhaka
08 April 2018



Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants



M. J. Abedin & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Consolidated Balance Sheet

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	4.00.a	13,224,952,598	12,769,139,492
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		2,700,532,209	2,527,838,471
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		10,524,420,389	10,241,301,021
Balance with other Banks and Financial institutions	5.00.a	14,481,232,490	23,302,722,071
In Bangladesh		13,273,697,305	22,837,683,031
Outside Bangladesh		1,207,535,185	465,039,040
Money at call on short notice	6.00	250,000,000	-
Investments	7.00.a	32,919,092,804	31,708,122,977
Government		25,752,983,156	29,206,394,719
Others		7,166,109,648	2,501,728,258
Loans and Advances	8.00.a	105,061,093,203	83,269,348,344
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts etc.		102,752,009,352	80,639,061,741
Bills purchased and discounted		2,309,083,851	2,630,286,603
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	9.00.a	3,196,157,054	3,286,192,501
Other Assets	10.00.a	9,657,115,533	7,875,939,322
Non Banking Assets	10.00.b	65,146,346	68,941,814
TOTAL ASSETS		178,854,790,028	162,280,406,521
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL/SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings from other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	11.00	992,330,322	988,412,867
Deposits and other accounts	12.00.a	148,321,127,263	134,733,278,243
Current and other accounts		64,375,505,286	55,423,536,020
Bills payable		4,103,666,388	3,800,342,237
Savings bank deposits		43,718,788,827	38,559,472,392
Fixed deposits		33,259,810,797	34,551,324,972
Other deposits		2,863,355,965	2,398,602,622
Other Liabilities	13.00.a	15,614,263,942	13,149,167,567
TOTAL LIABILITIES		164,927,721,527	148,870,858,677
CAPITAL/SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Paid up capital	14.02	4,000,803,370	4,000,803,370
Statutory reserve	15.00	4,330,837,039	4,330,837,039
Other reserves	16.00	3,958,654,627	3,424,854,257
Surplus in profit and loss account	17.00.a	1,636,735,293	1,653,013,655
		13,927,030,329	13,409,508,321
Non controlling interest		38,172	39,523
TOTAL CAPITAL/SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		13,927,068,501	13,409,547,844
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL/SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		178,854,790,028	162,280,406,521



Consolidated Balance Sheet

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent Liabilities	18.00	24,220,254,616	21,243,114,531
Acceptances & Endorsements	18.01	5,455,004,146	3,571,900,263
Letters of guarantee	18.02	3,250,347,850	3,014,053,425
Irrevocable letters of credit	18.03	10,454,882,063	9,253,553,996
Bills for collection	18.04	5,060,020,557	5,403,606,847
Other Commitments			
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
		-	-
Total Off Balance Sheet Items including Contingent Liabilities & Other Commitments		24,220,254,616	21,243,114,531

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director


(Arif Rahman)
Director



(Md. Kamal Akhtar)
Director


(Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder)
Director

Signed as per our annexed report of same date.

Dated: Dhaka
08 April 2018


Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants


M. J. Abedin & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
OPERATING INCOME			
Interest Income	19.01.a	10,433,685,831	9,308,054,670
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	20.00.a	6,067,672,950	5,838,523,400
Net Interest Income		4,366,012,881	3,469,531,270
Investment Income	21.00.a	2,853,751,565	4,095,371,135
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	22.00.a	1,012,998,429	776,283,236
Other Operating Income	23.00.a	643,499,684	565,376,385
Total operating income		8,876,262,559	8,906,562,026
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salary and allowances	24.00.a	4,401,609,690	4,270,352,918
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	25.00.a	453,955,366	426,456,457
Legal expenses	26.00.a	25,402,703	22,984,646
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	27.00.a	79,134,703	96,805,072
Stationery, printing, advertisements etc.	28.00.a	93,839,457	99,232,770
Managing Director's salary & allowances and fees	29.00	13,147,328	13,584,887
Directors' fees	30.00.a	4,522,000	4,038,000
Auditors' fees	31.00.a	525,000	525,000
Charges on Loan losses		242,576,186	799,658,345
Repair, maintenance and depreciation of Bank's property	32.00.a	328,797,313	343,988,797
Other expenses	33.00.a	376,021,678	303,333,521
Total operating expenses		6,019,531,424	6,380,960,413
Profit before provision		2,856,731,135	2,525,601,613
Provision			
Provision for loans and advances & off balance sheet exposures	34.00	242,500,000	480,000,000
Provision for diminution in value of investments		41,380,750	3,761,053
Provision for others	35.00	57,500,000	-
		341,380,750	483,761,053
Profit before tax		2,515,350,385	2,041,840,560
Provision for Taxation			
Current tax	13.01.01.a	1,015,634,746	511,679,410
Deferred tax	13.02.1	(34,165,322)	(13,552,867)
		981,469,424	498,126,543
Profit after taxation		1,533,880,961	1,543,714,017
Non controlling interest		(1,351)	778
Profit after taxation without non controlling interest		1,533,882,312	1,543,713,239
Retained earning brought forward	17.00. a.1	102,852,981	109,300,416
Profit available for appropriation		1,636,735,293	1,653,013,655
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve	15.00	-	-
General reserve		-	-
Retained surplus	17.00.a	1,636,735,293	1,653,013,655
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	40.00.a	3.83	3.86

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director



(Arif Rahman)
Director


(Md. Kamal Akhtar)
Director


(Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder)
Director

Signed as per our annexed report of same date.

Dated: Dhaka
08 April 2018


Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants


M. J. Abedin & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings	Non Controlling Interest	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2017	4,000,803,370	4,330,837,039	3,424,854,257	1,653,013,655	39,523	13,409,547,844
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	750,000,000	(750,000,000)	-	-
Cash Dividend	-	-	-	(800,160,674)	-	(800,160,674)
Restated opening balance	4,000,803,370	4,330,837,039	4,174,854,257	102,852,981	39,523	12,609,387,170
Surplus/(deficit) of Revaluation Reserve on Govt. Securities	-	-	(216,199,630)	-	-	(216,199,630)
Net profit after Tax	-	-	-	1,533,880,961	-	1,533,880,961
Non Controlling Interest	-	-	-	1,351	(1,351)	-
Appropriations during the year						
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2017	4,000,803,370	4,330,837,039	3,958,654,627	1,636,735,293	38,172	13,927,068,501
Balance as at 31 December 2016	4,000,803,370	4,330,837,039	3,424,854,257	1,653,013,655	39,523	13,409,547,844

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director


(Arif Rahman)
Director


(Md. Kamal Akhtar)
Director


(Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder)
Director

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest receipts in cash		13,153,534,329	13,176,513,661
Interest payments		(6,164,445,541)	(6,066,523,487)
Dividend receipts		98,244,904	96,099,799
Fees and commission receipts in cash		1,012,998,429	776,283,236
Recoveries on loans previously written off		190,000,000	-
Cash payments to employees		(4,404,779,443)	(4,213,915,380)
Cash payments to suppliers		(857,907,632)	(578,489,062)
Income tax paid		(922,785,607)	(581,866,211)
Receipts from other operating activities		634,849,113	551,637,328
Payments for other operating activities	36.00.a	(658,919,397)	(1,131,572,283)
Operating cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities		2,080,789,155	2,028,167,601
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Purchase/sale of trading securities		3,223,728,330	3,443,382,997
Loans and advances to other banks		(250,000,000)	200,000,000
Loans and advances to customers		(21,947,375,584)	(7,818,384,258)
Other assets	37.00.a	(810,434,093)	216,612,343
Deposits from other Banks		(317,991,048)	114,477,986
Deposits from customers		14,018,550,354	12,757,668,995
Other liabilities	38.00.a	1,133,917,794	(1,080,624,021)
		(4,949,604,247)	7,833,134,042
Net cash received from/(used in) operating activities		(2,868,815,092)	9,861,301,643
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale/payments for purchase of securities		(4,434,698,157)	6,185,077,822
Purchase of property, plants and equipments		(140,740,767)	(175,656,366)
Sale of property, plants and equipments		833,695	3,911,747
Net cash received from/(used in) investing activities		(4,574,605,229)	6,013,333,203
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from issue of loan capital and debt securities		-	-
Payments for redemption of loan capital and debt securities		-	-
Receipts from issue of ordinary share		-	-
Dividend paid		(922,256,154)	(705,590,267)
Net cash received from/(used in) financing activities		(922,256,154)	(705,590,267)
D. Net Increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(8,365,676,475)	15,169,044,579
E. Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
F. Opening cash and cash equivalents		36,071,861,563	20,902,816,984
G. Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E+F)	39.00.a	27,706,185,088	36,071,861,563
Closing Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		2,700,532,209	2,527,838,471
Bal. with Bangladesh Bank & its agent Banks (including foreign currencies)		10,524,420,389	10,241,301,021
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		14,481,232,490	23,302,722,071
		27,706,185,088	36,071,861,563

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director


(Arif Rahman)
Director


(Md. Kamal Akhtar)
Director


(Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder)
Director

Consolidated Liquidity Statement

(Assets And Liabilities Maturity Analysis)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Upto 01 month	01- 03 months	03-12 months	01- 05 years	Above - 05 years	Total
Assets						
Cash in hand (including balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent bank)	3,818,953,598	-	-	-	9,405,999,000	13,224,952,598
Balances with other banks and financial institutions	9,809,932,490	4,650,000,000	-	21,300,000	-	14,481,232,490
Money at Call on Short Notice	250,000,000	-	-	-	-	250,000,000
Investment	722,088,492	150,000,000	3,239,098,205	1,417,970,777	27,389,935,330	32,919,092,804
Loans & Advances	15,164,685,702	18,827,251,350	55,604,765,657	8,754,727,477	6,709,663,017	105,061,093,203
Fixed assets including premises, Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	326,947,028	797,188,552	2,072,021,474	3,196,157,054
Other assets	1,275,485,232	1,819,768,025	1,025,066,991	84,901,701	5,451,893,584	9,657,115,533
Non banking assets	-	-	-	-	65,146,346	65,146,346
Total Assets (A)	31,041,145,514	25,447,019,375	60,195,877,881	11,076,088,507	51,094,658,751	178,854,790,028
Liabilities						
Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank , other banks, financial institutions & agents	280,075,279	153,544,958	513,052,363	45,575,461	82,261	992,330,322
Deposits & other accounts	22,951,318,181	24,225,979,318	25,258,117,285	38,675,502,926	37,210,209,553	148,321,127,263
Provision & other liabilities	718,736,662	1,522,992,293	53,907,427	1,834,849,244	11,483,778,316	15,614,263,942
Total Liabilities (B)	23,950,130,122	25,902,516,569	25,825,077,075	40,555,927,631	48,694,070,130	164,927,721,527
Net Liquidity Gap (A-B)	7,091,015,392	(455,497,194)	34,370,800,806	(29,479,839,124)	2,400,588,621	13,927,068,501
Cumulative Net Liquidity Gap	7,091,015,392	6,635,518,198	41,006,319,004	11,526,479,880	13,927,068,501	-

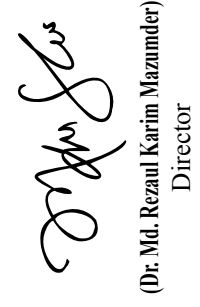
Net result of the Liquidity Statement represents the "Shareholders' Equity" of the Bank.

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


(Mohammed Rabul Hossain)
Managing Director


(Arif Rahman)
Director


(Md. Kamal Akhtar)
Director


(Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder)
Director

Balance Sheet

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	4.00	13,224,931,424	12,769,127,872
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		2,700,511,035	2,527,826,851
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		10,524,420,389	10,241,301,021
Balance with other Banks and Financial institutions	5.00	14,444,418,649	23,268,735,335
In Bangladesh		13,236,883,464	22,803,696,295
Outside Bangladesh		1,207,535,185	465,039,040
Money at call on short notice	6.00	250,000,000	-
Investments	7.00	32,603,875,462	31,614,287,025
Government		25,752,983,156	29,206,394,719
Others		6,850,892,306	2,407,892,306
Loans and Advances	8.00	105,260,947,657	83,269,348,344
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts etc.		102,951,863,806	80,639,061,741
Bills purchased and discounted		2,309,083,851	2,630,286,603
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	9.00	3,188,512,839	3,276,751,569
Other Assets	10.00	9,841,790,539	8,108,733,478
Non Banking Assets	10.00.b	65,146,346	68,941,814
TOTAL ASSETS		178,879,622,916	162,375,925,437
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL/SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY LIABILITIES			
Borrowings from other Banks, Financial institutions and Agents	11.00	992,330,322	988,412,867
Deposits and other accounts	12.00	148,514,886,388	134,951,613,717
Current and other accounts		64,376,460,787	55,432,900,291
Bills payable		4,103,666,388	3,800,342,237
Savings bank deposits		43,727,723,131	38,570,246,693
Fixed deposits		33,443,680,117	34,749,521,874
Other deposits		2,863,355,965	2,398,602,622
Other Liabilities	13.00	15,481,565,291	13,085,092,535
TOTAL LIABILITIES		164,988,782,001	149,025,119,119
CAPITAL/SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Paid up capital	14.02	4,000,803,370	4,000,803,370
Statutory reserve	15.00	4,330,837,039	4,330,837,039
Other reserves	16.00	3,958,654,627	3,424,854,257
Surplus in profit and loss account	17.00	1,600,545,879	1,594,311,652
TOTAL CAPITAL/SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		13,890,840,915	13,350,806,318
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL/SHARE HOLDERS' EQUITY		178,879,622,916	162,375,925,437

Balance Sheet

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent Liabilities	18.00	24,220,254,616	21,243,114,531
Acceptances & Endorsements	18.01	5,455,004,146	3,571,900,263
Letters of guarantee	18.02	3,250,347,850	3,014,053,425
Irrevocable letters of credit	18.03	10,454,882,063	9,253,553,996
Bills for collection	18.04	5,060,020,557	5,403,606,847
Other Commitments			
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
		-	-
Total Off Balance Sheet Items		24,220,254,616	21,243,114,531
Including Contingent Liabilities & Other Commitments		24,220,254,616	21,243,114,531

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director


(Arif Rahman)
Director


(Md. Kamal Akhtar)
Director


(Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder)
Director

Signed as per our annexed report of same date.

Dated: Dhaka
08 April 2018


Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants


M. J. Abedin & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Profit and Loss Account

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
OPERATING INCOME			
Interest Income	19.01	10,440,389,168	9,307,037,265
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	20.00	6,076,716,270	5,849,588,270
Net Interest Income		4,363,672,898	3,457,448,995
Investment Income	21.00	2,827,916,201	4,077,080,338
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	22.00	1,002,918,352	772,266,054
Other Operating Income	23.00	645,106,443	567,915,530
Total operating income		8,839,613,894	8,874,710,917
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salary and allowances	24.00	4,395,880,396	4,265,168,864
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	25.00	453,625,161	426,039,025
Legal expenses	26.00	25,402,703	22,984,646
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	27.00	78,893,473	96,556,884
Stationery, printing, advertisements etc.	28.00	93,802,985	99,159,549
Managing Director's salary & allowances and fees	29.00	13,147,328	13,584,887
Directors' fees	30.00	4,440,000	3,944,000
Auditors' fees	31.00	500,000	500,000
Charges on Loan losses		242,576,186	799,658,345
Repair, maintenance and depreciation of Bank's property	32.00	326,947,028	342,165,460
Other expenses	33.00	374,152,990	302,105,977
Total operating expenses		6,009,368,250	6,371,867,637
Profit before Provision		2,830,245,644	2,502,843,280
Provision			
Provision for loans and advances & off balance sheet exposures	34.00	242,500,000	480,000,000
Provision for Others	35.00	57,500,000	-
		300,000,000	480,000,000
Profit before tax		2,530,245,644	2,022,843,280
Provision for Taxation			
Current tax	3.01.01	1,008,016,065	505,648,730
Deferred tax	3.02.01	(34,165,322)	(13,552,867)
		973,850,743	492,095,863
Profit after taxation		1,556,394,901	1,530,747,417
Retained earning brought forward	17.01	44,150,978	63,564,235
Profit available for appropriations		1,600,545,879	1,594,311,652
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve	15.00	-	-
General reserve		-	-
		-	-
Retained surplus	17.00	1,600,545,879	1,594,311,652
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	40.00	3.89	3.83

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director


(Arif Rahman)
Director

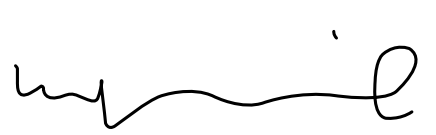

(Md. Kamal Akhtar)
Director


(Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder)
Director

Signed as per our annexed report of same date.

Dated: Dhaka
08 April 2018


Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants


M. J. Abedin & Co.
Chartered Accountants

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2017	4,000,803,370	4,330,837,039	3,424,854,257	1,594,311,652	13,350,806,318
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	750,000,000	(750,000,000)	-
Cash Dividend	-	-	-	(800,160,674)	(800,160,674)
Restated opening balance	4,000,803,370	4,330,837,039	4,174,854,257	44,150,978	12,550,645,644
Surplus/(deficit) of Revaluation Reserve on Govt. Securities	-	-	(216,199,630)	-	(216,199,630)
Net profit after Tax	-	-	-	1,556,394,901	1,556,394,901
Appropriations during the year					
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2017	4,000,803,370	4,330,837,039	3,958,654,627	1,600,545,879	13,890,840,915
Balance as at 31 December 2016	4,000,803,370	4,330,837,039	3,424,854,257	1,594,311,652	13,350,806,318

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


 (Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
 Managing Director


 (Arif Rahman)
 Director


 (Md. Kamal Akhtar)
 Director


 (Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder)
 Director

Cash Flow Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest receipts in cash		13,146,002,121	13,189,415,708
Interest payments		(6,173,747,315)	(6,079,062,353)
Dividend receipts		90,249,796	87,695,558
Fees and commission receipts in cash		1,002,918,352	772,266,054
Recoveries on loans previously written off		190,000,000	-
Cash payments to employees		(4,399,050,149)	(4,208,731,326)
Cash payments to suppliers		(857,246,155)	(577,723,600)
Income tax paid		(916,530,666)	(575,467,889)
Receipts from other operating activities		636,455,872	554,176,473
Payments for other operating activities	36.00	(656,895,133)	(1,130,314,060)
Operating cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities		2,062,156,723	2,032,254,565
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Purchase/sale of trading securities		3,223,728,330	3,443,382,997
Loans and advances to other banks		(250,000,000)	200,000,000
Loans and advances to customers		(22,147,230,039)	(7,818,384,258)
Other assets	37.00	(772,174,595)	210,086,244
Deposits from other banks		(317,991,048)	114,477,986
Deposits from customers		13,994,232,461	12,658,895,414
Other liabilities	38.00	1,114,245,027	(1,105,919,817)
		(5,155,189,864)	7,702,538,566
Net cash received from/(used in) operating activities		(3,093,033,141)	9,734,793,131
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale/payments for purchase of securities		(4,213,316,767)	6,278,913,774
Purchase/Sale of property, plants and equipments		(140,740,767)	(174,456,366)
Sale of property, plants and equipments		833,695	3,911,748
Net cash received from/(used in) investing activities		(4,353,223,839)	6,108,369,156
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from issue of loan capital and debt securities		-	-
Payments for redemption of loan capital and debt securities		-	-
Receipts from issue of ordinary share		-	-
Dividend paid		(922,256,154)	(705,590,267)
Net cash received from/(used in) financing activities		(922,256,154)	(705,590,267)
D. Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(8,368,513,134)	15,137,572,020
E. Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
F. Opening cash and cash equivalents		36,037,863,207	20,900,291,187
G. Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E+F)	39.00	27,669,350,073	36,037,863,207
Closing cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		2,700,511,035	2,527,826,851
Bal. with Bangladesh Bank & its agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		10,524,420,389	10,241,301,021
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		14,444,418,649	23,268,735,335
		27,669,350,073	36,037,863,207

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director


(Arif Rahman)
Director


(Md. Kamal Akhtar)
Director


(Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder)
Director

Liquidity Statement

(Assets And Liabilities Maturity Analysis)


AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

Particulars	Upto 01 month	01- 03 months	03- 12 months	01 - 05 years	Above - 05 years	(Amount in Taka)	
						Total	Total
Assets							
Cash in hand (including balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent bank)	3,818,932,424	-	-	-	9,405,999,000	-	13,224,931,424
Balances with other Banks and financial institutions	9,773,118,649	4,650,000,000	-	21,300,000	-	-	14,444,418,649
Money at Call on Short Notice	250,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	250,000,000
Investment	406,871,150	150,000,000	3,239,098,205	1,417,970,777	27,389,935,330	-	32,603,875,462
Loans & Advances	15,164,685,702	18,827,251,350	55,804,620,111	8,754,727,477	6,709,663,017	-	105,260,947,657
Fixed assets including premises, furniture & fixtures	-	-	326,947,028	789,544,337	2,072,021,474	-	3,188,512,839
Other Assets	1,219,268,377	1,815,953,313	1,007,233,521	84,790,944	5,714,544,384	-	9,841,790,539
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	65,146,346	-	65,146,346
Total Assets (A)	30,632,876,302	25,443,204,663	60,377,898,865	11,068,333,535	51,357,309,551	178,879,622,916	
Liabilities							
Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank, other Banks, Financial Institutions & agents	280,075,279	153,544,958	513,052,363	45,575,461	82,261	-	992,330,322
Deposits & other accounts	23,135,187,501	24,229,275,919	25,261,413,887	38,678,799,528	37,210,209,553	-	148,514,886,388
Provision & other liabilities	718,736,662	1,522,992,293	6,646,327	1,834,849,244	11,398,340,765	-	15,481,565,291
Total Liabilities (B)	24,133,999,442	25,905,813,170	25,781,112,577	40,559,224,233	48,608,632,579	164,988,782,001	
Net Liquidity Gap(A-B)	6,498,876,860	(462,608,507)	34,596,786,288	(29,490,890,698)	2,748,676,972	13,890,840,915	
Cumulative Net Liquidity Gap	6,498,876,860	6,036,268,353	40,633,054,641	11,142,163,943	13,890,840,915	-	

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director


(Arif Rahman)
Director


(Md. Kamal Akhtar)
Director


(Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder)
Director

Uttara Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017

1.00 Legal status and Nature of the Bank

Uttara Bank Limited (The Bank) had been a nationalized Bank in the name of Uttara Bank under the Bangladesh Bank (Nationalization) order 1972, formerly known as the Eastern Banking Corporation Limited. The Bank started functioning on and from 28 January 1965. Consequent upon the amendment of Bangladesh Bank (Nationalization) Order 1972, the Uttara Bank was converted into Uttara Bank Limited as a public Limited company in the year 1983. The converted Uttara Bank Limited was incorporated as a banking company on 29 June 1983 and obtained business commencement certificate on 21 August 1983. The Bank floated its shares in the year 1984. The Bank is listed in the Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited as a publicly quoted company for trading of its shares.

The Registered Office of the Bank is located at 47, Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak (Former 90, Motijheel Commercial Area), Motijheel, Dhaka- 1000. It has 233 branches all over Bangladesh through which it carries out all its banking activities.

1.01 Principal activities

The principal activities of the Bank are to provide all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers through its branches in Bangladesh.

1.02 Correspondent banking

The focus of International Division with its expertise caters mainly to the Banking needs related to import and export affairs. The department establishes correspondent relationships with the foreign banks in consultation with the respective senior management.

1.03 UB capital and Investment Limited

Uttara Bank Limited has formed a subsidiary in the name and style “UB capital and Investment Limited” and was incorporated as a public limited company with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka Bangladesh on 28 September 2010 under the Companies Act, 1994 bearing registration no C- 87220/10.

The main activities of the company are to act as a full fledged merchant banker and portfolio manager to provide services like underwriting public issue of shares, buy and sell of shares/ securities on behalf of clients under portfolio management operation etc. The company is also authorized to buy, sell, hold or otherwise acquire or invest the capital of the company in shares, stock and fixed income securities.

The Company will commence its operation after obtaining license from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. The Registered office of the company is at 47, Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak, Motijheel, Dhaka-1000.

1.04 Uttara Bank Securities Limited

Uttara Bank Securities Limited, a subsidiary company of Uttara Bank Limited, was incorporated on 13 June 2013 as a Public Limited company with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms Dhaka, Bangladesh under the Companies Act, 1994 bearing registration no.C-109691/13. The main objectives of the company are to carry on business of stock brokers/dealers in relation to shares and securities dealings and other services as mentioned in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company. The Registered office of the company is at 47, Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak, Motijheel, Dhaka-1000.

1.05 Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU)

The Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) of the Bank is the separate Unit governed by the applicable rules & regulations and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank obtained the permission for conducting the operations of OBU from Bangladesh Bank on 23 March 2015. The Bank started the operation of OBU on 06 July 2015. The number of OBU was 01 (one) as at 31 December 2017 situated at the Bank's Head Office.

The principal activities of the OBU's are to provide commercial banking services through its unit within the rules & regulations and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank applicable for the Off-shore Banking Unit.

2.00 Internal Audit, Internal Control and Risk Management

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 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.

Bangladesh Bank Department of Off-site Supervision (DOS) has issued Circular No. 02 dated 15 February 2012 on Risk Management Guidelines for Banks and instructed all scheduled banks operating in Bangladesh to follow this Guidelines for managing various risks which have been complied by the Bank.

The risk of the Bank is possibility of losses, financial or otherwise and covers six core risk areas of banking business namely a) Credit Risks b) Asset and Liability/Balance Sheet Risks c) Foreign Exchange Risks d) Money Laundering Risks e) Internal Control and Compliance Risks and f) Information and Communication Technology Risks.

The main objective of the risk management is that in carrying out business the Bank undertakes well calculated business risks while safeguarding its capital, assets and profitability from risks.

In recognition of the importance of an effective risk management system, the Bank has taken steps to implement the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank as under:

2.01 Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the due to a borrower's lack of ability to meet its financial obligations. Credit Risk Management has been introduced in the Bank in line with the directives received from Bangladesh Bank. It is one of the major risks faced by the Bank. The Bank has segregated duties of the officers/executives involved in Credit related activities. A separate Credit Division has been formed at Head Office which is entrusted with the duties of maintaining effective relationship

with the customers, marketing of credit products, exploring new business opportunities etc. Moreover, Marketing, Credit Approval, Credit Administration & Monitoring, Recovery and Suit functions have been segregated. For these purposes separate Departments/Cells have been formed within the Credit Division at Head Office. These are (a) Credit Approval Department (b) Credit Administration & Monitoring Department (c) Credit Recovery Department (d) Lease Finance Department (e) SME Department (f) Sustainable Finance Department (g) Agri Cell and (h) CIB Cell. Credit Division is entrusted with the duties of maintaining assets quality, assessing risk in lending to a particular customer, sanctioning credit, formulating policy/strategy for lending operation etc.

This Bank being one of the pioneer banks in the private sector has introduced lending policies based on its long experiences and in line with guidelines given by Bangladesh Bank to provide loans and advances to commercial and industrial enterprises and also to individuals.

Bank is following all circulars including core risk guidelines related to credit risk management to mitigate the risk to an acceptable level.

2.02 Market Risk

Market Risk is the possibility of loss arising from changes in the value of a financial instrument as a result of changes in market variables such as interest rates, exchange rates, equity and commodity prices.

2.03 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the potential risk which can bring change in earnings arising due to change in market prices. Treasury Division independently conducts the transactions and the Back Office of Treasury Division is responsible for verification and settlement of the deals and passing of the entries in books of accounts. All Nostro accounts are reconciled immediately and outstanding entries are reviewed by the management for settlement.

Bank is following all circulars including core risk guidelines related to Foreign Exchange Risk Management to mitigate the risk to an acceptable level.

2.04 Asset Liability Management Risk

The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Bank monitors Balance sheet risk and liquidity risks of the Bank. Managing the asset liability is the most important responsibility of the Bank as it runs the risk for not only of the bank, but also of the thousands of depositors who put money into it. The primary objective of the ALCO is to monitor and avert significant volatility in Net Interest Income (NII), investment value and exchange earnings.

Bank is following all circulars including core risk guidelines related to ALM Risk Management to mitigate the risk to an acceptable level.

2.05 Money Laundering Risk

Money laundering risk is the loss of reputation and expenses incurred as penalty for being negligent in prevention of money laundering. For mitigating the risks, the Bank has a designated Chief Compliance Officer at Head Office and Compliance Officer at branches, who independently review the transactions of the accounts to verify suspicious transactions. Manuals for prevention of money laundering have been established and transaction profile has been introduced.

Bank is following all circulars including core risk guidelines related to Anti-Money Laundering Risk Management to mitigate the risk to an acceptable level.



2.06 Information and Communication Technology Security Risk Management

IT management deals with IT policy documentation, internal IT audit, training and insurance. IT operation management covers the dynamics of technology operation management including change management, asset management and operating environment procedures management. The objective is to achieve the highest levels of technology service quality by minimum operational risk. Physical security involves providing environmental safeguards as well as controlling physical access to equipment and data.

The Bank follows the guidelines stated in BRPD Circular No.14 dated 23 October 2005 regarding “Guideline on Information and Communication Technology for Scheduled Banks”.

2.07 Internal Control and Compliance Risk

Internal control and compliance is considered as an eye of an organization. It is a mirror of operations and keeps record of the same. The primary objects of internal control system are to help the Bank to perform in a better height through the use of its resources & under the guidance’s of internal control system, bank identifies its weakness and takes appropriate measures to overcome the same. Uttara Bank Limited strictly follows the Bangladesh Bank Guidelines in line with Internal Control & Compliance of the Bank.

2.08 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.

2.09 Internal Audit

Being an integral part of daily activities of the Bank, Internal Control and Compliance Division with three departments namely: Compliance, Monitoring and Audit & Inspection are working as ongoing process to ensure smooth operation of the Bank. Compliance Department is functioning to ensure compliance with statutory & regulatory requirement. Monitoring department is responsible for operational performance of Branches and Head Office Divisions by minimizing/avoiding risk factors.

Internal Audit Activities:

- To review and approve “Internal Audit Charter”;
- To guide and approve “Internal Audit Plan”;
- To guide and review “Internal Audit Process and Procedure”;
- To guide bank management body for ensuring compliance on audit recommendation(s) and scope of development;
- To review compliance status of audit recommendation;
- To review annual assessment of the performance of audit and inspection activity;
- To recommend audit findings to be placed to the Board of Directors.

As an internal watch dog of the Bank the Audit & Inspection Department is conducting Audit & Inspection to identify, measure, control and mitigate risk factors at the Branches/Divisions.

No materially untrue statement is identified that might be misleading the financial statements.

2.10 Fraud and Forgeries

Internal Control and Compliance Division conducts audit at the branches with the existing manpower to minimize irregularities/lapses to prevent fraud and forgeries and to avoid risks at the operational level. Bank fraud is the use of potentially illegal means to obtain money, assets, or other property owned or held by a financial institution, or to obtain money from depositors by fraudulently posing as a bank or other financial institution.

To mitigate the fraud the Bank has taken the following initiatives:

- Reviewing the corrective measures taken by the management with regard to reports relating to fraud-forgery, deficiencies in internal control and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority and inform the Board on a regular basis;
- Effort made for improving the compliance culture and introducing stricter controls to eliminate fraud exposures.
- Board Audit Committee reviews fraud and forgery report and advises Management on corrective measure and preventive action as applicable.
- The Audit Committee also advised management on potential threats of fraud and forgery activity.

No transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the company's code of conduct and there was no administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the bank.

3.00 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis for Preparation of Financial Statements

3.01 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Bank are prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs) and the requirements of the Bank Companies Act 1991, the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987. In case any requirement of the Bank Companies Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of BFRSs, the requirements of the Bank Companies Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. Material departures from the requirements of BFRSs are as follows:

i) Investment in Shares and Securities

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year end at market price and as per book value of last audited balance sheet respectively. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment otherwise investments are recognised at cost.

ii) Revaluation Gains/Losses on Government Securities

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

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

iii) Provision on Loans and Advances

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular No.14 (23 September 2012), BRPD circular No. 19 (27 December 2012), BRPD circular No. 05 (29 May 2013), BRPD circular No. 16 (18 November 2014) and BRPD circular No. 08 (02 August 2015) a general provision at 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified investments (good and special mentioned accounts) has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad losses has to be provided at 5% to 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for loans and advances depending on the duration of overdue. Again as per BRPD circular no. 10 dated 18 September 2007 and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, a general provision at 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by BAS 39.

iv) Recognition of Interest in Suspense

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

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

v) Other Comprehensive Income

BFRS: As per BAS 1 Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of OCI are to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income statement.

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

vi) Financial Instruments – Presentation and Disclosure

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

vii) Financial Guarantees

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

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

viii) Cash and Cash Equivalent

BFRS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per BAS 7.

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

ix) Non-Banking Asset

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no.14. there must exist a face item named Non-banking asset.

x) Cash Flow Statement

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

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

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

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

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

xii) Presentation of Intangible Asset

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

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

xiii) Off-Balance Sheet Items

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

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

xiv) Provision netted off against Loans and Advances

BFRS: Loans and Advances should be presented in net of provision.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no.14, provision on Loans and Advances is presented separately as liability and can not be netted off against Loans and Advances.

3.02 Presentation of Financial Statements

Consolidated and separate financial statements of the Bank comprise Balance Sheet, Profit And Loss Account, Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity, Liquidity Statement and relevant notes and disclosures. The financial statements are presented in compliance with the Bangladesh Accounting Standard-1 “Presentation of financial statements” along with the guidelines, forms and formats provided by the Bangladesh Bank through BRPD Circular No.14 dated 25 June 2003.

3.03 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Uttara Bank Limited, the Off Shore Banking Unit and its subsidiaries UB capital and Investment Limited, Uttara Bank Securities Limited made up to the end of the financial year. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standard (BFRS 10): Consolidated Financial Statements. The consolidated financial statements are prepared to a common financial year ending December 31, each year.

3.03.1 Subsidiaries

UB Capital and Investment Limited and Uttara Bank Securities Limited are the Subsidiaries of the Bank. 99.994% shares of the subsidiaries are owned by the Bank.



A subsidiary is an enterprise which is controlled by the Bank. Control exists when the Bank has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise from the date of commencement of control until the date that control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control effectively commences until the date that the control effectively ceases.

3.03.2 Transactions Eliminated and Judgments

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Profit and losses resulting from transactions between Groups are also eliminated on consolidation.

3.04 Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

3.05 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions as per BAS-37 that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

3.05.1 Materiality of Financial Statements

Each material item as considered by management significant has been presented separately in the financial statements wherever applicable.

3.06 Reporting Period

These financial statements cover one calendar year from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017

3.07 Assets and Basis of their Valuation

3.07.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins on hand held with Bangladesh Bank and highly liquid financial assets which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their value, and are used by the Bank management for its short term commitments.

3.07.2 Investment

Investments have been initially recognized at cost, including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Premiums have been amortized and discount accredited, using the effective or historical yield method. Government Treasury Bills and Bonds (categorized as HFT or/and HTM) are accounted for as per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular letter no.05 dated 26 May 2008 and DOS circular no. 05 dated 28 January 2009.

The valuation methods of investment used are:



Government Securities

Held to Maturity (HTM)

Investments which are intended to be held to maturity are classified as “Held to Maturity”. These are measured at amortized cost at each year end by taking into account any discount or premium in acquisition. Amortised amount of such premium are booked into Profit and Loss Account or discount is booked to reserve until maturity/disposal.

Held for Trading (HFT)

Investment primarily held for selling or trading is classified in this category. After initial recognition, investments are marked to market weekly. Decrease in the book value is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account and any increase is transferred to revaluation reserve account.

Value of investments has been enumerated as follows:

Investment Class	Initial Recognition	Measurement after Initial Recognition	Recording of Changes
Treasury Bill/ Bond (HFT)	Cost	Market value	Loss to profit and loss account (P & L), gain to Revaluation Reserve.
Treasury Bill/ Bond (HTM)	Cost	Amortised value	Increase in value to equity and decrease in value to P & L.
Debenture	Face value	None	None
Prize Bond	Cost	None	None
Shares/Bond	Cost	Lower of cost or market value	Any loss, charged in P & L. Unrealized gain, not recognized in accounts.

Investment in Quoted Shares

These securities are bought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future or held for dividend income. Realized gains or losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Investment in Unquoted Shares

Investment in unlisted securities is reported at cost under cost method.

Investment in Subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for under the cost method of accounting in the Bank’s financial statements in accordance with the BFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements and BFRS 3: Business Combination.

3.07.3 Loans and Advances and Provisions

Provision for loans and advances is made on the basis of periodical review by the management and instructions contained in Bangladesh Bank BCD Circular No. 34, 20 and 12 of 16-11-1989, 27-12-1994 and 04-09-1995 respectively and BRPD Circular No. 16, 9, 2, 9, 17,18,14,19,5,16, 04,08,15 and 01 of 06-12-1998, 14-05-2001, 15.03.2005, 25.08.2005, 06.12.2005, 11.12.2005, 23.09.2012, 27.12.2012, 29.05.2013, 18.11.2014, 29.01.2015, 02.08.2015, 27.09.17 and 20.02.2018 respectively. A provision of Tk. 242,500,000.00 has been made during the year 2017 which has been found to be adequate.

The rate of provision is given below:

Particulars		Short Term Agri. credit and Micro-credit	Consumer Financing			Small & Medium Enterprise Financing	Loans to BHs/ MBs/ SDs	All Other Credits
			Other than HF & LP	HF	LP			
Un-Classified	Standard	2.5%	5%	1%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
	SMA	2.5%	5%	1%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
Classified	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
	DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
	B/L	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Loans and advances are written off to the extent that (i) there is no realistic prospect to recovery (ii) against which suit cases have been filed for recovery of Bank's dues as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. However, write off will not reduce the claim against the borrower, detailed records for all such write off accounts are maintained.

3.07.4 Stock of Stationery

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

3.07.5 Fixed Assets and Depreciation

- All fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per BAS-16 "Property, Plant and Equipment".
- Depreciation is charged for the year at the following annual rates on reducing balance method on all fixed assets with the exception of Motor Vehicles and Software on which straight-line method is applied. No depreciation is charged on Land.

Particulars of Assets	Rate of Depreciation
Land	Nil
Building	2.50%
Furniture and Fixtures	10.00%
Office Appliance	20.00%
Motor vehicle (Straight line)	20.00%
Software (Straight line)	20.00 %

- Depreciation at applicable rates is charged on additions to fixed assets from the month of acquisition of the asset (full month).
- Upon sale or retirement of any item of fixed assets, depreciation is charged up to the month of disposal or retirement, the net book value is eliminated from accounts and any resulting gain or loss is transferred to profit and loss account.
- Basis of revaluation of land and building

Revaluation of the land and building was done in 2010 by an independent valuer, Jorip O Paridarshan Company Limited by taking into consideration of the location, configuration, means of communication, size of land, mouza rate, prevailing market rate, etc.



3.07.6 Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever ‘the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership to the lessee as per BAS-17 “Lease”. The Bank has finance lease under its credit portfolio. Amount disbursed to lessees under finance lease are recorded as lease finance and shown along with loans and advances. At present interest is charged on the leased amount on monthly basis.

3.07.7 Other Assets

Provision for other assets is made as per BRPD circular No. 14 of 25.06.2003

3.07.8 Non Banking Assets

The Bank has shown non-Banking assets, acquired by virtue of decree from Artha-Rin-Adalat, at its market value as required by BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003.

3.08 Liabilities and Provisions

3.08.1 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash or other financial assets.

3.08.2 Statutory Reserve

Bank Companies Act, 1991 requires the Bank to transfer 20% of its current year profit before tax to reserve until such reserve equals to Paid up capital.

3.08.3 Revaluation Reserve

When an asset’s carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase amount should be credited directly to equity under the heading of revaluation surplus/reserve as per BAS-16: Property, Plant and Equipment. The Bank revalued the assets of land and building which are absolutely owned by the Bank and the increased amount was transferred to revaluation reserve.

3.08.4 Borrowings from other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents:

Inter Bank and financial institution borrowings include interest bearing borrowings which are brought to account at gross value of the outstanding as on 31 December 2017.

3.08.5 Deposits from Customers

Deposits include non-interest bearing deposits, savings deposits, term deposits etc. They are brought to account at the gross value of the outstanding balance. Interest paid is charged to the Profit & Loss account.

3.08.6 Provision for Taxation

3.08.6.1 Current Tax

Provision for taxation has been made as per rates prescribed in Finance Act 2017 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 on the profit made by the bank after considering some of the add backs of income and disallowances of expenditure as per income Tax laws in compliance with BAS-12 “Income Taxes”.



3.08.6.2 Deferred Tax

As per provision of BAS 12: Income Taxes, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities shall be measured and shall be reflected the tax consequence of the entity at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognized, using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the amount attributed to such assets and liabilities for tax purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences unused tax loss and unused tax credit can be utilized. The tax rate (40%) prevailing at the balance sheet date is used to determine deferred tax.

3.09 Non Controlling Interest

Non Controlling Interest is the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to parent. As per BFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”, Bank presents Non Controlling Interest separately in financial statements.

Profit or Loss and each component of other shareholders equity are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the Non Controlling Interest even if this result in the Non Controlling Interest having a deficit balances.

3.10 Employees Benefit Obligation

(a) Provident Fund

Provident fund benefits are given to the staff of the bank in accordance with the locally registered provident fund rules. The fund is approved and recognized by the National Board of Revenue. All confirmed employees of the Bank are eligible to participate in the Fund. It is operated by a separate Board of Trustees of the Bank as per BAS-19 “Employee Benefits”.

(b) 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 with effect from May 2008. The fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting of 5 (five) members of the Bank. Employees are entitled to get gratuity benefits after completion of minimum 10 (Ten) years of service in the Company.

(c) Superannuation Fund

The Bank operates a Superannuation Fund Scheme, contribution in respect of which is made on monthly basis covering all its eligible employees. The trust fund has been established to meet the contingency of death occurring while in service. The fund is operated by a separate Board of Trustees. During the year 2017 Tk. 6,000,000.00 has been transferred to superannuation Fund.

(d) Benevolent Fund

This fund is mainly created for helping the distressed employees of the Bank when applied for and /or for the benefit of the deceased employees’ family on humanitarian ground and also to help the sons/daughters of the employees for passing SSC/HSC Examinations or its equivalent Examinations. This fund is administered by five administrators one is from non officers and the rest of them are from officers. Managing Director is the Chairman of this fund by the virtue of the post.



3.11 Provision for Liabilities

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations, in accordance with the BAS- 37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”.

3.12 Rebate to good borrower:

As per BRPD circular no. 06 dated 19 March, 2015 and BRPD circular no. 03 dated 16 February, 2016 Banks are required to provide 10% interest rebate to good borrower subject to some qualifying criteria. The bank has kept provision for rebate for the customers accordingly.

3.13 Provision for Nostro Account

Provision for Nostro Accounts is maintained as per Circular Letter No. FEPD (FEMO)/01/2005-677 dated 13 September 2005 issued by Foreign Exchange Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank.

3.14 Revenue Recognition

The revenue during the year is recognized following BAS-18 “Revenue Recognition” as detailed below:

3.14.1 Interest Income

- (i) Interest is calculated on daily product on loan and advances but charged and accounted for quarterly on accrual basis. In terms of the provisions of the BAS-18 “Revenue”, the interest income is recognized on the effective year method.
- (ii) Interest is charged on classified loans and advances as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular No. 05 dated 05 June 2006 and other related circulars and such interest is not taken into income.

3.14.2 Fees and Commission Income

Commission and discounts on bills purchased and discounted are recognized at the time of realization.

3.14.3 Investment Income

Income on investments is recognized on accrual basis. Capital gain/loss is recognized at the time of realization.

3.14.4 Dividend Income on Shares

Dividend income from investments is recognised at the time when it is declared, ascertained and right to receive the payment is established as per BAS 18 ‘Revenue’.

3.14.5 Interest paid and other Expenses

In terms of the provisions of the BAS-1 “Presentation of the Financial Statements” interest and other expenses are recognized on accrual basis.

3.15 Foreign Currency Transactions

- (a) Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into taka currency at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of such transactions except Wage Earner’s Scheme as per BAS-21 “The effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates”.



- (b) Gains and losses arising from fluctuation of exchange rates are recognized in Profit and Loss Account.

3.16 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statement has been prepared in accordance with BAS -7 “Statement of Cash Flows” and under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003. The Statement shows the structure of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year.

3.17 Liquidity Statement

The Liquidity Statement has been prepared in accordance with the remaining maturity grouping of the value of the assets and liabilities as on the reporting date under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003.

3.18 Statement of Changes in Equity

Statement of Changes in Equity has been prepared in accordance with BAS-1 “Presentation of Financial Statements” under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003.

3.19 Reconciliation of Books of Account

Books of account in regard to inter bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) and inter branch transactions are reconciled and no material difference was found which may affect the financial statements significantly. However, there exist some entries that have remained unreconciled. (Note- 13.11)

3.20 Earning per Share

Basic Earning per Share

Earning per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the basic earnings by the number of Ordinary shares outstanding as on 31 December 2017 as per BAS- 33 “Earning per Share”.

Diluted Earnings per Share

Diluted earning per share was not required to calculate, as there was no dilution possibilities occurred.

3.21 Off Balance Sheet Items, Commitments & Contingencies and Provision

Under general banking transactions, liabilities against acceptance, endorsement and other obligations and bills against which acceptance has been given and claim exists there against, have been shown as off balance sheet items as per BAS-37.

Various outstanding liabilities for acceptances, endorsements etc. in the normal course of business are reflected in these accounts as per contra items to keep an accounting control on the outstanding bills.

General Provision @ 1% against Off Balance Sheet Exposures has been made on the basis of year end review by the management and instructions contained in Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular No.10 and 14 dated 18 November 2007 and 23 September 2012 respectively.

3.22 Credit Rating Surveillance of the Bank

As per the BRPD instruction circular No. 06 Dated July 5, 2006 the Bank has done its credit rating by Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB) on 15 June 2017 based on the audited financial statements of 31 December 2016 and the following rating was awarded:



Credit Rating Report (Surveillance Rating) on Uttara Bank Ltd.

Particulars	Long Term	Short Term
Surveillance Rating' 2016	AA3 (Very Strong Capacity & Very High Quality)	ST-2 (High grade)
Date of Rating	15-06-2017	
Validity of Rating	30-06-2018	30-06-2018

3.23 Compliance of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS)

Name of the BAS	BAS No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Applied
Inventories	2	N/A
Statement of Cash Flows	7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting estimates & Errors	8	Applied
Events after the Reporting Period	10	Applied
Construction Contracts	11	N/A
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	Applied
Leases	17	Applied
Revenue	18	Applied
Employee Benefits	19	Applied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	20	N/A
The effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	23	Applied
Related Party Disclosure	24	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefits Plan	26	N/A
Separate Financial Statements	27	Applied
Investment in Associates & Joint Ventures	28	N/A
Interests in Joint Ventures	31	N/A
Financial Instruments: Presentation	32	Applied
Earning per share	33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	Applied
Impairment of Assets	36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Applied
Intangible Assets	38	N/A
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	39	Applied
Investment Property	40	N/A
Agriculture	41	N/A

Name of the BFRS	BFRS No.	Status
First time Adoption of IFRS	1	N/A
Share Based Payment	2	N/A
Business Combinations	3	N/A
Insurance Contracts	4	N/A
Non- current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	N/A
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resource	6	N/A
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7	Applied
Operating Segments	8	N/A
Consolidated Financial Statements	10	Applied
Joint Agreements	11	N/A
Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities	12	N/A
Fair Value Measurement	13	Applied

Relevant disclosures are made according to the requirements of Bangladesh Bank.

3.24 Audit Committee

The particulars of the members of the Audit Committee of the Board as on 31.12.2017 were as under:-

SL No.	Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Educational Qualification
1	Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder	Independent Director	Chairman	He obtained his B.Sc and M. Sc degree from the Dhaka University. He did his PhD degree from the University of Dhaka with Joint collaboration of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi.
2	Prof. Dr. Md. Nazmul Karim Chowdhury	Independent Director	Member	He obtained B.Com (Hons.) in 1969 & M.Com in Management in 1970 from Dhaka University, MBA in 1980 from Leuven University and Ph.D in 1984 from Brussels University, Belgium.
3	Mr. Md. Kamal Akhtar	Independent Director	Member	He obtained B.Com (Hons.) in 1969 and Masters in Commerce with honours in Accounting in 1970, MA in Economics in 1971 & MBA in Business Finance in 1973 from Institute of Business Administration (IBA), Dhaka University and later MS in Business Administration from University of Bath, England in 1982.
4	Mr. Faruque Alamgir	Director	Member	He obtained M.A. degree from the University of Dhaka. He also did LLB.
5	Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz	Director	Member	M.Sc from Dhaka University

3.25 Related Party Disclosures

3.25.1 Name of the Directors and the entities in which they have interest as on 31.12.2017:

SL No.	Name	Status with the Bank	Name of the entities in which the Directors have interest		Status with the entities	Amount/ Percentage of holding/interest in the entities
01	Mr. Azharul Islam	Chairman	1	Milnars Pumps Ltd.	Executive Chairman	Representing Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd. and Aftab Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.
			2	Aftab Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	Executive Chairman	11.15%
			3	Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd.	Executive Chairman	45%
			4	Aftab CNG Ltd.	Executive Chairman	0.40%
			5	Aftab Group of Industries Ltd.	Executive Chairman	Representing Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd., Aftab Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. and Aftab Foods Ltd.



SL No.	Name	Status with the Bank	Name of the entities in which the Directors have interest	Status with the entities	Amount/ Percentage of holding/interest in the entities
			6 Aftab Foods Ltd.	Executive Chairman	0.035%
			7 Aftab Milk & Milk Products Ltd.	Executive Chairman	10.00%
			8 Aftab Global Textiles Ltd.	Executive Chairman	1.008%
			9 Aftab Power Ltd.	Executive Chairman	40.00%
			10 Aftab Garments Ltd.	Executive Chairman	0.021%
			11 Frozen Foods Ltd.	Executive Chairman	48.00%
			12 Aftab Real Estate Ltd.	Executive Chairman	50.00%
			13 Aftab IT Limited	Executive Chairman	40.00%
			14 Aftab Global Fisheries Ltd.	Executive Chairman	0.04%
02	Mr. Iftekharul Islam	Vice Chairman	1 Milnars Pumps Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	Representing Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd. and Aftab Fertilizer and Chemicals Ltd.
			2 Aftab Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	13.56%
			3 Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	51.00%
			4 Aftab CNG Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	0.43%
			5 Aftab International Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			6 Aftab Group of Industries Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	60.00%
			7 Aftab Steel Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			8 Aftab Foods Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	0.0125%
			9 Aftab Local & Intl. Trading Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	90.00%
			10 Aftab Garments Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	0.026%
			11 Aftab Software Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			12 Aftab Computers Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			13 Aftab Properties Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			14 Aftab Motors Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			15 Aftab Holdings Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			16 Aftab Fabrics Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			17 Aftab Logistics Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			18 Aftab Electronics Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			19 Aftab Global Textiles Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	1.008%



SL No.	Name	Status with the Bank	Name of the entities in which the Directors have interest	Status with the entities	Amount/ Percentage of holding/interest in the entities	
			20	Aftab Global Fisheries Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	0.04%
			21	Aftab Power Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	40.00%
			22	Frozen Foods Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	48.80%
			23	Aftab Broad Casting Corporation Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			24	Aftab Dyeing Industries Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	40.00%
			25	Aftab Basic Chemical Industries Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	95.00%
			26	Aftab Chemicals Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			27	Aftab Batteries Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	40.00%
			28	Aftab Plastic Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			29	Milnars Holdings Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	95.00%
			30	Aftab Furniture Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	95.00%
			31	Aftab Jute Mills Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			32	Aftab Real Estate Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	50.00%
			33	Aftab Global Foundation Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	90.00%
			34	Aftab Spinning Mills Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	95.00%
03	Engr. Tofazzal Hossain	Director		N I L	N I L	N I L
04	Mr. Arif Rahman	Director		Bengal Tradeways Ltd.	Director	24.97%
05	Mr. Abul Barq Alvi	Director		N I L	N I L	N I L
06	Dr. Md. Nazmul Karim	Independent Director		N I L	N I L	N I L
07	Mr. M. Tajul Islam	Director		N I L	N I L	N I L
08	Mr. Md. Kamal Akhtar	Independent Director		N I L	N I L	N I L
09	Dr. Md. Razaul Karim Mazumder	Independent Director		N I L	N I L	N I L
10	Col. Engr. M.S. Kamal (Retd.)	Director	1	Lafarge Surma Cement	Shareholder	2,000 shares, Tk. 20,000/-
			2	Power Grid	Shareholder	1,892 shares, Tk. 18,920/-
			3	Grameen Phone	Shareholder	1,895 shares, Tk. 18,950/-
			4	ICB 2ND NRB	Shareholder	2,500 shares, Tk. 25,000/-
11	Mr. Asif Rahman	Director	1	Bengal Tradeways Ltd.	Director	24.97%
			2	CHB Building Technologies Ltd.	Director	45%
			3	Bengal Sourcing	Proprietor	100%
12	Mr. Faruque Alamgir	Director		N I L	N I L	N I L
13	Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz	Director		N I L	N I L	N I L
14	Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	Managing Director		N I L	N I L	N I L



3.25.2 Significant contracts where Bank is a party and wherein Directors have interest

Nature of contract	Purpose	Name of Director and related by	Lease period	Remarks
Lease agreement with Aftab Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.	Tenancy of portion of 4 th floor space at Head Office Building, 47, Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000	1. Mr. Azharul Islam , Chairman of Uttara Bank Ltd. (Executive Chairman of Aftab Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.) 2. Mr. Iftekharul Islam , Vice Chairman of Uttara Bank Ltd. (Chairman & Managing Director of Aftab Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.)	Lease period-6 (six) years w.e.f 01.07.2012 to 30.06.2018. The rent will be refixed after every 02(two) years.	
Lease agreement with Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd.	Tenancy of portion of 5 th floor space at Head Office Building, 47, Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000	1. Mr. Azharul Islam , Chairman of Uttara Bank Ltd. (Executive Chairman of Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd.) 2. Mr. Iftekharul Islam , Vice Chairman of Uttara Bank Ltd. (Chairman & Managing Director of Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd.)	Lease period-6 (six) years w.e.f 15.02.2012 to 14.02.2018. The rent will be refixed after every 02(two) years.	
Lease agreement with Milnars Pumps Limited	Tenancy of portion of 5 th floor space at Head Office Building, 47, Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000.	1. Mr. Azharul Islam , Chairman of Uttara Bank Ltd. (Executive Chairman of Milnars Pumps Limited.) 2. Mr. Iftekharul Islam , Vice Chairman of Uttara Bank Ltd. (Chairman and Managing Director of Milnars Pumps Limited)	Lease period-6 (six) years w.e.f 15.02.2012 to 14.02.2018. The rent will be refixed after every 02 (two) years.	

3.25.3 Shares issued to directors and executives without consideration or exercisable at discount:

Nil

3.25.4 Related Party Transactions

The Bank in normal course of business has had transactions with other entities that fall within the definition of Related Party as contained in Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)-24 (Related Party Disclosures) and as defined in the BRPD circular No. 14 issued by Bangladesh Bank on 25 June 2003.

i)

Name of the Party	Related by	Nature of Transaction	Outstanding as on 01-Jan-17 (Taka)	Transaction		Outstanding as on 31-Dec-17
				Debit (Taka)	Credit (Taka)	
Islam Brothers Properties Ltd.	Mr. Azharul Islam (Chairman of the Bank) as Guarantor	Term Loan	100,492,266.00	29,706.94	25,500,000.00	75,021,972.94

ii)

Name of the Organization	Related by	Service Type	Transaction amount (Taka)
Aftab Fertilizer and Chemicals Ltd.	Chairman and Vice-Chairman	Office Rent	2,538,240.00
Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd.	Chairman and Vice-Chairman	Office Rent	3,795,680.00
Milnars Pumps Limited	Chairman and Vice-Chairman	Office Rent	3,253,440.00
UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	Subsidiary Company	Office Rent	982,740.00
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	Subsidiary Company	Office Rent	2,400,000.00

3.26 Lending Policies to Related Parties

Lending to related parties is effected as per requirements of Section 27(1) of Bank Companies Act, 1991 (amended up to 2013).

3.26.1 Loans and advances to directors and their related concern (Note - 8.05)

3.26.2 Business other than banking business with any related concern of the directors as per Section 18(2) of the Bank companies Act, 1991 (amended up to 2013) . (Note- 3.25.4)

3.26.3 Investments in the securities of directors and their related concerns: Nil

3.27 Regulatory and Legal Compliance

The Bank complied with the requirements of following regulatory and legal authorities:

- (a) The Bank Companies Act, 1991(amended up to 2013).
- (b) The Companies Act, 1994.
- (c) Rules & Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank.
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Public Issue) Rules 2006.
- (e) Dhaka & Chittagong Stock Exchange listing regulations-2015.
- (f) The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984.
- (g) The VAT Act, 1991.

3.28 General

- (a) Figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.
- (b) The expenses, irrespective of capital or revenue nature, accrued but not paid have been provided for in the books of accounts of the Bank.
- (c) Previous year's figures have been re-arranged in order to conform to current year's presentation.
- (d) The accounting policy has been followed consistently throughout the year.
- (e) No Asset has been off set against any liability except UBL General Account.

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
4.00	Cash		
	Cash in hand (Note - 4.01)	2,700,511,035	2,527,826,851
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank (Note - 4.02)	10,524,420,389	10,241,301,021
		13,224,931,424	12,769,127,872
4.00.a	Consolidated cash		
	Cash in hand (Note - 4.01.a)	2,700,532,209	2,527,838,471
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank (Note- 4.02)	10,524,420,389	10,241,301,021
		13,224,952,598	12,769,139,492
4.01	Cash in hand		
	Local currency	2,658,747,748	2,514,676,727
	Foreign currencies	41,763,287	13,150,124
		2,700,511,035	2,527,826,851
4.01.a	Consolidated cash in hand		
	Uttara Bank Limited (Notes - 4.01)	2,700,511,035	2,527,826,851
	UB Capital & Investment Ltd.	-	1,320
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	21,174	10,300
		2,700,532,209	2,527,838,471
4.02	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank		
	Bangladesh Bank		
	In local currency	9,621,100,355	9,040,487,068
	In foreign currencies	150,602,577	540,576,827
		9,771,702,932	9,581,063,895
	Sonali Bank as agent of Bangladesh Bank		
	Local currency	752,717,457	660,237,126
		10,524,420,389	10,241,301,021
4.03	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)		
	Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) have been calculated and maintained in accordance with section 33 of the Bank Companies Act 1991, MPD circular no. 02 & 01 dated 10.12.2013 & 23.06.2014, DOS circular no. 01 dated 19.01.2014.		
4.03.1	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) : 6.50% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities		
	Required reserve in amount	9,405,998,860	8,684,656,906
	Percentage (%)	6.50	6.50
	Average reserve held in amount (Bangladesh Bank)	9,600,640,118	9,053,471,379
	Percentage (%)	6.63	6.77
	Surplus/ (Deficit) (%)	0.13	0.27
4.03.2	Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR): 13.00% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities		
	Required reserve in amount	18,811,997,717	17,369,313,812
	Percentage (%)	13.00	13.00
	Actual reserve held in amount (Note 4.03.3)	29,298,479,148	32,722,578,196
	Percentage (%)	20.25	24.49
	Surplus/ (Deficit) (%)	7.25	11.49

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
4.03.3	Held for Statutory Liquidity Ratio		
	Cash in hand	2,700,511,035	2,527,826,851
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank (Excess Reserve)	91,908,000	327,760,000
	Balance with Sonali Bank Limited as agent of Bangladesh Bank (Note- 4.02)	752,717,457	660,237,126
	Unencumbered approved securities	25,753,342,656	29,206,754,219
		29,298,479,148	32,722,578,196
5.00	Balance with other Banks and financial institutions		
	In Bangladesh		
	Current deposit (Note- 5.01)	47,433,464	95,314,195
	Fund placement & Fixed term deposit (Note- 5.02 & 5.03)	13,189,450,000	22,708,382,100
		13,236,883,464	22,803,696,295
	Outside Bangladesh (Note- 5.04)	1,207,535,185	465,039,040
		14,444,418,649	23,268,735,335
5.00.a	Consolidated Balance with other Banks and financial institutions		
	In Bangladesh		
	Uttara Bank Limited	13,236,883,464	22,803,696,295
	UB Capital & Investment Ltd.	-	-
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	36,813,841	33,986,736
		13,273,697,305	22,837,683,031
	Outside Bangladesh (Note- 5.04)	1,207,535,185	465,039,040
		14,481,232,490	23,302,722,071
5.01	In Bangladesh		
	Current deposit with		
	Janata Bank Limited	47,844	50,493
	ICB Islamic Bank Limited	21,300,000	21,300,000
	Agrani Bank Limited	41,277	10,308,750
	Sonali Bank Limited	26,044,343	63,654,952
		47,433,464	95,314,195
5.02	Fund placement with		
	Eastern Bank Limited	82,700,000	314,826,600
	NRB Bank Limited	41,350,000	-
	Mercantile Bank Limited	165,400,000	-
	BRAC Bank Limited	-	393,555,500
		289,450,000	708,382,100
5.03	Fixed Term Deposit with		
	Standard Bank Limited	1,000,000,000	2,500,000,000
	NRB Global Bank Limited	400,000,000	500,000,000
	Dhaka Bank Limited	150,000,000	2,000,000,000
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	250,000,000	100,000,000
	Modhumoti Bank Limited	250,000,000	550,000,000
	National Bank Limited	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Mercantile Bank Limited	500,000,000	500,000,000
	NRB Commercial Bank Limited	400,000,000	1,500,000,000
	AB Bank Limited	1,000,000,000	-
	IFIC Bank Limited	1,000,000,000	-
	Southeast Bank Limited	500,000,000	-
	Social Islami Bank Limited	500,000,000	-
	Meghna Bank Limited	250,000,000	-
	Midland Bank Limited	-	500,000,000
	Jamuna Bank Limited	-	2,000,000,000
	Brac Bank Limited	-	2,300,000,000
	South Bangla Agriculture and Commerce Bank Limited	-	500,000,000
	Basic Bank Limited	-	500,000,000
	Bangladesh Development Bank Limited	-	500,000,000
	The Premier Bank Limited	-	500,000,000
	One Bank Limited	-	500,000,000
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited	-	1,000,000,000
	Lanka Bangla Finance Limited	600,000,000	150,000,000
	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	1,500,000,000	4,000,000,000
	Delta Brac Housing Finance Corporation Limited	1,800,000,000	400,000,000
	Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited	500,000,000	300,000,000
	IPDC Finance Limited	300,000,000	-
	IDLC Finance Limited	1,000,000,000	-
	Hajj Finance Company Limited	-	200,000,000
		12,900,000,000	22,000,000,000

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
5.04	Outside Bangladesh (Nostro Account)		
	Current account		
	(Details are shown in Annexure "A")	1,207,535,185	465,039,040
5.05	Maturity grouping of Balance with other Banks and financial institutions		
	In Bangladesh		
	Repayable on demand	26,133,464	74,014,195
	Upto 1 month	8,539,450,000	10,308,382,100
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	4,650,000,000	12,400,000,000
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	-	-
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	-	-
	Over 5 years	21,300,000	21,300,000
		13,236,883,464	22,803,696,295
	Outside Bangladesh		
	Repayable on demand	1,207,535,185	465,039,040
		14,444,418,649	23,268,735,335
6.00	Money at call on short notice		
	With Banks	-	-
	With financial institutions	250,000,000	-
		250,000,000	-
7.00	Investments		
	Investments Securities		
	Treasury Bills (Note-7.01)	-	230,114,764
	Government Treasury Bonds (Note- 7.02)	25,746,504,956	28,967,498,955
	Prize Bond	6,478,200	8,781,000
		25,752,983,156	29,206,394,719
	Other Investments		
	Shares and Debentures of ICB sponsored companies (Note- 7.03)	6,618,663	6,618,663
	Investment in Shares (Note-7.04)	317,893,060	317,893,060
	Subordinated bond	6,090,000,000	1,380,000,000
	Commercial Paper	433,000,000	700,000,000
	Others (Note- 7.05)	3,380,583	3,380,583
		6,850,892,306	2,407,892,306
		32,603,875,462	31,614,287,025
	Investment in Securities are classified according to Bangladesh Bank Circular		
	Held for trading	3,822,909,563	7,046,637,893
	Held to maturity	21,855,794,393	22,046,368,826
	Other securities	6,925,171,506	2,521,280,306
		32,603,875,462	31,614,287,025
7.00.a	Consolidated Investments		
	Uttara Bank Limited	32,603,875,462	31,614,287,025
	Uttara Bank Securities Limited	315,217,342	93,835,952
	UB Capital & Investment Limited	-	-
		32,919,092,804	31,708,122,977

Amount in Taka	
2017	2016

7.01 Treasury Bills

182 days Treasury Bills

-	230,114,764
-	230,114,764

7.02 Government Treasury Bonds

25 years Treasury Bond (JSAC)

20 years Treasury Bond

15 years Treasury Bond

10 years Treasury Bond

5 years Treasury Bond

2 years Treasury Bond

67,801,000	104,607,000
3,303,970,974	3,316,728,346
6,329,503,367	6,792,508,700
14,210,832,027	16,203,095,410
1,007,454,428	1,073,482,908
826,943,160	1,477,076,591
25,746,504,956	28,967,498,955

7.03 Share & Debentures of ICB sponsored companies

Underwriting Advance (Share)

Underwriting Advance (Taken up share)

Underwriting Advance (Debenture)

5,201,243	5,201,243
1,057,920	1,057,920
359,500	359,500
6,618,663	6,618,663

7.04 Investment in Shares

Name of company (Quoted)	No. of Share	Market price per share (Taka)	Total Market value (Taka)	Book value 2017	Book value 2016
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	10,562,139	160.00	1,689,942,240	199,445,000	199,445,000
Eastern Bank Ltd.	30,749,937	51.10	1,571,321,781	104,017,400	104,017,400
National Tea Co. Ltd.	24,250	613.90	14,887,075	242,500	242,500
8th ICB Mutual Fund	6,160	60.00	369,600	61,600	61,600
Bangladesh Shipping Corporation	6,380	46.70	297,946	57,000	57,000
A	41,348,866		3,276,818,642	303,823,500	303,823,500

Name of company (Un-quoted)	No. of Share	Face value (Taka)	Average Cost (Taka)	Book value 2017	Book value 2016
Karmasangsthan Bank	100,000	100.00	100.00	10,000,000	10,000,000
Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd.	571,181	10.00	2.75	1,569,450	1,569,450
Industrial Promotion Services Ltd.	25,000	10.00	10.00	250,000	250,000
Calico Cotton Mills Ltd.	25,011	10.00	10.00	250,110	250,110
MSF A.M. Co. Ltd.	200,000	10.00	10.00	2,000,000	2,000,000
B	921,192			14,069,560	14,069,560
A+B	42,270,058			317,893,060	317,893,060



		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
7.05	Others		
	Rajshahi Jute Mills Ltd. (Govt. Guaranteed)	43,134	43,134
	Star Jute Mills Ltd.(Govt. Guaranteed)	3,337,449	3,337,449
		3,380,583	3,380,583
7.06	Asset pledged as security		
	Assets in the amounts shown below were pledged as security for the following liabilities		
	Liabilities to banks	26,000,000	26,000,000
	Liabilities to customers	-	-
		26,000,000	26,000,000
	Following assets were pledged as security for the above mentioned liabilities		
	Claims on banks	37,000,000	37,000,000
	Claims on customers	-	-
		37,000,000	37,000,000
	At 5% margin of twenty years 1(one) Treasury Bond 2030 of total Tk. 37,000,000 are pledged as security with Bangladesh Bank under T.T. discounting facilities of Tk. 26,000,000.		
7.07	Maturity grouping of investments		
	On Demand	6,478,200	8,781,000
	Upto 1 month	400,392,950	550,069,396
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	150,000,000	739,816,851
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	3,239,098,205	756,814,764
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	1,417,970,777	5,408,545,101
	Over 5 years	27,389,935,330	24,150,259,913
		32,603,875,462	31,614,287,025
7.08	Classification of investment		
	Un-classified	32,593,376,106	31,603,787,669
	Sub-standard	-	-
	Doubtful	-	-
	Bad or Loss	10,499,356	10,499,356
		32,603,875,462	31,614,287,025
7.09	Particulars of required provision for investment		
	Un-classified	-	-
	Sub-standard	-	-
	Doubtful	-	-
	Bad or Loss	10,499,356	10,499,356
	Provision required	10,499,356	10,499,356
	Provision maintained (Note-13.08)	11,704,000	11,704,000
	Excess provision	1,204,644	1,204,644

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
8.00	Loans and advances		
	Loans , cash credits and over drafts etc.		
	In Bangladesh		
	Over draft	10,201,405,501	9,528,643,985
	Cash credit	48,673,919,129	40,147,465,058
	Loan	31,363,003,365	19,922,874,395
	Consumer financing	4,362,245,710	3,315,529,484
	Agri credit	2,195,030,950	2,090,771,053
	Uttaran paribashbandhab loan scheme	303,818,630	89,876,674
	Rural credit	6,337,266	11,222,700
	Loan against imported merchandise	298,174,623	377,693,307
	Loan against trust receipt	4,413,459,153	4,140,867,499
	Overdraft export	255,073,658	250,184,911
	Lease financing (Note- 8.02)	174,848,936	167,198,037
	Uttaran taka 10 small/micro loan scheme	25,934,653	15,590,053
	EDF Loan Account	678,612,232	581,144,585
		102,951,863,806	80,639,061,741
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		102,951,863,806	80,639,061,741
	Bills purchased and discounted		
	In Bangladesh		
	Demand draft purchased	-	50,057
	Inland bills purchased	1,657,833,364	2,144,523,818
	Payment against documents	513,339,899	413,019,478
		2,171,173,263	2,557,593,353
	Outside Bangladesh		
	Foreign bills purchased	137,910,588	72,693,250
		137,910,588	72,693,250
		2,309,083,851	2,630,286,603
		105,260,947,657	83,269,348,344
8.00.a	Consolidated Loans and advances		
	Uttara Bank Limited	105,260,947,657	83,269,348,344
	Uttara Bank Securities Limited	(199,854,454)	-
	UB Capital & Investment Limited	-	-
		105,061,093,203	83,269,348,344
8.01	Net loans and advances		
	Total loans and advances	105,260,947,657	83,269,348,344
	Interest suspense (Note-13.09)	(1,262,734,090)	(1,166,917,430)
	Provision for loans and advances (Note-13.03)	(2,253,643,152)	(1,990,636,184)
	Net loans and advances	101,744,570,415	80,111,794,730
8.02	Net Lease Receivable		
	Gross lease receivable within 1 year	85,325,221	76,498,221
	Gross lease receivable within 1-5 years	141,536,081	132,439,872
	Total lease rental receivable	226,861,302	208,938,093
	Less: Unearned Income	52,012,366	41,740,056
		174,848,936	167,198,037

The net lease receivable is shown under the head of loans, cash credits and overdrafts etc.

Amount in Taka	
2017	2016

8.03 Maturity grouping of loans & advances including bills purchased and discounted

i) Loans and Advances

Receivable on Demand	-	-
Upto 1 month	15,164,685,702	14,414,818,650
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	16,518,167,499	10,024,091,480
Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	55,804,620,111	37,418,592,320
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	8,754,727,477	12,193,847,743
Over 5 years	6,709,663,017	6,587,711,548
	102,951,863,806	80,639,061,741

ii) Bills purchased and discounted

Payable within 1 month	-	50,057
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	2,309,083,851	2,630,236,546
Over 3 months but not more than 6 months	-	-
6 months or more	-	-
	2,309,083,851	2,630,286,603
	105,260,947,657	83,269,348,344

8.04 Loans and advances under the following broad categories

In Bangladesh

Loan	43,821,465,518	30,712,767,787
Cash Credit	48,673,919,129	40,147,465,058
Over Draft	10,456,479,159	9,778,828,896
	102,951,863,806	80,639,061,741

Outside Bangladesh

	-	-
	102,951,863,806	80,639,061,741

Bills purchased and discounted

In Bangladesh	2,171,173,263	2,557,593,353
Outside Bangladesh	137,910,588	72,693,250
	2,309,083,851	2,630,286,603
	105,260,947,657	83,269,348,344

8.05 Loans and advances on the basis of significant concentration

Advance to allied concerns of Directors (Note- 3.24.4)	75,021,973	100,492,266
Advance (HBL) to the employees' of the Bank (Note- 8.06)	3,081,241,668	2,945,281,400
Advance to customers' group	79,814,476,839	66,832,751,743
Industrial Advances (Note- 8.07)	22,290,207,177	13,390,822,935
	105,260,947,657	83,269,348,344

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
8.06	Advance (HBL) to the employees of the Bank		
	Advance to the Managing Director & senior executives	14,295,964	6,273,243
	Advance to other employees	3,066,945,704	2,939,008,157
		3,081,241,668	2,945,281,400
8.07	Industry - wise loans and advances including bills purchased and discounted		
	Agriculture (Dairy, Poultry, Nursery, Hatchery etc)	2,195,030,950	2,090,771,053
	Industries (Manufactures/Manufacturing Companies)	22,278,019,826	13,390,822,935
	Textile Mills	3,868,101,297	3,062,281,865
	Jute Mills/ Jute Products Manufacturing Industries	746,875,993	859,103,269
	Rubber & Plastic Industries	904,930,339	194,342,895
	Readymade Garments	3,363,473,388	2,845,713,096
	Pharmaceutical Industries	533,596,743	272,138,445
	Chemical Industries	1,210,370,560	415,783,281
	Cement Industries	178,786,434	356,136,988
	Iron, Steel & Aluminum Industries	3,619,487,974	1,791,066,879
	Others Industries	7,852,397,098	3,594,256,217
	Industries (Gas/Electricity/Power Generating Companies)	12,187,351	-
	Service Industries	8,634,975,578	7,404,090,346
	Hospital, Clinic & Pathology	42,390,552	45,596,491
	Fuel & Electricity	51,808,821	52,355,478
	IT Sector	3,215,271	4,927,490
	Transport	11,027,761	8,311,563
	Construction	7,202,169,612	6,279,930,572
	Telecommunication	18,799,127	16,641,736
	Others	1,305,564,434	996,327,016
	Agro based Industries	7,331,130,555	5,489,701,936
	Commerce & Trade	51,788,464,735	41,235,218,087
	Financial Corporation	9,085,050,096	9,985,920,938
	Others	3,936,088,566	3,672,823,049
		105,260,947,657	83,269,348,344
8.08	Sector wise loans & advances including bills purchased and discounted		
	In Bangladesh		
	Government & Autonomous bodies	11,070,904	10,976,282
	Financial Institutions	2,318,998,981	4,661,407,666
	Private Sector	102,930,877,772	78,596,964,396
		105,260,947,657	83,269,348,344
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		105,260,947,657	83,269,348,344

Amount in Taka	
2017	2016

8.09 Geographical area basis distribution of loans and advances including bills discounted and purchased

Dhaka Division	63,613,051,601	50,468,337,886
Chittagong Division	16,870,844,312	12,339,376,377
Khulna Division	6,514,738,135	5,240,676,161
Barisal Division	3,286,329,978	2,941,937,045
Rajshahi Division	5,791,946,394	4,706,286,053
Sylhet Division	2,516,552,197	2,090,305,282
Rangpur Division	4,443,586,907	3,612,119,921
Mymensingh Division	2,223,898,133	1,870,309,619
	105,260,947,657	83,269,348,344

8.10 Loans and advances allowed to each customer exceeding 10% of Bank's total Capital

Number of clients with amount of outstanding and classified loan to whom loans & advances sanctioned exceeding 10% of total capital of the Bank. Total capital of the Bank was Tk.1,248.20 crore at 31.12.2016 (2015 : Tk. 1,205.93 crore).

Number of clients	13	10
Outstanding advances	20,341,475,745	14,695,696,412
Classified advances	638,487,780	-

(Details are given in Annexure - B)

8.11 Classification of loans & advances including bills as per Bangladesh Bank circular

Unclassified (including staff loan)

Standard (Including staff loan)	97,057,720,322	75,640,741,344
Special mentioned account	1,098,616,135	1,170,583,000
	98,156,336,457	76,811,324,344

Classified loans & advances

Sub-Standard	1,095,664,326	669,963,000
Doubtful	542,452,326	632,023,000
Bad or loss	5,466,494,548	5,156,038,000
	7,104,611,200	6,458,024,000
	105,260,947,657	83,269,348,344

8.12 Particulars of required provision for loans and advances

Particulars	Outstanding Balance (Taka)	Base for provision (Taka)	Required Provision	
			2017 Taka	2016 Taka

Unclassified-general provision

a) Standard

i) Small&Medium entpris.Financing (SMEF) @0.25%	45,440,588,402	45,440,588,402	113,601,471	110,156,853
ii) Consumer Financing (CF) @ 5%	3,359,926,691	3,359,926,691	167,996,335	180,674,600
iii) CF (Other than HF & LP) @ 5%	94,629,923	94,629,923	4,731,496	-
iv) Housing Finance (HF) @1%	3,566,466,234	3,566,466,234	35,664,662	50,331,840
v) Loans for professionals (LP) @2%	1,180,373,651	1,180,373,651	23,607,473	179,792,160
vi) Loans to BHs/MBs/SDs @2%	-	-	-	-
vii) Short term Agri. Credit@ 1%	652,012,270	652,012,270	6,520,123	22,250,050
viii) Micro Credit @1%	24,574,822	24,574,822	245,748	-
ix) Others (Other than SMEF& CF,LP,BHs/MBs/SDs) @1%	39,657,906,661	39,657,906,661	396,579,067	126,230,249
	93,976,478,654	93,976,478,654	748,946,375	669,435,752

b) SMA

i) Small&Medium entpris.Financing (SMEF) @0.25%	486,457,062	486,457,062	1,216,143	748,850
ii) Consumer Financing (CF) @ 5%	8,049,928	8,049,928	402,496	167,550
iii) CF (Other than HF & LP) @ 5%	5,392,551	5,392,551	269,628	-
iv) Housing Finance (HF) @1%	329,073,257	329,073,257	3,290,732	6,864,020
v) Loans for professionals (LP) @2%	2,887,853	2,887,853	57,757	452,680
vi) Loans to BHs/MBs/SDs @2%	-	-	-	-
vii) Others (Other than SMEF& CF,LP,BHs/MBs/SDs) @1%	266,755,484	266,755,484	2,667,555	258,620
viii) Other restructuring @2%	-	-	-	7,448,140
	1,098,616,135	1,098,616,135	7,904,311	15,939,860
Total Unclassified Loans and Advances	95,075,094,789	95,075,094,789	756,850,686	685,375,612

Classified-specific provision

Substandard	1,095,664,326	652,233,498	103,698,995	27,859,100
Doubtful	542,452,326	144,858,538	45,284,101	50,336,850
Bad or loss	5,466,494,548	1,339,576,315	1,339,576,315	1,162,774,000
	7,104,611,200	2,136,668,351	1,488,559,411	1,240,969,950
Staff loans	3,081,241,668	-	-	-
Total	105,260,947,657	97,211,763,140	2,245,410,097	1,926,345,562
Required provision for loans and advances			2,245,410,097	1,926,345,562
Provision maintained (Note-13.03)			2,253,643,152	1,990,636,184
Excess provision			8,233,055	64,290,622

8.13 Loan restructuring

In terms of Bangladesh Bank, Banking Regulation & Policy Department BRPD Circular No. 04 dated January 29,2015 Bank allowed above amount as restructuring facilities to Samannaz Super Oil Ltd., Agrabad Branch, Chittagong.

8.14 Particulars of loans and advances

	Amount in Taka	
	2017	2016
	519,075,313	475,995,009
i) Debts considered good in respect of which the Bank Company is fully secured	104,890,051,008	82,950,074,613
ii) Debts considered good for which the Bank holds no other security than the debtors' personal security	11,070,904	10,976,282
iii) Debts considered good being secured by the personal securities of one or more parties in addition to the personal security of the debtors	359,825,745	308,297,449
iv) Debts considered doubtful or bad not provided for	-	-
	105,260,947,657	83,269,348,344
v) Balance of debts due by Directors or Officers of the bank or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons	3,081,241,668	2,945,281,400
vi) Balance of debts due by companies or firms in which the directors of the Bank are interested as directors, partners or managing agents or in the case of private companies as members	75,021,973	100,492,266
vii) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances made at any time during the year to directors or employees' of the bank or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person	3,081,241,668	2,945,281,400
viii) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the bank are interested as Directors,partners or managing agents or in the case of private companies, as members.	75,021,973	100,492,266
ix) Debts due from Bank Companies	-	-
x) Classified loan on which interest/profit has not been charged	7,104,611,200	6,458,024,000
xi) Increase/decrease in provision (specific)	191,506,968	159,959,488
xii) Amount of loan written off debt	540,928,839	1,420,768,643
xiii) Amount recovered against the debt which was previously written off	190,000,000	-
xiv) Amount of provision kept against the amount of loan classified as bad/loss	1,347,143,152	1,225,136,183
xv) Amount of interest credited to intt. suspense account (Note- 13.09)	285,655,971	360,705,839
xvi) Cumulative amount of written off debts for which suit has been filed for recovery		
Amount of debt written off	13,672,933,417	12,252,164,774
Amount of written off debt during the year	540,928,839	1,420,768,643
	14,213,862,256	13,672,933,417

	Amount in Taka	
	2017	2016
9.00 Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures		
Cost		
Land	1,315,648,485	1,315,648,485
Building	1,285,054,527	1,285,054,527
Furniture and fixtures	662,021,899	637,909,988
Vehicles	173,347,976	161,356,652
Office appliance	1,212,842,799	1,167,941,180
Software	230,077,620	212,693,703
	4,878,993,306	4,780,604,535
Less : accumulated depreciation	1,690,480,467	1,503,852,966
Net Book value at the end of the year	3,188,512,839	3,276,751,569
(Details are shown in Annexure - C)		

9.00.a Consolidated Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures

Uttara Bank Limited

Cost	4,878,993,306	4,780,604,535
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	1,690,480,467	1,503,852,966
	3,188,512,839	3,276,751,569

Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.

Cost	11,817,481	11,817,481
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	4,173,266	2,376,549
	7,644,215	9,440,932

Net Book value at the end of the year	3,196,157,054	3,286,192,501
(Details are shown in Annexure -D)		

9.01 Classification of fixed assets as per Bangladesh Bank circular

Unclassified	3,174,633,159	3,262,871,889
Sub-Standard	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
Bad or loss	13,879,680	13,879,680
	3,188,512,839	3,276,751,569

9.02 Particulars of required provision for fixed assets

Sub-standard	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
Bad or loss	13,879,680	13,879,680
Required provision	13,879,680	13,879,680
Provision maintained (Note-13.07)	15,000,000	15,000,000
Surplus provision	1,120,320	1,120,320

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
10.00	Other Assets		
	Stationery, stamps, printing materials in stock etc.	53,302,752	28,930,265
	Advance rent	157,165,024	167,868,438
	Interest accrued on Investment but not collected	795,100,868	820,112,428
	Interest receivable on loans and advances	171,330,978	114,236,868
	Pre-payment and Security Deposit	35,023,392	79,108,436
	Suspense account	18,202,122	23,718,034
	Investment in subsidiaries (Note- 10.01)	599,964,000	599,964,000
	Others (Note- 10.02)	8,011,701,403	6,274,795,009
		9,841,790,539	8,108,733,478
10.00.a	Consolidated other assets		
	Uttara Bank Limited	9,841,790,539	8,108,733,478
	UB Capital & Investment Ltd.	20,256,546	18,589,664
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	395,032,448	348,580,180
		10,257,079,533	8,475,903,322
	Less: Inter Company Elimination	(599,964,000)	(599,964,000)
		9,657,115,533	7,875,939,322
10.00.b	Non-Banking assets		
	Opening balance	68,941,814	70,912,083
	Adjustment during the year	(3,795,468)	(1,970,269)
	Closing balance	65,146,346	68,941,814
10.01	Investment in subsidiaries	599,964,000	599,964,000
	This represents investment in UB Capital & Investment Limited and Uttara Bank Securities Limited which are subsidiary companies of Uttara Bank Limited.		
10.02	Others		
	Income tax deducted at source	868,107,638	698,439,748
	Upfront tax on Govt. bills/bonds etc.	49,782,648	49,782,768
	Clearing House Adjustment	28,569,045	17,325,000
	Receivable from Government Securities	24,225	24,225
	Excise duty receivable	10,244,490	10,856,880
	Claims on Govt. Savings Instruments (Sanchaypatra & Wage Earners Bond)	799,678,586	491,464,101
	Claim against re-structuring debts of raw jute under Government agreement	20,301,905	20,301,905
	Protested bills	43,683,419	43,683,419
	Advance income tax	4,936,192,030	4,189,329,134
	Claim against waiver of interest to Jute traders for the period from July to December (1998)	897,200	897,200
	Fund placement to OBU	1,190,699,333	708,574,029
	Electricity, Wasa, Gas Bill Receivable	2,756,915	1,489,557
	Dividend Receivable	31,649,142	31,678,243
	Rent Receivable	19,451,680	10,948,800
	Balance in BO account	9,663,147	-
		8,011,701,403	6,274,795,009

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
10.03	Classification of other assets as per Bangladesh Bank circular		
	Unclassified	9,760,306,353	8,039,776,292
	Substandard	-	-
	Doubtful	30,000,000	30,000,000
	Bad or loss	51,484,186	38,957,186
		9,841,790,539	8,108,733,478
10.04	Particulars of required provision for other assets		
	Sub-standard	-	-
	Doubtful	15,000,000	15,000,000
	Bad or loss	51,484,186	38,957,186
	Required provision	66,484,186	53,957,186
	Provision maintained (Note- 13.06)	72,158,922	59,553,268
	Provision surplus	5,674,736	5,596,082
11.00	Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions		
	Borrowing from other Bank	-	-
	Re-Finance from Bangladesh Bank (Note-11.00)	992,330,322	988,412,867
		992,330,322	988,412,867
11.01	Re- Finance from Bangladesh Bank		
	Re-finance against SME	11,878,650	36,334,762
	Re-finance against green products	37,230,092	49,411,770
	Re-finance against uttaran taka 10 small/micro loan scheme	8,737,500	13,926,750
	Re-finance against brick kiln efficiency improvement	276,528,572	297,800,000
	Re-finance against JICA FSPDSME Fund for SME Entrepreneurship	7,958,437	9,795,000
	Re-finance against EDF Loan	649,997,071	581,144,585
		992,330,322	988,412,867
11.02	Security against borrowings from other banks and financial institutions		
	Secured	992,330,322	988,412,867
	Unsecured	-	-
		992,330,322	988,412,867

11.03 Maturity grouping of Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions

	Amount in Taka	
	2017	2016
Payable on demand	-	-
Upto 1 month	-	-
Over 1 month but within 3 months	649,997,071	581,144,584
Over 3 months but within 1 year	342,333,251	407,268,283
Over 1 year	-	-
	992,330,322	988,412,867

12.00 Deposits and other accounts

Current deposit and other accounts etc.

Current Account Deposits	16,254,978,310	13,839,868,036
Special Notice Deposits	11,696,467,198	9,811,235,079
Foreign Currency Deposits	202,895,875	152,280,450
Cash Credit and Loan Account Credit Balance	733,748,932	636,164,171
Double Benefits Deposit Scheme	8,018,737,894	7,303,668,505
Monthly Deposit Scheme	14,166,906,670	12,149,529,540
Mashik Munafa Prokalpa	3,578,595,147	3,260,086,521
Uttaran Bibaha S. Prokalpa	169,549,319	185,061,254
Uttaran Swapnopuran Sanchaya Prokalpa	8,616,140,448	7,179,291,006
Uttaran Shikkhaya S. Prokalpa	409,257,668	496,956,081
School Banking Deposits	528,746,815	418,759,648
VISA Prepaid Card Holders A/c.	257,258	-
Uttaran Millionaire Deposit Scheme	150,731	-
Uttaran Lakhpoti Deposit Scheme	28,522	-
	64,376,460,787	55,432,900,291

Bills payable

Drafts payable	90,693,544	118,389,900
Payment Order	4,006,119,592	3,672,137,096
Security Deposit Receipt	6,853,252	9,815,241
	4,103,666,388	3,800,342,237

Saving Banks Deposits

Fixed Deposits	33,443,680,117	34,749,521,874
Other Deposits	2,863,355,965	2,398,602,622
	148,514,886,388	134,951,613,717

Amount in Taka	
2017	2016

12.00.a Consolidated Deposit and other accounts

Uttara Bank Limited

Current deposit and other accounts etc.	64,376,460,787	55,432,900,291
Bills payable	4,103,666,388	3,800,342,237
Saving Banks Deposits	43,727,723,131	38,570,246,693
Fixed Deposits	33,443,680,117	34,749,521,874
Other Deposits	2,863,355,965	2,398,602,622
	148,514,886,388	134,951,613,717

Less: Inter Company Elimination

Current deposit and other accounts etc.	(955,501)	(9,364,271)
Saving Banks Deposits	(8,934,304)	(10,774,301)
Fixed Deposits	(183,869,320)	(198,196,902)
	(193,759,125)	(218,335,474)
	148,321,127,263	134,733,278,243

12.01 Sector wise deposits

Government	8,629,379,757	6,121,577,754
Deposit money Banks (Note- 12.02.1)	294,967,860	612,958,908
Foreign Currency Deposits	202,895,875	152,280,450
Private	139,387,642,896	128,064,796,605
	148,514,886,388	134,951,613,717

12.02 Residual maturity grouping of deposits including bills payable account

Deposit from Banks (Note- 12.02.1)	294,967,860	612,958,908
Deposit from other than Banks (Note-12.02.2)	148,219,918,528	134,338,654,809
	148,514,886,388	134,951,613,717

12.02.1 Deposit from Banks

i) Maturity grouping wise

Payable on demand	3,804,763	2,309,812
Within one month	291,163,097	610,649,096
Over 1 month but within 6 months	-	-
Over 6 months but within 1 year	-	-
Over 1 year but within 5 years	-	-
Over 5 years but within 10 years	-	-
Over 10 years	-	-
	294,967,860	612,958,908

ii) Category wise**In Current deposit accounts**

	Amount in Taka	
	2017	2016
Prime Bank Ltd.	167,816	169,116
Bank Asia Ltd.	144,912	146,212
State Bank of India	3,477,924	1,978,073
Mercantile Bank Ltd.	14,111	15,261
Islami Bank (BD) Ltd.	-	1,150
	3,804,763	2,309,812

In Special notice deposit accounts

Janata Bank Ltd.	74,992	73,777
Bank Asia Ltd.	149,653	112,929
State Bank of India	3,688,097	6,171,848
One Bank Ltd.	287,112,643	604,155,783
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd.	131,988	128,017
South East Bank Ltd.	57	129
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	5,667	6,613
	291,163,097	610,649,096
	294,967,860	612,958,908

12.02.2 Deposit from other than Banks**Maturity grouping wise**

Payable on demand	4,103,666,388	3,800,342,237
Within one month	18,736,553,253	22,530,605,311
Over 1 month but within 6 months	24,229,275,919	33,897,636,027
Over 6 months but within 1 year	25,261,413,887	32,313,321,639
Over 1 year but within 5 years	38,678,799,528	39,665,449,072
Over 5 years but within 10 years	37,210,209,553	2,131,300,523
Over 10 years	-	-
	148,219,918,528	134,338,654,809

13.00 Other liabilities

Provision for income tax (Note- 13.01)	8,246,616,734	7,238,600,669
Deferred Tax liability (Note- 13.02)	33,173,392	67,338,714
Benevolent fund	5,000,000	5,000,000
Employee's income tax payable	6,646,327	8,254,608
Govt. guarantee fund for special agri credit.	8,801,000	8,801,000
Fund for credit on Nath Bank (Pak) Ltd.	151,284	151,284
Balance of exchange houses	362,931,883	326,651,375

	Amount in Taka	
	2017	2016
Reserve for unforeseen losses	77,542,086	67,252,926
Interim dividend payable	222,871	222,870
Audit fee payable	500,000	500,000
Unaccounted Lease Rental receivable	72,123	34,800
Cash assistance	205,050	205,050
Bonus payable	240,000,000	230,000,000
Provision for loans and advances (Note- 13.03)	2,253,643,152	1,990,636,184
Provision for non-banking assets (Note- 13.04)	65,146,346	20,252,000
Provision for off-balance sheet exposures (Note- 13.05)	242,300,000	212,500,000
Provision for classified other assets (Note- 13.06)	72,158,922	59,553,268
Provision for classified fixed assets (Note- 13.07)	15,000,000	15,000,000
Interest suspense account (Note- 13.09)	1,262,734,090	1,166,917,430
Un-claimed dividend (Note- 13.10)	426,524,434	548,619,914
Provision for classified Investment (Note- 13.08)	11,704,000	11,704,000
Expenditure payable other	38,177,810	60,294,490
Provision for unreconciled outstanding entries (Note- 13.14)	6,120,589	6,120,589
Clearing house adjustment	262,492	(14,746,093)
SEDP fund mobilization account	5,585,831	5,585,831
Risk Fund (Lease A/c)	5,172,694	4,554,024
ATM Card ITCL payable A/c CW, BI & MS (NPSB)	369,767	198,820
Sales proceed of Sanchaypatra & Wage Earners Development Bond	1,510,903,882	380,439,101
Branch adjustment Account (Note- 13.11)	29,021,102	17,808,813
Gratuity payable	-	120,000,000
Balance with agents & correspondents (Note- 13.12)	21,802,463	39,200,104
Payable to Government (Note- 13.13)	483,525,347	463,031,213
Payable for Books, Forms & Vouchers	6,502,581	4,409,160
Rebate for Good Borrowers	17,300,000	20,000,000
Delijquent Charges on Lease Rental Receivable	353,068	391
EFTN Settlement Account	25,393,971	-
	15,481,565,291	13,085,092,535

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
13.00.a	Consolidated other liabilities		
	Uttara Bank Limited	15,481,565,291	13,085,092,535
	UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	23,457,700	21,309,289
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	109,240,951	42,765,743
		15,614,263,942	13,149,167,567
13.01	Provision for income tax		
	Opening balance	7,238,600,669	8,925,630,077
	Provision for tax made during the year (Note - 13.01.01)	1,008,016,065	505,648,730
	Settlement/adjustment made during the year	-	(2,192,678,138)
	Closing balance	8,246,616,734	7,238,600,669
13.01.01	Provision for tax made during the year		
	Current year tax on taxable income	1,246,501,564	735,567,793
	Adjustment for previous years	(238,485,499)	(229,919,063)
	Closing balance	1,008,016,065	505,648,730
13.01.01.a	Consolidated Provision for tax made during the year		
	Uttara Bank Limited	1,008,016,065	505,648,730
	UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	2,151,910	1,934,162
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	5,466,771	4,096,518
	Closing balance	1,015,634,746	511,679,410
13.01.02	Final assessment of income tax for the accounting years 2008, 2011, 2013 & 2014 are pending with Appellate Authorities. The tax assessment of the Bank for the years 2015 & 2016 have not yet been completed by the Deputy Commissioner of Taxes.		
13.02	Deferred tax liability		
	Opening balance	67,338,714	80,891,581
	Deferred tax (income)/expense made during the year (Note - 13.02.01)	(34,165,322)	(13,552,867)
	Closing balance	33,173,392	67,338,714

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
13.02.01	Deferred tax (income)/expense made during the year		
	Carrying value of depreciable fixed assets	1,402,135,092	1,478,303,841
	Tax base value	(1,319,201,612)	(1,309,957,057)
	Net taxable liabilities	82,933,480	168,346,784
	Tax Rate	40.00%	40.00%
	Closing Deferred Tax Liability	33,173,392	67,338,714
	Opening Deferred Tax Liability	67,338,714	80,891,581
		(34,165,322)	(13,552,867)
13.03	Provision for classified and unclassified loans and advances		
	The movement in specific provision on classified loan and advances		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	1,304,636,184	1,144,676,696
	Fully provided debts written off	(155,630,727)	(301,379,381)
	Specific provision for the year	116,200,000	391,500,000
	Amount transferred from un-classified loans & advances	25,000,000	37,500,000
	Adjustment of written off amount	15,937,695	-
	Amount transferred from Off balance sheet exposures	-	15,000,000
	Recoveries and provision no longer required	-	-
	Recoveries of amounts previously written off	190,000,000	-
	Amount transferred from Risk fund & Interest suspense account	-	17,338,869
	Balance at the end of the year	1,496,143,152	1,304,636,184
	The movement in general provision on unclassified loans & advances		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	686,000,000	637,500,000
	Amount transferred to classified loans and advance	(25,000,000)	(37,500,000)
	General provision for the year	97,500,000	86,000,000
	Amount transferred to Off balance sheet exposures	(1,000,000)	-
	Balance at the end of the year	757,500,000	686,000,000
		2,253,643,152	1,990,636,184
13.04	Provision for Non Banking Asset		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	20,252,000	20,252,000
	Provision made during the year	44,894,346	-
	Balance at the end of the year	65,146,346	20,252,000

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
13.05	Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	212,500,000	225,000,000
	Provision made during the year	28,800,000	2,500,000
	Amount transferred from Unclassified loans & advances	1,000,000	(15,000,000)
	Balance at the end of the year	242,300,000	212,500,000
13.06	Provision for classified other assets		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	59,553,268	59,553,268
	Provision made during the year	12,605,654	-
	Balance at the end of the year	72,158,922	59,553,268
13.07	Provision for classified fixed assets		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	15,000,000	15,000,000
	Provision made during the year	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	15,000,000	15,000,000
13.08	Provision for classified Investment		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	11,704,000	11,704,000
	Provision made during the year	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	11,704,000	11,704,000
13.09	Interest suspense		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,166,917,430	1,137,152,503
	Addition during the year	285,655,971	360,705,839
	Recovery during the year	(47,117,384)	(11,209,994)
	Amount written off during the year	(142,721,927)	(319,730,918)
	Balance at the end of the year	1,262,734,090	1,166,917,430
13.10	Un- claimed dividend		
	Un- claimed dividend '2003	4,111,668	4,111,668
	Un- claimed dividend '2004	3,586,828	3,586,828
	Un- claimed dividend '2005	1,620,312	1,624,542
	Un- claimed dividend '2006	3,112,071	5,972,703
	Un-claimed Dividend '2010	62,831,168	91,742,534
	Un-claimed Dividend '2011	45,319,505	80,056,248
	Un-claimed Dividend '2012	36,624,892	66,595,057
	Un-claimed Dividend '2013	45,383,139	78,709,749
	Un-claimed Dividend '2014	61,201,063	107,442,336
	Un-claimed Dividend '2015	58,333,206	108,778,249
	Un-claimed Dividend '2016	104,400,582	-
		426,524,434	548,619,914

13.11 Branch adjustment account (UBL General Account)

Amount in Taka	
2017	2016
29,021,102	17,808,813

Branch adjustment account represents outstanding inter-branch transactions and Head office transactions (net) originated but yet to be responded on the balance sheet date. The status of unresponded entries as on 31.12.2017.

Particulars	No. of Un-responded entries		Un-responded entries (Tk.)		Net amount 2017
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	
Upto 3 months	6	4	113,408	29,134,510	29,021,102
Over 3 months but within 6 months	-	-	-	-	
Over 6 months but within 1 year	-	-	-	-	
Over 1 year	-	-	-	-	
Total	6	4	113,408	29,134,510	29,021,102

13.12 Balance with agents & correspondents

Name of the Bank	Foreign currency name	Amount in foreign currency	Conversion rate per unit FC	Amount in Taka as at	
				31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Commerz Bank AG, Frankfurt	EURO	119,948.29	98.29722	11,790,584	258,645
Unicredito Italiano, SPA, Milano	EURO	46,322.19	98.29723	4,553,343	-
ICICI Bank Limited Mumbai	ACU	66,004.07	82.70000	5,458,536	-
AB Bank Limited, Mumbai	ACU	-	-	-	15,062,693
United Bank of India	ACU	-	-	-	23,560,007
Habib American Bank, N.Y	USD	-	-	-	318,759
				21,802,463	39,200,104

Amount in Taka	
2017	2016

13.13 Payable to Government

Three major categories of Government dues are reported. Tax deducted at source, VAT and Excise duty payable to Government exchequer are as follows:

Excise duty payable	271,110,020	299,083,190
Tax deducted at source (TDS)	167,691,502	125,260,585
VAT deducted at source (VDS)	44,723,825	38,687,438
	483,525,347	463,031,213

13.14 Provision for unreconciled outstanding entries

Balance at the beginning of the year	6,120,589	6,120,589
Provision made during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	6,120,589	6,120,589

14.00 Share Capital

14.01 Authorised capital

600,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000
	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000

14.02 Paid up capital

400,080,337 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each	4,000,803,370	4,000,803,370
	4,000,803,370	4,000,803,370

14.03 Paid up capital as per shareholders category

Particulars	2017			2016		
	No. of shares	Percentage	Amount	No. of shares	Percentage	Amount
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	6,009	0.002%	60,090	6,009	0.002%	60,090
Directors/Sponsors	50,316,351	12.576%	503,163,510	50,356,426	12.587%	503,564,260
Bank and financial institutions	81,432,117	20.354%	814,321,170	105,561,048	26.385%	1,055,610,480
Foreigner	8,873,837	2.218%	88,738,370	5,875,279	1.468%	58,752,790
General public	259,452,023	64.850%	2,594,520,230	238,281,575	59.558%	2,382,815,750
	400,080,337	100.000%	4,000,803,370	400,080,337	100.00%	4,000,803,370



14.04 Range - wise shareholdings

Range of holding of Shares	2017			2016		
	No. of share holders	Percentage of holding of shares	Number of shares	No. of share holders	Percentage of holding of shares	Number of shares
Upto 500	25,832	0.99%	3,976,368	31,248	1.16%	4,643,838
501 - 10,000	17,851	10.37%	41,474,472	19,704	10.62%	42,496,272
10,001 - 20,000	1,004	3.53%	14,110,008	931	3.16%	12,640,666
20,001 - 30,000	327	1.99%	7,978,025	273	1.62%	6,480,504
30,001 - 40,000	140	1.25%	5,005,492	117	1.02%	4,091,931
40,001 - 50,000	116	1.34%	5,359,639	82	0.92%	3,675,949
50,001 - 100,000	213	4.01%	16,030,413	165	2.96%	11,851,228
100,001 - 1,000,000	242	16.91%	67,643,208	190	13.95%	55,802,636
Over 1,000,000	59	59.61%	238,502,712	53	64.59%	258,397,313
	45,784	100.00%	400,080,337	52,763	100.0%	400,080,337

14.05 Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of the Bank:

The calculation of CRAR has been done as per Basel-III guideline December 2014 vide BRPD Circular No.18 dated 21 December 2014

A Tier-1 Capital (Going-Concern Capital)	31-Dec-17		31-Dec-16	
	Solo	Consolidated	Solo	Consolidated
a Common Equity Tier-1				
Fully Paid-up Capital	4,000,803,370	4,000,803,370	4,000,803,370	4,000,803,370
Statutory Reserve	4,330,837,039	4,330,837,039	4,330,837,039	4,330,837,039
General Reserve	1,585,633,339	1,585,633,339	835,633,339	835,633,339
Retained Earnings	1,600,545,879	1,636,735,250	1,594,311,652	1,653,013,656
Dividend Equalization Reserve	64,427,000	64,427,000	64,427,000	64,427,000
Minority Interest	-	38,172	-	39,523
Sub Total	11,582,246,627	11,618,474,170	10,826,012,400	10,884,753,927
Regulatory Adjustments:	67,257,790	67,257,790	-	-
Total Common Equity Tier-1 Capital	11,514,988,837	11,551,216,380	10,826,012,400	10,884,753,927
b Additional Tier-1 Capital				
Minority Interest	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Adjustments:	-	-	-	-
Total Additional Tier-1 Capital Available	-	-	-	-
Total Tier-1 Capital (a+b)	11,514,988,837	11,551,216,380	10,826,012,400	10,884,753,927

31-Dec-17		31-Dec-16	
Solo	Consolidated	Solo	Consolidated

B Tier-2 Capital (Gone-Concern Capital)

General Provision	998,900,000	998,900,000	898,500,000	898,500,000
All Other preference shares	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-
Minority Interest	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Reserves as on 31 December, 2014	1,393,598,456	1,393,598,456	1,262,396,959	1,262,396,959
Others	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	2,392,498,456	2,392,498,456	2,160,896,959	2,160,896,959

Regulatory Adjustments:

Revaluation Reserves for Fixed Assets, Securities & Equity Securities	836,159,074	836,159,074	504,958,784	504,958,784
Investment in own T-2 Instruments/ Shares	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	836,159,074	836,159,074	504,958,784	504,958,784

Total Tier-2 Capital Available

Total Tier-2 Capital Available	1,556,339,382	1,556,339,382	1,655,938,175	1,655,938,175
Total Regulatory Capital	13,071,328,219	13,107,555,762	12,481,950,575	12,540,692,102
Total Risk Weighted Assets	101,170,226,116	101,296,626,250	93,259,407,984	92,374,514,866
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio	12.92%	12.94%	13.38%	13.58%
Common Equity Tier-1 to RWA	11.38%	11.40%	11.61%	11.78%
Tier-1 Capital to RWA	11.38%	11.40%	11.61%	11.78%
Tier-2 Capital to RWA	1.54%	1.54%	1.78%	1.79%
Minimum Capital Requirement (@ 10%)	10,117,022,612	10,129,662,625	9,325,940,798	9,237,451,487
Excess Capital Maintained (before conservation buffer)	2,954,305,608	2,977,893,137	3,156,009,777	3,303,240,616
Minimum Capital Requirement (with conservation buffer @ 11.25%)	11,381,650,438	11,395,870,453	9,908,812,098	9,814,792,204
Excess Capital Maintained (after conservation buffer)	1,689,677,781	1,711,685,309	2,573,138,477	2,725,899,898

14.6 Particulars of Shareholdings of the Directors

Name of the Directors	Status	31-Dec-17		31-Dec-16	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Mr. Azharul Islam	Chairman	20,529,721	205,297,210	20,529,721	205,297,210
Mr. Iftekharul Islam	Vice-Chairman	11,952,323	119,523,230	11,952,323	119,523,230
Engr. Tofazzal Hossain	Director	40,075	400,750	40,075	400,750
Mr. Arif Rahman	Director	8,004,150	80,041,500	8,004,150	80,041,500
Mr. Abul Barq Alvi	Director	39,949	399,490	39,949	399,490
Dr. Md. Nazmul Karim Chowdhury	Independent Director	-	-	-	-
Mr. M. Tajul Islam	Director	19,870	198,700	19,870	198,700
Mr. Md. Kamal Akhtar	Independent Director	-	-	-	-
Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder	Independent Director	-	-	-	-
Col. Engr. M.S. Kamal (Retd.)	Director	40,074	400,740	40,074	400,740
Mr. Asif Rahman	Director	9,682,850	96,828,500	9,682,850	96,828,500
Mr. Faruque Alamgir	Director	3,339	33,390	3,339	33,390
Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz	Director	4000	40000	4000	40000
Mr. Syed A.N.M. Wahed (Expired on 13.06.2017)	Director	-	-	40,075	400,750
Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	Managing Director	-	-	-	-
		50,316,351	503,163,510	50,356,426	503,564,260

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
15.00	Statutory reserve		
	Balance brought forward	4,330,837,039	4,330,837,039
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Balance carried forward	4,330,837,039	4,330,837,039
16.00	Other reserves		
	General reserve (Note- 16.01)	1,585,633,339	835,633,339
	Assets revaluation reserve	1,919,528,511	1,919,528,511
	Revaluation reserve A/c (Govt. Securities)	389,065,777	605,265,407
	Dividend equalization reserve	64,427,000	64,427,000
		3,958,654,627	3,424,854,257
16.01	General reserve		
	Balance brought forward	835,633,339	435,633,339
	Transfer from profit & loss account	750,000,000	400,000,000
	Balance carried forward	1,585,633,339	835,633,339
17.00	Surplus in profit and loss account		
	Retained earning (Note- 17.01)	44,150,978	63,564,235
	Profit after taxation	1,556,394,901	1,530,747,417
	Profit before appropriation	1,600,545,879	1,594,311,652
	Appropriation for the year:		
	Statutory reserve	-	-
	General reserve	-	-
		-	-
	Retained surplus	1,600,545,879	1,594,311,652
17.01	Retained earning		
	Opening balance	1,594,311,652	1,263,724,909
	Cash dividend declared	(800,160,674)	(800,160,674)
	Transferred to General reserve	(750,000,000)	(400,000,000)
	Closing balance	44,150,978	63,564,235
17.00.a	Consolidated Surplus in profit and loss account		
	Retained earning (Note- 17.00.a.1)	102,852,981	109,300,416
	Profit after taxation without non controlling interest	1,533,882,312	1,543,713,239
	Profit before appropriation	1,636,735,293	1,653,013,655
	Appropriation for the year:		
	Statutory reserve	-	-
	General reserve	-	-
		-	-
	Retained surplus	1,636,735,293	1,653,013,655

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
17.00.a.1	Consolidated Retained earning		
	Opening balance	1,653,013,655	1,309,461,090
	Issue of bonus share and cash dividend	(800,160,674)	(800,160,674)
	Transferred to General reserve	(750,000,000)	(400,000,000)
	Closing balance	102,852,981	109,300,416
18.00	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	24,220,254,616	21,243,114,531
18.01	Acceptances and endorsements		
	IFBC on behalf of Customers	5,455,004,146	3,571,900,263
	IFBC on behalf of Directors	-	-
	IFBC on behalf of Government	-	-
	IFBC on behalf of Others	-	-
		5,455,004,146	3,571,900,263
18.02	Letter of guarantees		
	Letter of Guarantee on behalf of Customers	3,003,196,850	2,850,240,421
	Letter of Guarantee on behalf of Directors	-	-
	Letter of Guarantee on behalf of Government	-	-
	Letter of Guarantee on behalf of Bank & Others	-	-
	Letter of Guarantee on behalf of Financial Institution	247,151,000	163,813,004
		3,250,347,850	3,014,053,425
18.03	Irrevocable letters of credit		
	Letter of credit on behalf of Customers	10,454,882,063	9,253,553,996
	Letter of credit on behalf of Directors	-	-
	Letter of credit on behalf of Government	-	-
	Letter of credit on behalf of Others	-	-
		10,454,882,063	9,253,553,996
18.04	Bills for collection		
	Bills for collection on behalf of Customers	5,060,020,557	5,403,606,847

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT ITEMS			
19.00	Income		
	Interest income (Note - 19.01)	10,440,389,168	9,307,037,265
	Dividend income (Note - 21.00)	90,220,697	119,373,800
	Fee, commission and brokerage (Note - 22.01)	441,553,258	401,158,455
	Gains less losses arising from dealing in securities (Note - 21.00)	289,909,183	1,350,565,297
	Gains less losses arising from investment in securities (Note - 21.00)	2,447,786,321	2,607,141,241
	Gains less losses arising from dealing in foreign currencies (Note - 22.02)	561,365,094	371,107,599
	Income from Non-banking assets (Note - 23.00)	590,148	3,548,397
	Other operating income (Note - 23.00)	644,516,295	564,367,133
	Profit less losses on interest rate changes	-	-
	Total income	14,916,330,164	14,724,299,187
	Expenses		
	Interest paid on deposits, fees, borrowings etc (Note - 20.00)	6,076,716,270	5,849,588,270
	Administrative expenses (Note - 20.03)	5,169,393,089	5,030,811,158
	Charges on loan losses account	242,576,186	799,658,345
	Depreciation on banking assets (Note - 32.01)	223,245,985	239,292,157
	Other operating expenses (Note - 33.00)	374,152,990	302,105,977
	Total expenses	12,086,084,520	12,221,455,907
	Operating Profit	2,830,245,644	2,502,843,280
19.01	Interest income		
	Interest on Loans & Advances (Note-19.02)	8,936,436,628	8,388,066,130
	Interest on Balances with other Banks or Financial Institutions (Note-19.03)	1,361,881,649	801,560,039
	Interest on Accounts with Foreign Banks	85,847,130	92,517,018
	Income from Off-Shore Banking Unit (OBU)	56,223,761	24,894,078
		10,440,389,168	9,307,037,265
19.01.a	Consolidated Interest income		
	Uttara Bank Limited	10,440,389,168	9,307,037,265
	UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	-	-
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	(6,703,337)	1,017,405
		10,433,685,831	9,308,054,670

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
19.02	Interest on Loans & Advances		
	Over draft	930,179,917	835,550,358
	Packing Credit	4,428,194	5,546,440
	Cash credit	4,830,569,204	4,465,962,137
	Uttaran Small Business Loan	22,674,037	21,222,926
	Nari Swanirbhor Rin Prokalpa	6,865,572	8,825,926
	Staff Loan	186,660,038	193,916,048
	Demand Loan	47,954,052	54,707,102
	Project Finance	88,242,738	84,878,954
	Consumer Credit	382,988,401	452,286,582
	Agri Credit	162,337,935	177,494,491
	Uttaran paribashbandhab loan	14,956,829	8,757,329
	Uttaran taka 10 small/micro loan	1,696,130	1,115,792
	Rural Credit	445,980	47,935
	Lease financing	22,072,177	27,933,022
	Export Development Fund (EDF)	16,421,425	9,023,615
	Loan against imported merchandise (LIM)	35,376,632	30,321,466
	Loan against Trust Receipt (LTR)	388,398,617	381,567,150
	Term Loan	1,326,790,696	1,227,191,494
	Bills Purchased/Discounted/Negotiated	304,090,571	384,002,692
	Advance Rent	1,519,344	2,881,378
	Sundry Account	8,630,169	14,833,293
	Interest on Uttran short term loan (RSTL)	153,137,970	-
		8,936,436,628	8,388,066,130
19.03	Interest on Balances with other Banks or Financial Institutions		
	Call Loans to Other Banks	69,566,486	97,196,264
	Fixed Term Deposit with Other Banks	1,276,658,542	697,637,674
	Fund Placements to Abroad	8,711,011	5,457,372
	Foreign Exchange Clearing A/c.	6,945,610	1,268,729
		1,361,881,649	801,560,039
20.00	Interest paid on deposits and borrowing etc.		
	Interest on deposits (Note-20.01)	6,036,975,111	5,840,737,244
	Interest on borrowings (Note-20.02)	39,741,159	6,254,360
	Interest on foreign bank accounts	-	2,596,666
		6,076,716,270	5,849,588,270
20.00.a	Consolidated Interest paid on deposits and borrowing etc.		
	Uttara Bank Limited	6,076,716,270	5,849,588,270
	Less: Inter Company Elimination		
	UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	(6,417,923)	(6,979,488)
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	(2,625,397)	(4,085,382)
		(9,043,320)	(11,064,870)
		6,067,672,950	5,838,523,400

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
20.01	Interest paid on deposits		
	Fixed deposit receipt	1,602,755,836	1,856,783,503
	Mashik Munafa scheme	208,084,173	306,621,026
	Double benefit deposit scheme	787,351,042	737,596,426
	Monthly deposit scheme	1,432,988,373	1,229,632,231
	Uttaran Bibaha Sanchaya Prokalpa	16,081,185	15,287,636
	Uttaran Swapnopuran Sanchaya Prokalpa	714,397,977	562,524,429
	Uttaran Shikkhaya Sanchaya Prokalpa	39,505,565	41,620,222
	Savings Banks deposits	929,058,460	856,024,531
	School Banking deposit	21,115,097	17,320,692
	Special Notice Deposit	277,353,666	214,043,833
	Foreign currency deposit	337,506	643,380
	Other Deposits	7,946,231	2,639,335
		6,036,975,111	5,840,737,244
20.02	Interest on Borrowings		
	Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank	28,779,881	4,704,777
	Borrowing from Other Banks	10,961,278	1,549,583
		39,741,159	6,254,360
20.03	Administrative expenses		
	Salary and allowances (excluding MD's salary, allow. & fees)	4,395,880,396	4,265,168,864
	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	453,625,161	426,039,025
	Legal expenses	25,402,703	22,984,646
	Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	78,893,473	96,556,884
	Stationery, printing, advertisements etc.	93,802,985	99,159,549
	Managing Director's salary & allowances	13,147,328	13,584,887
	Directors' fees	4,440,000	3,944,000
	Auditors' fees	500,000	500,000
	Repair & maintenance of Fixed Assets (Note - 32.02)	78,570,409	73,011,157
	Renovation & maintenance of Office (Note - 32.03)	25,130,634	29,862,146
		5,169,393,089	5,030,811,158
21.00	Income from investment		
	Interest on treasury bills/bonds	2,588,700,632	3,119,551,565
	Interest on debenture	1,270,223	2,394,000
	Interest on amortization of Govt. Securities (HFT & HTM)	14,281,153	30,349,346
	Interest on Govt. securities (HFT & HTM)	7,710,123	135,477,734
	Interest on subordinate bond	286,014,472	92,650,304
	Interest on Commercial Paper	24,262,389	24,550,833
	Dividend received on shares	90,220,697	119,373,800
	Gain on sale of Govt. securities	289,909,183	1,350,565,297
	Interest received on REPO and reverse REPO	347,805	8,683,346
	Capital gain from investment in shares	1,622,217	-
	Interest paid on treasury bond	(21,859,482)	(157,011,383)
	Revaluation Loss on Govt. Securities	(449,054,544)	(646,491,531)
	Interest paid on REPO and reverse REPO	(1,322,678)	(44,879)
	Loss on sale of Govt. securities	(4,185,989)	(2,968,094)
		2,827,916,201	4,077,080,338

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
21.00.a	Consolidated Income from investment		
	Uttara Bank Limited	2,827,916,201	4,077,080,338
	UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	-	-
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	25,835,364	18,290,797
		2,853,751,565	4,095,371,135
22.00	Commission, exchange and brokerage		
	Commission Income (Note-22.01)	441,553,258	401,158,455
	Exchange Gain/Loss (Note-22.02)	561,365,094	371,107,599
		1,002,918,352	772,266,054
22.00.a	Consolidated Commission, exchange and brokerage		
	Uttara Bank Limited	1,002,918,352	772,266,054
	UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	-	-
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	10,080,077	4,017,182
		1,012,998,429	776,283,236
22.01	Commission Income		
	Commission on L/C Local	1,459,267	2,328,203
	Commission on L/C Foreign	143,650,562	123,324,352
	Commission on L/C Back to Back	20,212,808	19,765,511
	Commission on IFBC/ILBC	49,459,778	33,935,725
	Commission on Export Bill/Documents	20,762,140	16,437,411
	Commission on BG Local	54,754,785	48,050,508
	Commission on BG Foreign	5,240,016	2,624,121
	Commission on Other Services	146,013,902	154,692,624
		441,553,258	401,158,455
22.02	Exchange (Gain/Loss)		
	Exchange Gain on Foreign Bill Purchase	1,795,688	675,908
	Exchange Gain on Foreign Currency	677,487,484	407,720,894
	Exchange Gain on EDF	550,550	1,275
	Exchange Gain on Demand Loan	2,203,355	2,248,831
	Exchange Gain on others	37,867,155	39,595,888
	Exchange Loss on Foreign Currency	(158,533,213)	(79,128,428)
	Exchange loss on other	(5,925)	(6,769)
		561,365,094	371,107,599
23.00	Other operating income		
	Postage, Telephone and Telegram charges recovered	8,712,609	8,737,096
	Swift, Telex/Fax charges recovered	46,518,619	46,410,909
	Rent recovered	33,643,673	36,423,056
	Income from Foreign Correspondents	37,744,199	43,710,584
	Income on sale of Bank's Assets	147,691	2,790,257
	Income on sale of Non Banking Assets	590,148	3,548,397
	Income on Risk Fund on Lease	371,880	2,795,390
	Service charges related to trade operations/Fee based income (Note- 23.01)	472,360,837	382,442,296
	Other earnings	43,060,270	39,209,956
	Other operating income of Off Shore Banking Unit	1,956,517	1,847,589
		645,106,443	567,915,530

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
23.00.a	Consolidated other operating income		
	Uttara Bank Limited	645,106,443	567,915,530
	UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	-	-
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	126,591	99,180
		645,233,034	568,014,710
	Less: Inter Company Elimination	(1,733,350)	(2,638,325)
		643,499,684	565,376,385
23.01	Service charges related to trade operations/Fee based income		
	Accounts maintenance charges recovered	203,279,373	190,308,514
	Service fees on Loans & Advances and others	90,765,157	73,930,058
	Cost of LC application form recovered	12,671,775	11,245,266
	Income from SMS banking services	137,797,273	82,806,813
	Prize money on Prize Bond/ Commission on Lottery Tickets	534,000	31,561
	Student file opening & renewal fees	159,000	95,000
	CIB collection fees	1,743,666	637,492
	Cost of MICR/Non MICR chque recovered	22,950,204	21,882,782
	ATM Card issuance & renewal fees	2,460,389	1,504,810
		472,360,837	382,442,296
24.00	Salary and allowances (excluding MD's salary, allowances & fees)		
	Basic salary	1,398,504,225	1,340,839,936
	House rent allowances	821,221,731	807,519,418
	House maintenance allowances	9,221,832	8,769,520
	Conveyance allowances	242,358,247	244,416,705
	Medical allowances	195,895,949	195,282,874
	Contributory Providend Fund	139,885,684	134,141,875
	Festival Bonus	382,245,394	369,368,647
	Incentive Bonus	240,000,000	230,000,000
	Gratuity	450,000,000	480,000,000
	Other allowances	516,547,334	454,829,889
		4,395,880,396	4,265,168,864
24.00.a	Consolidated salary and allowances (excluding MD's salary, allowances & fees)		
	Uttara Bank Limited	4,395,880,396	4,265,168,864
	UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	-	-
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	5,729,294	5,184,054
		4,401,609,690	4,270,352,918
25.00	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		
	Rent (Branch offices)	202,417,851	186,568,189
	Rent (Godown & Garage)	8,514,579	7,114,109
	Rates & taxes	69,646,227	46,321,965
	Insurance charges	78,649,921	87,501,886
	Electric fittings & Fixation	5,530,979	8,855,163
	Utility bill	87,949,995	88,619,499
	Other charges	915,609	1,058,214
		453,625,161	426,039,025

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
25.00.a	Consolidated Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		
	Uttara Bank Limited	453,625,161	426,039,025
	UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	82,279	202,332
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	247,926	215,100
		453,955,366	426,456,457
26.00	Legal expenses		
	Lawyer charges	10,453,097	6,849,010
	Court fees and other expenses	14,949,606	16,135,636
		25,402,703	22,984,646
26.00.a	Consolidated Legal expenses		
	Uttara Bank Limited	25,402,703	22,984,646
	UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	-	-
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	-	-
		25,402,703	22,984,646
27.00	Postage, stamp and telecommunication		
	Postage & telegram/telex etc.	5,552,103	5,904,114
	Fax	-	545
	Stamps	46,635	12,435
	Telephone	7,426,596	8,890,896
	SWIFT	10,908,298	10,160,403
	Internet/E-mail	2,402,421	4,151,379
	Data/Bandwidth Connectivity	43,523,312	59,747,678
	Reuter/SMS Notification Services	3,733,538	5,257,090
	Courier	5,138,941	2,313,834
	Dish Cable	161,629	118,510
		78,893,473	96,556,884
27.00.a	Consolidated Postage, stamp and telecommunication		
	Uttara Bank Limited	78,893,473	96,556,884
	UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	-	-
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	241,230	248,188
		79,134,703	96,805,072
28.00	Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.		
	Stationery	17,219,559	16,629,228
	Computer accessories	22,613,083	25,226,968
	Printing and stationery	17,910,132	19,545,741
	Consumption of books & forms	14,170,301	10,151,024
	Advertisement	12,787,883	19,214,257
	MICR cheques	9,102,027	8,392,331
		93,802,985	99,159,549
28.00.a	Consolidated Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.		
	Uttara Bank Limited	93,802,985	99,159,549
	UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	1,534	680
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	34,938	72,541
		93,839,457	99,232,770

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
29.00	Managing Director's salary & allowances and Fees		
	Salary & allowances and fees	13,147,328	13,584,887
		13,147,328	13,584,887
30.00	Directors' Fees	4,440,000	3,944,000
30.00.a	Consolidated Directors' Fees		
	Uttara Bank Limited	4,440,000	3,944,000
	UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	36,000	32,000
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	46,000	62,000
		4,522,000	4,038,000
31.00	Auditors' fees		
	Statutory annual audit fees	500,000	500,000
31.00.a	Consolidated auditors' fees		
	Uttara Bank Limited	500,000	500,000
	UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	10,000	10,000
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	15,000	15,000
		525,000	525,000
32.00	Repair, maintenance and depreciation of Bank's property		
	Depreciation on Fixed Assets (Note - 32.01)	223,245,985	239,292,157
	Repair & maintenance of Fixed Assets (Note - 32.02)	78,570,409	73,011,157
	Renovation & maintenance of Office (Note - 32.03)	25,130,634	29,862,146
		326,947,028	342,165,460
32.00.a	Consolidated Repair, maintenance and depreciation of Bank's property		
	Depreciation on Fixed Assets (Note - 32.01.a)	225,042,701	241,088,872
	Repair & maintenance of Fixed Assets (Note - 32.02)	78,570,409	73,011,157
	Renovation & maintenance of Office (Note - 32.03.a)	25,184,203	29,888,768
		328,797,313	343,988,797
32.01	Depreciation of fixed assets		
	Furniture and fixtures	38,891,664	39,267,587
	Vehicles	13,909,627	20,973,346
	Office appliance	109,623,300	121,377,186
	Bank premises	23,789,331	24,131,845
	Software	37,032,063	33,542,193
		223,245,985	239,292,157

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
32.01.a	Consolidated Depreciation of fixed assets		
	Uttara Bank Ltd.	223,245,985	239,292,157
	UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	-	-
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	1,796,716	1,796,715
		225,042,701	241,088,872
32.02	Repair & maintenance of Fixed Assets		
	Furniture & Fixtures	3,383,295	5,291,542
	Vehicles	10,477,052	9,966,127
	Office Appliance	21,779,639	21,817,161
	Software	42,930,423	35,936,327
		78,570,409	73,011,157
32.03	Renovation & maintenance of Office		
	Office Renovation	41,042	1,129,554
	Office Maintenance	19,975,859	24,018,899
	Lift maintenance expenses	1,838,465	1,526,142
	ATM Booth & Software maintenance	1,816,567	1,453,077
	Other Maintenance	1,458,701	1,734,474
		25,130,634	29,862,146
32.03.a	Consolidated Renovation & maintenance of Office		
	Uttara Bank Ltd.	25,130,634	29,862,146
	UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	-	-
	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	53,569	26,622
		25,184,203	29,888,768
33.00	Other expenses		
	Newspaper, Books & periodicals	2,350,554	2,347,902
	Professional expenses	933,687	390,160
	Sanitation cost	4,405,189	4,306,338
	Entertainment	32,991,046	31,109,555
	Consumption of fuel & other charges for Vehicles	51,516,660	56,186,241
	Donation, Subscriptions & CSR	134,437,426	31,266,574
	Honorarium & awards	5,430,930	30,312,758
	Travelling expenses	37,290,167	36,624,156
	Conveyance	23,866,535	24,964,002
	Staff training expenses	4,448,846	5,026,101
	Liveries & Uniforms	3,535,362	6,292,785
	Promotional/Business development expenses	6,210,991	10,743,775
	Staff Welfare and Recreation	9,525,113	15,199,933

	Amount in Taka	
	2017	2016
Benevolent Fund	5,000,000	5,000,000
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	5,047,508	2,805,367
Photocopy expenses	4,742,998	4,562,900
Remittance charges	15,554,971	16,278,691
Branch opening and shifting expenses	447,146	1,329,763
Gun licence fees	2,174,952	2,173,052
Excise Duty on Bank's account	3,587,173	1,812,510
CDBL expenses	227,687	114,800
AGM expenses	4,500,065	4,448,293
CIB reporting expenses	1,562,140	1,250,950
BO accounts maintenance fees	600,450	1,200,000
NPSB expense	685,646	456,847
Misc. expenses	5,802,364	5,902,524
Service Charge of Visa	1,914,930	-
Misc . Charges of Visa	362,454	-
Rebate to Good Borrowers	5,000,000	-
	374,152,990	302,105,977
33.00.a Consolidated other expenses		
Uttara Bank Limited	374,152,990	302,105,977
UB Capital and Investment Ltd.	19,481	111,020
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	1,849,207	1,116,524
	376,021,678	303,333,521
34.00 Provision for loans & advances and off balance sheet exposures		
For classified loans and advances	116,200,000	391,500,000
For unclassified loans and advances	97,500,000	86,000,000
For off balance sheet exposures	28,800,000	2,500,000
	242,500,000	480,000,000
35.00 Provision for Others		
Non Banking assets	44,894,346	
Other Assets	12,605,654	-
	57,500,000	-
36.00 Payments for other operating activities		
Closing other operating expenditure payable	8,804,085	23,674,847
Other operating expenditure paid	(642,024,371)	(1,126,387,601)
Opening other operating expenditure payable	(23,674,847)	(27,601,306)
	(656,895,133)	(1,130,314,060)

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
36.00.a	Consolidated Payments for other operating activities		
	Closing other operating expenditure payable	8,868,830	23,788,168
	Other operating expenditure paid	(644,000,059)	(1,127,734,145)
	Opening other operating expenditure payable	(23,788,168)	(27,626,306)
		(658,919,397)	(1,131,572,283)
37.00	Increase/ (decrease) of other assets		
	Opening Other Assets (including Non Banking Assets)	8,177,675,292	9,887,016,649
	AIT, IT & Upfront Tax paid	(4,937,551,650)	(6,554,761,900)
	Interest accrued on investment but not collected	(820,112,428)	(825,245,632)
	Interest receivable on loans and advances	(114,236,867)	(33,775,568)
	Dividend receivable on shares	(31,678,242)	-
	Rent receivable	(10,948,800)	-
		2,263,147,305	2,473,233,549
	Closing Other Assets (including Non Banking Assets)	9,906,936,885	8,177,675,292
	AIT,IT &upfront Tax paid	(5,854,082,316)	(4,937,551,650)
	Interest accrued on investment but not collected	(795,100,868)	(820,112,428)
	Interest receivable on loans and advances	(171,330,978)	(114,236,867)
	Dividend receivable on shares	(31,649,142)	(31,678,242)
	Rent receivable	(19,451,680)	(10,948,800)
		3,035,321,901	2,263,147,305
		(772,174,595)	210,086,244
37.00.a	Consolidated Increase/ (decrease) of other assets		
	Opening Other Assets (including Non Banking Assets)	7,944,881,136	9,630,544,262
	AIT, IT & Upfront Tax paid	(4,966,043,379)	(6,576,855,307)
	Interest accrued on investment but not collected	(820,112,428)	(833,080,702)
	Interest receivable on loans and advances	(114,236,867)	(2,344,490)
	Dividend receivable on shares	(31,888,242)	-
	Rent receivable	(10,948,800)	-
		2,001,651,420	2,218,263,763
	Closing Other Assets (including Non Banking Assets)	9,722,261,879	7,944,881,136
	AIT, IT & Upfront Tax paid	(5,888,828,986)	(4,966,043,379)
	Interest accrued on investment but not collected	(795,100,868)	(820,112,428)
	Interest receivable on loans and advances	(171,330,978)	(114,236,867)
	Rent receivable	(19,451,680)	(10,948,800)
	Dividend receivable on shares	(35,463,854)	(31,888,242)
		2,812,085,513	2,001,651,420
		(810,434,093)	216,612,343

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
38.00	Increase/ (decrease) of other liabilities		
	Closing Other Liabilities (including Revaluation Reserve on Govt. Securities - HFT & HTM)	15,870,631,066	13,690,357,943
	Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institution and Agents	992,330,322	988,412,866
	Other Payable	(11,651,288,249)	(10,581,342,697)
		5,211,673,139	4,097,428,112
	Adjustment of Risk Fund on Lease and Interest Suspense amount transfer to Provision for Classified Loans & Advances	-	17,338,869
	Opening Other Liabilities (including Revaluation Reserve on Govt. Securities - HFT & HTM)	13,690,357,943	15,609,845,237
	Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institution and Agents	988,412,866	1,389,304,955
	Other Payable	(10,581,342,697)	(11,778,463,394)
		4,097,428,112	5,220,686,798
		1,114,245,027	(1,105,919,817)
38.00.a	Consolidated Increase/ (decrease) of other liabilities		
	Closing Other Liabilities (including Revaluation Reserve on Govt. Securities - HFT & HTM)	16,003,329,719	13,754,432,974
	Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institution and Agents	992,330,322	988,412,866
	Other Payable	(11,736,790,544)	(10,617,894,137)
		5,258,869,497	4,124,951,703
	Adjustment of Risk Fund on Lease and Interest Suspense amount transfer to Provision for Classified Loans & Advances	-	17,338,869
	Opening Other Liabilities (including Revaluation Reserve on Govt. Securities - HFT & HTM)	13,754,432,974	15,638,744,419
	Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institution and Agents	988,412,866	1,389,304,955
	Other Payable	(10,617,894,137)	(11,805,134,781)
		4,124,951,703	5,222,914,593
		1,133,917,794	(1,080,624,021)
39.00	Closing Cash and Cash equivalents		
	Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)	2,700,511,035	2,527,826,851
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Banks (Including foreign currencies)	10,524,420,389	10,241,301,021
	Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	14,444,418,649	23,268,735,335
		27,669,350,073	36,037,863,207

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
39.00.a	Consolidated Closing Cash and Cash equivalents		
	Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)	2,700,532,209	2,527,838,471
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Banks (Including foreign currencies)	10,524,420,389	10,241,301,021
	Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	14,481,232,490	23,302,722,071
		27,706,185,088	36,071,861,563
40.00	Earnings per Share (EPS)		
	Net profit after tax	1,556,394,901	1,530,747,417
	Number of ordinary shares outstanding	400,080,337	400,080,337
	Earnings per Share (EPS)	3.89	3.83
40.00.a	Consolidated Earnings per Share (EPS)		
	Net profit after tax	1,533,882,312	1,543,713,239
	Number of ordinary shares outstanding	400,080,337	400,080,337
	Consolidated Earnings per Share (EPS)	3.83	3.86

Earning per Share has been calculated in accordance with BAS-33: "Earnings per Share" (EPS) and also calculated based on total number of shares as on 31.12.2017.

41.00 Restatements

Wherever considered necessary previous year's figures have been rearranged for the purpose of comparison with current period's presentation without any impact on the profit and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the financial statements.

42.00 Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

Consistent with industry practice and in line with section 11(1) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amendment upto 2013), no provision has been made by the Bank in the reporting period against Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF).

43.00 Events after the Balance Sheet date

The Board of Directors of the Bank in its 662 meeting held on 8 April 2018 has recommended Cash Dividend @ 20.00% per ordinary share (i.e. Tk. 2 against each ordinary share of Tk. 10.00) on the holding of shares on the record date 3 May 2018 for the year 2017. The amount of recommended Cash Dividend is Tk. 800,160,674.00.

44.00 Approval of Financial Statements

These Financial Statements were reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board of the Bank in its 87 meeting held on 5 April 2018 and was subsequently approved by the Board of Directors in its 662 meeting held on 8 April 2018.


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director


(Arif Rahman)
Director


(Md. Kamal Akhtar)
Director


(Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder)
Director

Financial Highlights on the overall activities of the Bank as at 31 December 2017

Amount in Taka

Sl. No.	Particulars	Indicator	Year	
			2017	2016
1	Paid up Capital	Taka	4,000,803,370	4,000,803,370
2	Total Capital (Tier -I+II)	Taka	13,071,328,219	12,481,950,575
3	Capital surplus/(Deficit) after conservation buffer	Taka	1,689,677,781	2,573,138,477
4	Total Assets	Taka	178,879,622,916	162,375,925,437
5	Total Deposits	Taka	148,514,886,388	134,951,613,717
6	Total Loans & Advances	Taka	105,260,947,657	83,269,348,344
7	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	Taka	24,220,254,616	21,243,114,531
8	Advance/ Deposit Ratio	%	70.88	61.70
9	Percentage of Classified Loans against total Loans & Advances	%	6.75	7.75
10	Profit after tax & provision	Taka	1,556,394,901	1,530,747,417
11	Amount of classified loans during current year	Taka	6,088,100,000	5,464,300,000
12	Provision kept against classified loans	Taka	1,496,143,152	1,304,636,184
13	Provision surplus /(deficit)	Taka	8,233,055	64,290,622
14	Cost of Fund	%	4.27	4.58
15	Interest Earning Assets	Taka	144,339,849,387	131,333,102,607
16	Non-interest Earning Assets	Taka	34,539,773,529	31,042,822,830
17	Return on Investment (ROI) %	%	8.67	12.90
18	Return on Assets (ROA)%	%	0.87	0.94
19	Investment Income	Taka	2,827,916,201	4,077,080,338
20	Earnings Per Share (EPS)	Taka	3.89	3.83
21	Net Income per Share	Taka	3.89	3.83
22	Price Earning Ratio (Times)	Times	9.07	6.45



Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions Outside Bangladesh (Nostro Accounts)

Name of the Bank	Foreign currency name	Amount in foreign currency	Conversion rate per unit FC	2017 Taka	2016 Taka
Standard Chartered Bank, Nepal	ACU	33,187.00	82.7000	2,744,565	2,833,240
Nepal Bank Ltd, Kathmandu	ACU	7,322.56	82.7000	605,576	576,302
Bank of Ceylon, Colombo	ACU	10,603.72	82.7000	876,928	834,536
Bank of Bhutan, Thimpu	ACU	329,969.97	82.7000	27,288,516	46,265,425
Standard Chartered Bank, India	ACU	79,701.53	82.7000	6,591,317	11,359,358
Mashreq Bank, Mumbai	ACU	177,654.79	82.7000	14,692,051	12,715,191
Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd., Karachi	ACU	85,837.81	82.7000	7,098,787	18,091,797
Sonali Bank Kolkata	ACU	308,747.08	82.7000	25,533,384	11,824,914
A.B.Bank Mumbai, India	ACU	191,915	82.7000	15,871,340	-
United Bank of India	ACU	184,172	82.7000	15,230,989	-
ICICI Bank Ltd. Kolkata	ACU	-	-	-	8,555,816
Habib Bank AG Zurich	CHF	10,595.79	83.8317	888,263	1,894,290
Standard Chartered Bank, PLC, GMBH	EUR	1,868,468.07	98.2972	183,665,217	622,494
Unicredit Bank AG	EUR	6,068.32	98.2972	596,499	436,939
Alpha Bank AE, Athens	EUR	46,934.03	98.2972	4,613,485	3,615,542
Natexis Banques Populaires	EUR	5,002.41	98.2972	491,723	1,189,684
Unicredito Italiano, SPA, Milano	EUR	-	-	-	2,650,008
Sonali Bank (UK) Ltd. London	GBP	-	-	-	47,141
Standard Chartered Bank, London	GBP	193,295.80	110.7766	21,412,661	24,187,897
Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore	SGD	11,116.22	61.7118	686,002	498,364
Wells Fargo Bank NA.NY	USD	7,173,028.91	82.7000	593,209,491	237,261,160
Standard Chartered Bank, New York	USD	1,340,770.16	82.7000	110,881,692	10,321,044
Commerz Bank AG, Frankfurt	USD	323,726.68	82.7000	26,772,196	14,016,626
Mashreq Bank PSC, N.Y	USD	1,163,353.45	82.7000	96,209,330	39,356,664
Mashreq Bank,NY,USA (OBU)	USD	29,979.83	82.7000	2,479,332	4,095,426
Kookmin Bank	USD	127,839.09	82.7000	10,572,293	3,589,167
Industrial Bank of Korea	USD	7,302.55	82.7000	603,921	-
Habib American Bank, New York	USD	336,722.13	82.7000	27,846,920	-
Standard Chartered Bank, PLC, Tokyo	JPY	10,677,223.00	0.7295	7,788,712	4,813,175
The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd. Tokyo	JPY	141,877.00	0.7295	103,495	1,115,239
Westpac Banking Corporation	AUD	33,946.68	64.2331	2,180,500	2,271,601
Total				1,207,535,185	465,039,040

Loans and advances allowed to each customer exceeding 10% of Bank's total Capital

Sl. No.	Name of the Clients	Sanction Limit (Funded & Non)	Outstanding Balance (31.12.2017)		Amount in Taka	
			Funded	Non-Funded	2017	2016
1	Abul Khair Group	5,000,000,000	2,664,373,209	1,611,937,050	4,276,310,259	2,535,379,527
2	M/s City Sugar Industries & its Sister Concern	3,010,963,000	998,820,277	1,386,289,234	2,385,109,511	2,189,946,333
3	BRAC	3,000,000,000	2,943,049,759	-	2,943,049,759	2,826,292,752
4	Ifad Group	2,375,448,117	739,401,410	50,525,240	789,926,650	1,194,129,115
5	Walton Group	2,850,000,000	1,272,480,203	54,578,547	1,327,058,750	-
6	Patriot Group	2,260,000,000	488,338,276	306,024,104	794,362,380	501,588,164
7	Nitol Motors Limited	2,159,937,214	1,477,570,626	162,649,000	1,640,219,626	1,673,141,119
8	BSRM Steel Limited	2,650,000,000	1,765,568,175	781,406,282	2,546,974,457	-
9	A.R.M. Trading Group	1,960,000,000	303,679,250	118,328,795	422,008,045	345,986,835
10	Banga Millers & Habigonj Agro Limited	1,912,711,447	1,620,748,263	87,772,225	1,708,520,488	1,273,772,976
11	Saad Musa Fabrics	1,800,000,000	638,487,780	-	638,487,780	1,018,693,502
12	Mir Akhter Hossain Limited	1,650,000,000	50,982,778	4,228,826	55,211,604	-
14	Veloxo Trading Limited	1,600,000,000	647,298,436	166,938,000	814,236,436	-
13	M/s Padma Group	-	-	-	-	1,136,766,089
	Total	32,229,059,778	15,610,798,442	4,730,677,303	20,341,475,745	14,695,696,412

Fixed assets including Premises, furniture and fixtures

Amount in Taka

Particulars	COST/REVALUATION					DEPRECIATION				
	Balance as on 01- Jan-17	Addition during the year	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31-Dec-17	Balance as on 01- Jan-17	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31-Dec-17	Revalued Written down value as at 31-Dec-17	
Land	1,315,648,485	-	-	1,315,648,485	-	-	-	-	1,315,648,485	
Building	1,285,054,527	-	-	1,285,054,527	330,551,571	23,789,332	-	354,340,903	930,713,624	
Furniture & Fixtures	637,909,989	25,641,116	1,529,206	662,021,899	265,870,378	38,891,664	977,679	303,784,363	358,237,536	
Vehicles	161,356,652	15,900,000	3,908,676	173,347,976	127,989,185	13,909,627	3,908,636	137,990,176	35,357,800	
Office Appliance	1,167,941,180	81,815,733	36,914,114	1,212,842,799	653,654,065	109,623,299	31,732,169	731,545,195	481,297,604	
Software	212,693,703	17,383,917	-	230,077,620	125,787,767	37,032,063	-	162,819,830	67,257,790	
Total'2017	4,780,604,536	140,740,766	42,351,996	4,878,993,306	1,503,852,966	223,245,985	36,618,484	1,690,480,467	3,188,512,839	
Total'2016	5,016,911,248	174,456,366	410,763,079	4,780,604,535	1,671,397,030	239,292,157	406,836,221	1,503,852,966	3,276,751,569	

Consolidated Fixed assets including Premises, furniture and fixtures

Amount in Taka

Particulars	COST/REVALUATION				DEPRECIATION				Revalued Written down value as at 31-Dec-17
	Balance as on 01-Jan-17	Addition during the year	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31-Dec-17	Balance as on 01-Jan- 17	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31-Dec- 17	
Land	1,315,648,485	-	-	1,315,648,485	-	-	-	-	1,315,648,485
Building	1,285,054,527	-	-	1,285,054,527	330,551,571	23,789,332	-	354,340,903	930,713,624
Furniture & Fixtures	643,577,794	25,641,116	1,529,206	667,689,704	266,522,024	39,458,445	977,679	305,002,790	362,686,914
Vehicles	161,356,652	15,900,000	3,908,676	173,347,976	127,989,185	13,909,627	3,908,636	137,990,176	35,357,800
Office Appliance	1,172,100,855	81,815,733	36,914,114	1,217,002,474	654,901,968	110,455,234	31,732,169	733,625,033	483,377,441
Software	214,683,703	17,383,917	-	232,067,620	126,264,767	37,430,063	-	163,694,830	68,372,790
31 December 2017	4,792,422,016	140,740,766	42,351,996	4,890,810,786	1,506,229,515	225,042,701	36,618,484	1,694,653,732	3,196,157,054
31 December 2016	5,027,528,729	175,656,366	410,763,079	4,792,422,016	1,671,976,864	241,088,873	406,836,222	1,506,229,515	3,286,192,501



**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
OFF-SHORE BANKING UNIT**



Uttara Bank Limited (Off-shore Banking Unit)

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2017

Notes	2017		2016	
	USD	BDT	USD	BDT
PROPERTY AND ASSETS				
Cash	-	-	-	-
Cash in hand (Including foreign currencies)	-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (Including foreign currencies)	-	-	-	-
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	3.00	29,980	2,479,332	52,037
In Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
Outside Bangladesh	29,980	2,479,332	52,037	4,095,426
Money at call on short notice	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Government	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances	4.00	14,742,513	1,190,699,333	8,906,864
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc.	-	-	-	-
Bills Purchased & Discounted	14,742,513	1,190,699,333	8,906,864	707,779,505
Fixed assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	5.00	279,136	23,084,547	246,581
Non-Banking Assets	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	15,051,629	1,216,263,212	9,205,482	731,273,324
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL				
Liabilities				
Borrowings from other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	6.00	14,537,879	1,174,171,787	8,916,864
Deposits and other accounts	-	-	-	-
Current and other accounts	-	-	-	-
Bills payable	-	-	-	-
Saving bank deposits	-	-	-	-
Fixed deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	7.00	393,816	32,195,370	215,999
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,931,695	1,206,367,157	9,132,863	725,573,564
CAPITAL/SHARE HOLDERS' EQUITY				
Paid up capital	-	-	-	-
Statutory reserve	-	-	-	-
Other reserves	-	-	-	-
Surplus in profit and loss account	119,933	9,896,055	72,619	5,699,760
Total equity attributable to equity holders	119,933	9,896,055	72,619	5,699,760
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHARE HOLDERS' EQUITY	15,051,629	1,216,263,212	9,205,482	731,273,324

Uttara Bank Limited (Off-shore Banking Unit)

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2017

Notes	2017		2016	
	USD	BDT	USD	BDT

OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Contingent Liabilities

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

Other Commitments

Documentary credits and short term trade related transactions	-	-	-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed	-	-	-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities	-	-	-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments	-	-	-	-
Total Other Commitments	-	-	-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet Items (Including Contingent Liabilities)	-	-	-	-

Uttara Bank Limited (Off-shore Banking Unit)

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes	2017		2016		
	USD	BDT	USD	BDT	
Operating income					
Interest income	8.00	664,494	56,223,761	316,307	24,894,078
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	9.00	554,992	46,808,990	175,188	13,787,662
Net interest income		109,502	9,414,771	141,119	11,106,416
Investment income		-	-	-	-
Commission, exchange and brokerage	10.00	15,018	1,241,989	8,335	655,971
Other operating income	11.00	8,640	714,528	15,141	1,191,617
Total operating income		133,160	11,371,288	164,595	12,954,004
Operating expenses					
Salary and allowances		27,062	2,238,000	20,396	1,605,180
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		1,282	106,000	1,494	117,600
Legal expenses		-	-	-	-
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.		91	7,500	51	4,000
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.		200	16,500	102	8,000
Chief Executive's salary and fees		-	-	-	-
Directors' fees		-	-	-	-
Auditors' fees		-	-	-	-
Charges on loan losses		-	-	-	-
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets		-	-	-	-
Other expenses		-	-	-	-
Total operating expenses		28,634	2,368,000	22,043	1,734,780
Profit before provision		104,526	9,003,288	142,552	11,219,224
Provision for loan		57,212	4,806,993	90,213	7,100,000
Provision for loans and advances and off balance sheet exposures		57,212	4,806,993	90,213	7,100,000
Provision for other		-	-	-	-
Profit before taxes		47,314	4,196,295	52,339	4,119,224
Provision for taxation		-	-	-	-
Current tax		-	-	-	-
Deferred tax		-	-	-	-
Net profit after taxation		47,314	4,196,295	52,339	4,119,224
Retained earnings brought forward		72,619	5,699,760	20,280	1,580,536
Retained earnings carried forward		119,933	9,896,055	72,619	5,699,760

Uttara Bank Limited (Off-shore Banking Unit)

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	2017		2016	
	USD	BDT	USD	BDT
A. Cash flows from operating activities				
Interest receipts in cash	574,053	48,020,222	165,511	13,010,808
Interest payments	(463,020)	(22,458,638)	(82,583)	(6,490,306)
Fee and commission receipts in cash	9,333	758,142	5,061	398,185
Cash payments to employees	-	-	-	-
Cash payments to suppliers	-	-	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	12,145	988,441	11,431	899,575
Payments for other operating activities	-	-	(155)	(12,071)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	132,511	27,308,167	99,265	7,806,191
Increase/ (decrease) in operating assets and liabilities	(154,568)	(28,924,261)	(58,700)	(4,610,762)
Loans and advances to customers (other than Banks)	(5,835,649)	(499,249,338)	(7,157,413)	(571,354,684)
Other assets	60,066	4,727,319	(59,198)	(4,659,180)
Other liabilities	5,621,015	465,597,758	7,157,911	571,403,102
Net cash received from/ (used in) operating activities	(22,057)	(1,616,095)	40,565	3,195,429
B. Cash flows from investing activities				
Payments for purchase of securities	-	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	-	-	-	-
Sale of property, plant & equipment	-	-	-	-
Purchase/sale of subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Net cash received from/ (used in) investing activities	-	-	-	-
C. Cash flows from financing activities				
Receipts from issue of loan capital and debt security	-	-	-	-
Payment for redemptions of loan capital and debt security	-	-	-	-
Receipts from issue of ordinary share	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-
Net cash received from/ (used in) financing activities	-	-	-	-
D. Net Increase/ (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(22,057)	(1,616,095)	40,565	3,195,429
E. Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
F. Opening Cash and Cash equivalents	52,037	4,095,426	11,472	899,997
G. Closing Cash and Cash equivalents (D+E+F)	29,980	2,479,331	52,037	4,095,426
H. Closing Cash and Cash equivalents				
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	-	-	-	-
Balance with bangladesh bank & its agent banks (including foreign currencies)				
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	29,980	2,479,331	52,037	4,095,426
	29,980	2,479,331	52,037	4,095,426



Uttara Bank LTD. (Off-shore Banking Unit)

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2017

1.0 Status of the Unit

Off-shore Banking Unit is a separate business unit of Uttara Bank Limited, governed under the Rules and Regulations of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank obtained the permission to operate Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) vide letter no. BRPD(P-3)744(123)/2015-2062 dated March 23, 2015. The Bank started the operation of OBU on July 06, 2015. Presently the Bank has operate 1 (one) Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) located at Head Office, International Division, Dhaka.

1.1 Nature of Business

The principal activities of the Unit are to provide all kind of Banking Business in accordance with Bangladesh Bank's rules and regulation's for operating Off-shore Banking Unit in Bangladesh.

2.0 Significant accounting policies and bases of preparation of financial statements

2.1 Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements of the Unit as at and for the year ended December 31, 2017 have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs), the First Schedule (Section-38) of the Banking Companies Act 1991, as amended by Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, other Bangladesh Bank circulars, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other rules and regulations applicable in Bangladesh.

2.2 Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional currency of OBU's is US Dollar. While the financial statements are presented both in USD and equivalent in Bangladesh Taka. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the functional currency at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into functional currency at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of balance sheet.

2.3 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statement has been prepared in accordance with the Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) - 7, "Cash Flow Statement" under Direct method as recommended in the BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 issued by the Banking Regulation and Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank.

2.4 Assets and basis of their valuation

2.4.1 Loans and Advances

Loans and Advances of Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) are stated in the Balance Sheet on gross basis. Interest is calculated on a daily product basis but charged and accounted for on the accrual basis. Interest is not charged on bad and loss loans as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Records of such interest amounts are kept in separate memorandum accounts.

2.5 Revenue recognition

2.5.1 Interest Income

In terms of the provisions of the BAS - 18 "Revenue", the interest income on loans and advances is recognized on the accrual basis.

2.5.2 Interest paid on deposits and borrowings

Interest paid on deposits, borrowings etc. are accounted for on accrual basis.

2.5.3 Fees and Commission Income

Fees and Commission Income arising from different services provided by the Units are recognized as and when received basis.

2.6 General

Figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka. These financial statements cover from January 01 to December 31, 2017.

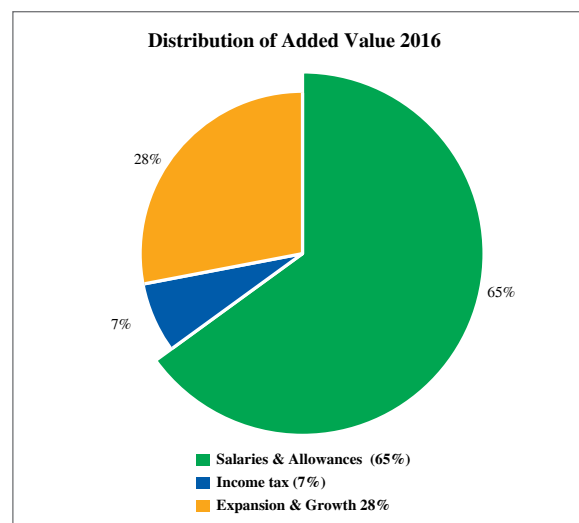
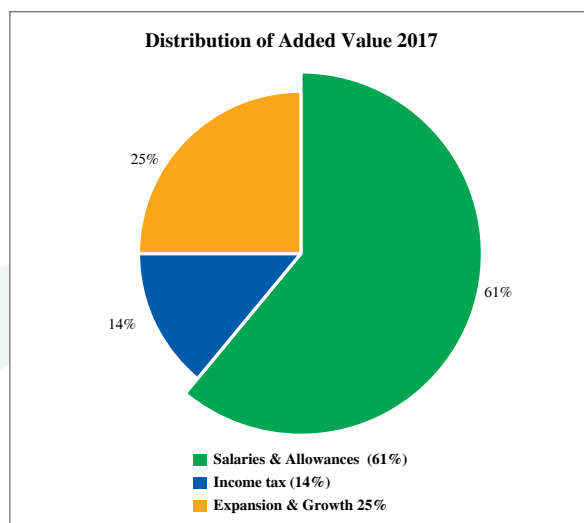
	2017		2016	
	USD	BDT	USD	BDT
3.00 Balance with other banks and financial institutions				
In Bangladesh (Note - 3.01)			-	-
Outside Bangladesh (Note - 3.02)	29,980	2,479,332	52,037	4,095,426
	29,980	2,479,332	52,037	4,095,426
3.01 In Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
3.02 Outside Bangladesh				
Mashreq Bank, New York, USA (OBU)	29,980	2,479,332	52,037	4,095,426
4.00 Loans and Advances				
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdraft etc.	-	-	-	-
Bills purchased & discounted	14,742,513	1,190,699,333	8,906,864	707,779,505
	14,742,513	1,190,699,333	8,906,864	707,779,505
5.00 Other Assets				
Interest Receivable on Bills purchased & discounted	269,542	22,291,123	179,101	14,087,584
Reimbursement Charge Receivable	9,109	753,314	3,424	269,468
Suspense Account	-	-	60,066	4,727,319
Income Receivable from Reimbursing Bank	485	40,110	3,990	314,022
	279,136	23,084,547	246,581	19,398,393
6.00 Borrowings from other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents				
In Bangladesh	14,537,879	1,174,171,787	8,916,864	708,574,029
Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
	14,537,879	1,174,171,787	8,916,864	708,574,029
7.00 Other Liabilities				
Interest Payable on Borrowings	195,715	16,185,597	103,743	8,164,755
Expenditure Payable	50,677	4,102,780	22,043	1,734,780
Provision for Unclassified Loans & Advances	147,425	11,906,993	90,213	7,100,000
	393,816	32,195,370	215,999	16,999,535
8.00 Interest income				
Interest on Loans and Advances	664,494	56,223,761	316,307	24,894,078
	664,494	56,223,761	316,307	24,894,078
9.00 Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.				
Interest paid on borrowings	554,992	46,808,990	175,188	13,787,662
	554,992	46,808,990	175,188	13,787,662
10.00 Commission, exchange and brokerage				
Reimbursement charge recovered	15,018	1,241,989	8,335	655,971
	15,018	1,241,989	8,335	655,971
11.00 Other operating income				
Income from Reimbursing Bank	8,640	714,528	15,141	1,191,617
	8,640	714,528	15,141	1,191,617

Value Added Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2017

The value added statement of Uttara Bank Limited shows how the value is created and distributed to the different stakeholders of the Bank. Value added to the Bank stood at Tk.7,206,670,331 registering a growth of 9.12% over the previous year.

Particulars	2017 Taka	%	2016 Taka	%
Income from Banking Services	14,916,330,164		14,724,299,187	
Less : Cost of services & supplies	7,453,810,811		7,703,409,999	
Value added by Banking Services	7,462,519,353		7,020,889,188	
Add Retained surplus	44,150,978		63,564,235	
Less: Loan loss provision & other provision	300,000,000		480,000,000	
Total Value Added	7,206,670,331	100%	6,604,453,423	100%
Distribution of Value Addition				
To employees as salaries & allowances	4,409,027,724	61	4,278,753,751	65
To Government as Income tax	973,850,743	14	492,095,863	7
To Benevolent Fund	-	-	-	-
To Statutory Reserve	-	-	-	-
To General Reserve	-	-	-	-
To Expansion & Growth	1,823,791,864	25	1,833,603,809	28
a) Retained Earnings	1,600,545,879		1,594,311,652	
b) Depreciation	223,245,985		239,292,157	
Total	7,206,670,331	100	6,604,453,423	100



Economic Value Added Statement (EVA)

for the year ended 2017

Economic Value Added (EVA) indicates the true economic profit of a Company. EVA is an estimate of the amount by which earnings exceed or fall short of required minimum return for shareholders at comparable risks. EVA of the Bank stood at Tk. 577,399,563 as of 31 December 2017 as against Tk. 832,510,348.00 in 31 December 2016. Uttara Bank Ltd. is always concern for delivery of value to all of our Shareholders/Equity providers.

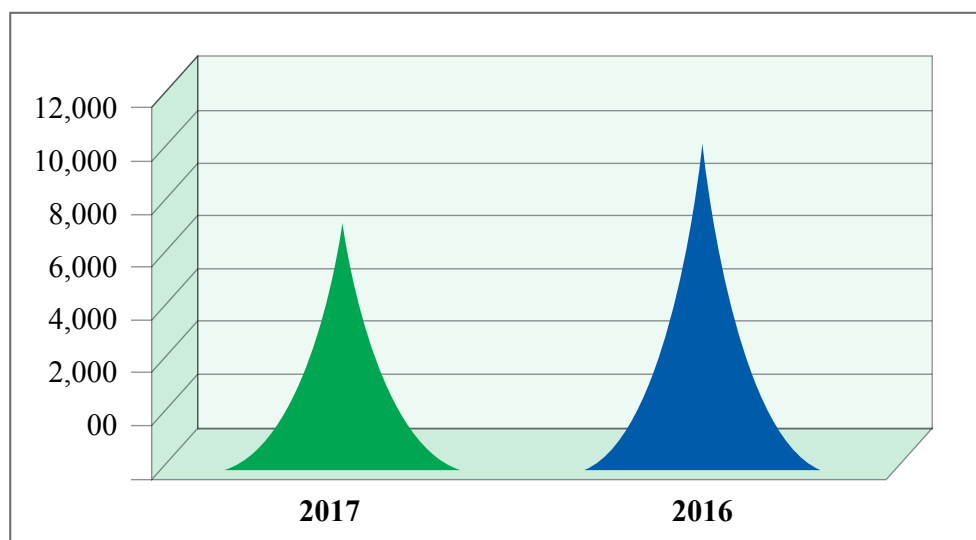
Particulars	2017 Taka	2016 Taka
Total operating income	8,839,613,894	8,874,710,917
less: Operating Expenses	(6,009,368,250)	(6,371,867,637)
Operating Profit	2,830,245,644	2,502,843,280
Less: Income Tax	(973,850,743)	(492,095,863)
Profit after Tax(PAT)	1,856,394,901	2,010,747,417
Shareholders' Equity	13,890,840,915	13,350,806,318
Average Shareholder's Equity	13,620,823,617	13,253,510,341
Average cost of Equity*	9.39%	8.89%
Equity Cost	1,278,995,338	1,178,237,069
Economic Value Added (PAT-Equity cost)	577,399,563	832,510,348
Growth over the last year	(30.64)	(39.81)

Average cost of Equity (9.39%)

Based on weighted average rate of 10 years treasury bond issued by the Bangladesh Bank (7.39)+ Risk Premium (2.00%)

Economic Value Added

(Taka in Million)



Market Value Addition (MVA)

Statement for the year ended 2017

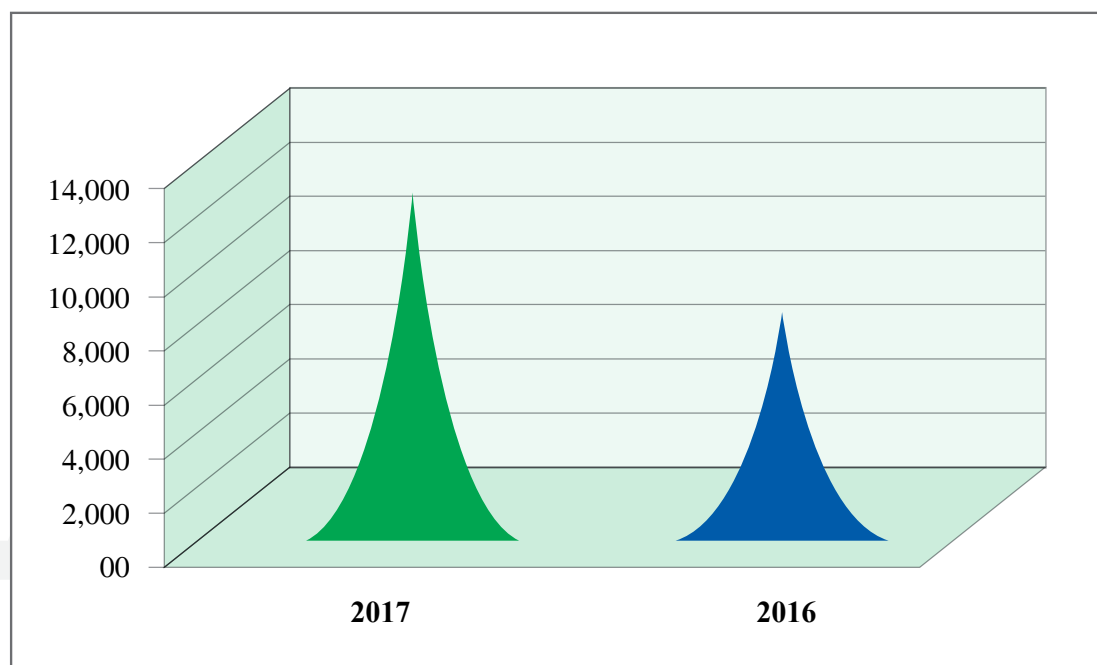
Market Value Added (MVA) is the amount derived from the difference between market capitalization and book value of the shares outstanding in the market. It's the indication of progressive market growth as well as financial strength which the company possesses.

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	2017	2016
Market value per share	35.30	24.70
Number of shares outstanding	400,080,337	400,080,337
Total market capitalization	14,122,835,896	9,881,984,324
Book value of shares outstanding	4,000,803,370	4,000,803,370
Market value added	10,122,032,526	5,881,180,954

Market Value Addition

(Taka in Million)





**AUDITOR'S REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
UB CAPITAL AND
INVESTMENT LIMITED**



Auditor's Report

to the Shareholders' of

UB Capital and Investment Limited

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **UB Capital and Investment Limited** ("the Company") which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2017 and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information disclosed in notes 1 to 12.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management of the company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules-1987 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management of the company as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements present fairly, give a true and fair view of the financial position of **UB Capital and Investment Limited** as at December 31, 2017 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and comply with the applicable section of the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules-1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also 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 the law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books ;
- c) the Company's Statement 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; and
- d) the expenditure incurred was for the purpose of the company's business.

Dated: Dhaka
04 April 2018


Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants

UB Capital and Investment Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2017

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
Assets			
Current Assets			
Interest Receivable on FDR		1,012,823	1,018,152
Advances, Deposits & Prepayments	3.00	20,256,546	18,589,664
Cash & Cash Equivalents	4.00	141,261,166	137,187,791
Total Assets		162,530,535	156,795,607
Shareholders' Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholders' Equity			
Paid up Capital	5.00	100,000,000	100,000,000
Retained Earnings	6.00	39,072,836	35,486,318
Total Shareholders' Equity		139,072,836	135,486,318
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Provision for Expenses	7.00	14,000	17,500
Provision for Income Tax	8.00	23,443,699	21,291,789
Total Liabilities		23,457,699	21,309,289
Total Shareholders' Equity and Liabilities		162,530,535	156,795,607

The annexed notes 1.00 to 12.00 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Managing Director



Director



Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date .

Dated: Dhaka
04 April 2018



Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants



UB Capital and Investment Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
Operating Income			
Interest Income	9.00	6,417,923	6,979,488
Total Operating Income		6,417,923	6,979,488
Less: Operating Expense			
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	10.00	573,649	1,643,772
Stationery, Printing, Advertisements etc.		1,534	680
Directors' Fees		36,000	32,000
Auditor's Fees		10,000	10,000
Other Expenses	11.00	58,312	135,270
Total Operating Expenses		679,495	1,821,722
Net Profit before Tax		5,738,428	5,157,766
Less: Provision for Tax		2,151,910	1,934,162
Net Profit after Tax		3,586,518	3,223,604

The annexed notes 1.00 to 12.00 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Managing Director



Director



Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date .

Dated: Dhaka
04 April 2018



Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants

UB Capital and Investment Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2017

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at January 01, 2017	100,000,000	35,486,318	135,486,318
Net Profit after Tax	-	3,586,518	3,586,518
Balance as at December 31, 2017	100,000,000	39,072,836	139,072,836
Balance as at January 01, 2016	100,000,000	32,262,714	132,262,714
Net Profit after Tax	-	3,223,604	3,223,604
Balance as at December 31, 2016	100,000,000	35,486,318	135,486,318



Managing Director



Director



Director

UB Capital and Investment Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	2017	2016
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest receipts in cash	6,423,252	7,609,734
Income tax paid	(1,679,381)	(2,857,521)
Payments for operating activities	(682,995)	(1,815,722)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	4,060,876	2,936,491
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities		
Other assets	12,499	(13,241)
Other liabilities	-	-
	12,499	(13,241)
Net cash (used in)/received from operating activities	4,073,375	2,923,250
B. Cash flows from investing activities	-	-
Net cash (used in)/received from investing activities	-	-
C. Cash flows from financing activities	-	-
Net cash (used in)/received from financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	4,073,375	2,923,250
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	137,187,791	134,264,541
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	141,261,166	137,187,791



Managing Director



Director



Director

UB Capital and Investment Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended December 31, 2017

1.00 Company and its activities

1.01 Status of the Company

UB Capital and Investment Limited was incorporated as a public limited company with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms Dhaka, Bangladesh on 28 September 2010 under the Companies Act, 1994 bearing registration no C-87220/10. The Registered Office of the company is at 47 Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak, (Former 90, Motijheel C/A), Dhaka. The company is a subsidiary of Uttara Bank Limited.

1.02 Nature of Business

The main activities of the company is to act as a full fledged merchant banker and portfolio manager to provide services like underwriting public issue of shares, buy and sell of shares/ securities on behalf of clients under portfolio management operation etc. The company is also authorized to buy, sell, hold or otherwise acquire or invest the capital of the company in shares, stocks and fixed income securities.

2.00 Significant Accounting Policies and basis of preparations

2.01 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost concept in accordance with the Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rule 1987 and other relevant Laws and Regulations.

2.02 Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements are prepared on Historical Cost Convention.

2.03 Use of Estimates and Assumption

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires management to use judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. However, no such revision to accounting estimates took place during the reporting period.



2.04 Reporting Period

The financial period of the Company covers its period from 01 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.

2.05 Components of Financial Statements

According to Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS-1) "Presentation of Financial Statements" are comprises of following components:

- i) Statement of Financial Position
- ii) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
- iii) Statement of Changes in Equity
- iv) Statement of Cash Flows and
- v) Notes to the Financial Statements

2.06 Income and Expenditure

Income and Expenditure are recognized on accrual basis. Income are only recognized if its realization is reasonably certain. The Company will commence its operation after obtaining license from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

2.07 Provision for Expenses

Provision for Expenses is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations and reliable estimate of the amount can be measured. Expenditure has been recognized on accrual basis and provision has been made for known liabilities.

2.08 Rearrangements

Wherever considered necessary, Previous year's figures have been rearranged for the purpose of comparison with current period's presentation without any impact on the profit and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the Financial Statements.

2.09 General

- a) The Financial Statements are prepared in Bangladeshi Taka which is both functional currency and presentation currency of the company.
- b) The figures of the Financial Statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
3.00	Advances, Deposits & Prepayments		
	Prepaid expenses	110,757	123,256
	Advance Income Tax (Note 3.01)	20,145,789	18,466,408
		<u>20,256,546</u>	<u>18,589,664</u>
3.01	Advance Income Tax		
	Opening balance		
	Advance corporate tax	10,468,721	8,382,263
	TDS on interest income on FDR & SB	7,997,687	7,226,624
		<u>18,466,408</u>	<u>15,608,887</u>
	Add: Paid during the year		
	Advance corporate tax	1,477,099	2,086,458
	TDS on interest income on FDR & SB	202,282	771,063
		<u>1,679,381</u>	<u>2,857,521</u>
		<u>20,145,789</u>	<u>18,466,408</u>
4.00	Cash & Cash equivalents		
	Cash in Hand	-	1,320
	Cash at Bank with Uttara Bank Limited		
	Current account	4,740	20,920
	Savings Bank account	8,934,304	10,774,301
	Fixed Deposit Receipt account	132,322,122	126,391,250
		<u>141,261,166</u>	<u>137,186,471</u>
		<u>141,261,166</u>	<u>137,187,791</u>
5.00	Share Capital		
	Authorized Capital		
	100,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each	<u>1,000,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>
	Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up Capital		
	10,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each	100,000,000	100,000,000
		<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>

Percentage of Shareholdings as on December 31, 2017

Name of the Shareholders	% of Share holdings	No. of Shares	Face value
a) Corporate:			
Uttara Bank Limited	99.994	9,999,400	99,994,000
b) Individual:			
Mr. Iftekharul Islam	0.001	100	1,000
Capt. Serajul Huda (Retd.)	0.001	100	1,000
Mr. Md. Majibullah Khan	0.001	100	1,000
Mr. Abul Barq Alvi	0.001	100	1,000
Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim Mazumder	0.001	100	1,000
Mr. Md. Golam Mustafa	0.001	100	1,000
Total	100.000	10,000,000	100,000,000

	Amount in Taka	
	2017	2016
6.00 Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	35,486,318	32,262,714
Add: Net Profit after Tax	3,586,518	3,223,604
	39,072,836	35,486,318
7.00 Provision for Expenses		
Audit fee payable	10,000	10,000
Tax payable	1,000	2,400
VAT payable	3,000	5,100
	14,000	17,500
8.00 Provision for Income Tax		
Opening balance	21,291,789	19,357,627
Add: Provision made during the period (Note - 8.01)	2,151,910	1,934,162
	23,443,699	21,291,789
8.01 Provision made during the period		
Net Profit before Tax	5,738,428	5,157,766
Effective tax rate	37.50%	37.50%
	2,151,910	1,934,162
9.00 Interest Income		
Fixed Deposit Receipt account	6,106,043	6,777,689
Savings Bank account	311,880	201,799
	6,417,923	6,979,488
10.00 Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.		
Office Rent	491,370	1,441,440
Rates & Taxes	82,279	202,332
	573,649	1,643,772
11.00 Other Expenses		
Entertainment	18,481	24,025
Bank Charges	38,831	24,250
Renewal Fees	-	81,550
Misc. Expenses	1,000	5,445
	58,312	135,270

12.00 Approval of the Financial Statements

These Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 04 April 2018



Managing Director



Director



Director



**AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
UTTARA BANK SECURITIES LTD.**



Auditor's Report

to the Shareholders' of Uttara Bank Securities Limited

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Uttara Bank Securities Limited** (“the Company”) which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017 and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information disclosed in notes 1 to 28 and Annexure-A.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management of the company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules-1987 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 selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management of the company, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Uttara Bank Securities Limited** as at 31 December 2017 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs) and comply with the applicable section of the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules-1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also 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 the law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books;
- c) the Company's Statement 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; and
- d) the expenditure incurred was for the purpose of the company's business.

Dated: Dhaka
04 April 2018


Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Uttara Bank Securities Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2017

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets		327,844,215	329,640,931
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.00	6,529,215	7,927,931
Intangible Assets	4.00	1,115,000	1,513,000
Acquisition Cost of DSE TREC	5.00	320,200,000	320,200,000
Current Assets		478,369,941	236,344,021
Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	6.00	200,000	200,000
Advance Income Tax	7.00	14,600,881	10,025,321
Investment in Marketable Securities	8.00	315,217,342	93,835,953
Accounts Receivables	9.00	56,216,855	17,944,859
Other Receivables	10.00	4,349,087	997,500
Cash & Cash Equivalents	11.00	87,785,776	113,340,388
Total Assets		806,214,156	565,984,952
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity		497,118,751	523,219,209
Share Capital	12.00	500,000,000	500,000,000
Retained Earnings	13.00	(2,881,249)	23,219,209
Current Liabilities		309,095,405	42,765,743
Accounts Payables	14.00	47,190,106	27,513,842
Short Term Loan	15.00	199,854,454	-
Liabilities for Expenses	16.00	56,994	105,571
Provision for Diminution in value of Investment	17.00	45,141,803	3,761,053
Provision for Income Tax	18.00	16,852,048	11,385,277
Total Equity and Liabilities		806,214,156	565,984,952

The annexed notes 1 to 28 and Annexure- A form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



Director



Director



Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date .

Dated: Dhaka
04 April 2018


Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Uttara Bank Securities Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
Revenue:		40,673,028	27,509,946
Commission Income	19.00	10,080,077	4,017,182
Interest Income	20.00	4,630,996	5,102,787
Income from Investment	21.00	14,235,545	9,676,556
Dividend Income	22.00	11,599,819	8,614,241
Other Operating Income	23.00	126,591	99,180
Expenses:		19,925,965	9,909,380
Direct Expenses	24.00	1,263,193	519,247
Office & Administrative Expenses	25.00	9,840,061	9,313,850
Financial Expenses	26.00	8,822,711	76,283
Profit before Provisions and Tax		20,747,063	17,600,566
Provision for Diminution in value of Investment	17.00	(41,380,750)	(3,761,053)
Profit / (Loss) before Tax		(20,633,687)	13,839,513
Provisions for Income Tax	18.00	(5,466,771)	(4,096,518)
Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax		(26,100,458)	9,742,995
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	27.00	(0.52)	0.19

The annexed notes 1 to 28 and Annexure- A form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



Director



Director



Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date .

Dated: Dhaka
04 April 2018


Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Uttara Bank Securities Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2017	500,000,000	23,219,209	523,219,209
Net Profit/ (Loss) for the Year	-	(26,100,458)	(26,100,458)
Balance as at 31 December 2017	500,000,000	(2,881,249)	497,118,751
Balance as at 01 January 2016	500,000,000	13,476,214	513,476,214
Net Profit/ (Loss) for the Year	-	9,742,995	9,742,995
Balance as at 31 December 2016	500,000,000	23,219,209	523,219,209



Director



Director



Director

Uttara Bank Securities Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	2017	2016
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Profit During the Year	(26,100,458)	9,742,995
	(26,100,458)	9,742,995
Add: Amount Considered as Non Cash Items:		
Depreciation & Amortization Charged	1,796,716	1,796,716
Sub Total of Non Cash Items	1,796,716	1,796,716
Changes in Workings Capital Components		
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(38,271,996)	(17,056,668)
(Increase)/Decrease in other Receivable	(3,351,587)	633,752
(Increase)/Decrease in Advance Income Tax	(4,575,560)	(3,540,801)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	19,676,264	25,297,842
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities for Expenses	(48,577)	80,275
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Diminution in Value of Investment	41,380,750	3,761,053
Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Loan	199,854,454	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Current Tax	5,466,771	4,096,518
	220,130,519	13,271,971
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	195,826,777	24,811,682
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Intangible Assets Acquisition	-	(1,200,000)
Investment in Securities	(221,381,389)	(93,835,953)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(221,381,389)	(95,035,953)
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
	-	-
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	-	-
D. Net Cash Increase/ (Decrease) (A+B+C)	(25,554,612)	(70,224,271)
E. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	113,340,388	183,564,659
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	87,785,776	113,340,388
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash in Hand	21,174	10,300
Cash at Bank	87,764,602	113,330,088
	87,785,776	113,340,388



Director



Director



Director

Uttara Bank Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2017

1.00 Status & Activities:

1.01 Legal Form:

Uttara Bank Securities Limited ("the Company") was incorporated as a public limited company with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka, Bangladesh on 13 June 2013 under the Companies Act, 1994 bearing registration no-C- 109691/13. The company is a subsidiary of Uttara Bank Limited.

1.02 Address of Registered Office and Principal Place of Business:

The registered office as well as the principal place of business of the company is located at Uttara Bank Bhaban, 47, Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak (Former 90, Motijheel C/A) Dhaka - 1000.

1.03 Activities & Nature of Business:

The company is a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) holder of Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and also a full service DP of Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL). The main activities of the company is to act as a TREC holder of stock exchange and to carry on the business of Stock-Dealer and Stock-Broker in stocks, shares, securities, bonds, mutual funds and other financial instruments as mention in the Memorandum & Articles of Association of the Company under the rules and regulations of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE), Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) and other related bodies. Uttara Bank Securities Limited possesses the following registrations and licenses from various regulatory authorities:

Name of Authority	License/Registration	Purpose
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)	3.1/DSE-250/2014/518	Stock Dealer Business with DSE
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)	3.1/DSE-250/2014/519	Stock Broker Business with DSE
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)	CDBL-DP 408	Depository Functions with Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)
Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE)	TREC No. 250	Trading with DSE

2.00 Significant Accounting Policies & Disclosures:

2.01 Compliance with International Accounting Standards (IASs):

The Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) as Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BASs) applicable in Bangladesh.



2.02 Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs):

The financial statements of the company under reporting have been prepared in accordance with the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) as Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs) applicable in Bangladesh.

2.03 Compliance with Laws:

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1994 & other relevant laws & rules as applicable.

2.04 Accounting Convention and Basis:

These Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and going concern basis in accordance with applicable Bangladesh Accounting Standards which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 1994.

2.05 Going Concern Basis:

The company has adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason the directors continue to adopt going concern basis following accrual basis accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.06 Reporting Period:

The financial period of the company covers one calendar year from 01 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.

2.07 Functional and Presentational Currency:

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Bangladesh Currency (Taka), which is the company's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

2.08 Comparative Information:

Comparative information has been disclosed in respect of the year 2016 for all numerical information in the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows for understanding of the current year's financial statements.

2.09 Rearrangements:

Wherever considered necessary, previous year's figures have been rearranged for the purpose of comparison with current period's presentation without any impact on the profit/ (Loss) and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the Financial Statements.

2.10 Components of the Financial Statements:

According to the International Accounting Standards (IAS – 01) as adopted by ICAB as **BAS 01: Presentation of Financial Statements**, the complete set of financial statements includes the following components:

- a. Statement of Financial Position.
- b. Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.
- c. Statement of Cash Flows.
- d. Statement of Changes in Equity.
- e. Notes to the Financial Statements.



2.11 Recognition & Measurement of Fixed Assets:

Fixed Assets are capitalized at historical cost and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

2.12 Depreciation:

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of fixed assets in order to write off such amounts over the estimated useful lives of such assets. The rates of depreciation used on a straight-line method are as follows:

Name of Fixed Assets	Depreciation Rate (%)
Computer & Computer Equipment	20
Furniture and Fixture	10
Software	20
Electrical Equipment	20
Office Decoration	10

- All fixed assets will be stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per BAS-16 “Property, Plant and Equipment”.
- Depreciation at applicable rates will be charged on additions to fixed assets from the month of acquisition of the assets (full month).
- Upon sale or retirement of any item of fixed assets, depreciation will be charged up to the month of disposal or retirement, the net book value will be eliminated from accounts and any resulting gain or loss will be transferred to profit and loss account.

2.13 Accrual Expenses and Other Payable:

Liabilities are recognized for the goods and services received, whether paid or not for those goods and services. Payables are not interest bearing stated at their nominal value.

2.14 Cash Flow Statement:

Cash Flow Statement is prepared principally in accordance with the BAS 07: Cash Flow Statement. Cash and Cash Equivalents are carried in the Balance Sheet at cost and include cash in hand and with banks on Current, Short Term Deposit and Fixed Deposit Accounts, which are held available for use by the company without any restriction.

2.15 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, revenue and expenses. It also requires disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the year end.

Provisions and accrued expenses are recognized in the financial statements in line with Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) 37: “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets” when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event; and

- It is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.
- A reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation.

2.16 Earnings Per Share

The company calculates earnings per share in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS)-33 “Earnings per Share” which has been shown in the face of the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.



		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
3.00	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	A. Cost		
	Opening Balance	9,827,481	9,827,481
	Add: Addition during the year	-	-
	Total acquisition	9,827,481	9,827,481
	Less: Disposal during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance (A)	9,827,481	9,827,481
	B. Accumulated Depreciation		
	Opening Balance	1,899,550	500,834
	Add: Charged during the year	1,398,716	1,398,716
	Accumulated Depreciation	3,298,266	1,899,550
	Less: Adjustment made during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance (B)	3,298,266	1,899,550
	Written Down Value (A-B)	6,529,215	7,927,931
	A schedule of property, plant and equipment is given in Annexure - A (1)		
4.00	Intangible Assets		
	A. Cost		
	Opening Balance	1,990,000	790,000
	Add: Addition during the year	-	1,200,000
	Total acquisition	1,990,000	1,990,000
	Less: Disposal during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance (A)	1,990,000	1,990,000
	B. Accumulated Amortization		
	Opening Balance	477,000	79,000
	Add: Charged during the year	398,000	398,000
	Accumulated Amortization	875,000	477,000
	Less: Adjustment made during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance (B)	875,000	477,000
	Written Down Value (A-B)	1,115,000	1,513,000
	A schedule of intangible assets is given in Annexure-A (2)		
5.00	Acquisition Cost of DSE TREC	320,200,000	320,200,000
	As per the provision of the Exchange Demutualization Act, 2013 and in accordance with the BSEC approved Demutualization Scheme, DSE has allotted 7,215,106 ordinary shares in favor of Uttara Bank Securities Limited out of which 2,886,042 (40%) shares have been transferred by Exchange to the company's BO account and remaining 4,329,064 (60%) shares have been kept in DSE Demutualization Block Account for disposal in due course getting future guidelines and advice from the regulator.		
6.00	Advances, Deposits and Prepayments		
	Security Deposit to CDBL	200,000	200,000
		200,000	200,000

	Amount in Taka	
	2017	2016
7.00 Advance Income Tax		
Opening Balance	10,025,321	9,391,237
Corporate Tax	4,061,880	3,427,796
TDS on FDR & STD Interest	3,549,926	3,549,926
TDS on Turnover	732,678	732,678
TDS on Dividend Income	1,680,837	1,680,837
Add. Advance Income Tax	905,500	634,084
Corporate Tax for the year 2016	900,000	-
Corporate Tax for the year 2015	-	634,084
Corporate Tax for the year 2014	5,500	-
Add. Advance Income Tax for the year 2017	3,670,060	-
TDS on FDR & STD Interest	397,093	-
TDS on Turnover	1,678,946	-
TDS on Dividend Income	1,594,021	-
	14,600,881	10,025,321
8.00 Investment in Marketable Securities		
Investment in Marketable Securities has been shown at cost to keep the consistency with parent company, as the parent company, Uttara Bank Limited, is regulated by the rules & regulations of Bangladesh Bank.	315,217,342	93,835,953
	315,217,342	93,835,953
9.00 Accounts Receivables		
Receivable from Clients	5,860,179	1,956,947
Receivable from DSE	21,675,846	147,930
Receivable from Sale of Marketable Securities	28,680,830	15,839,982
	56,216,855	17,944,859
10.00 Other Receivables		
Accrued Interest on FDR	534,375	787,500
Dividend on Investment in Marketable Securities (Note-10.01)	3,814,712	210,000
	4,349,087	997,500

Amount in Taka	
2017	2016

10.01 Dividend on Investment in Marketable Securities

Agni Systems Ltd.	50,000	-
Aramit Ltd.	45,000	20,000
Baraka Power Ltd.	350,000	-
Beacon Pharma Ltd.	750,000	-
BEXIMCO Ltd.	250,000	-
Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd.	110,000	50,000
GBB Power Ltd.	495,000	-
GPH Ispat Ltd.	250,000	-
Nahee Aluminum Composite Panel Ltd.	5,712	-
National Tea Company Ltd.	18,000	-
Saif Power Ltd.	250,000	-
Saiham Textile Mills Ltd.	1,200,000	-
Sinobangla Industries Ltd.	41,000	-
IFAD Autos Ltd.	-	65,000
Shahjibazar Power Company Ltd.	-	75,000
	3,814,712	210,000

11.00 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash in Hand	21,174	10,300
Cash at Bank (Note-11.01)	87,764,602	113,330,088
	87,785,776	113,340,388

11.01 Cash at Bank

Name of the Bank	A/c Type	A/c Number	Amount (Tk.)	Amount (Tk.)
ONE Bank Limited	SND-Client	0013000000853	18,424,871	8,385,974
ONE Bank Limited	SND-Dealer	0013000001492	18,388,970	25,600,762
Uttara Bank Limited	SND-Corporate	0014100041150	606,227	6,880,290
Uttara Bank Limited	SND-IPO	0014100041158	46,070	1,147,570
Uttara Bank Limited	C/A-Corporate	0012200212459	298,464	1,315,492
Uttara Bank Limited	FDR	0025100514788	50,000,000	-
Uttara Bank Limited	FDR	0025100514688	-	70,000,000
			87,764,602	113,330,088

12.00 Share Capital

Authorized Capital

(100,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk.10 each)

1,000,000,000

1,000,000,000

Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up Capital

(50,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk.10 each)

500,000,000

500,000,000

Amount in Taka

2017

2016

Percentage of Shareholdings as on 31 December 2017

Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Amount (Tk.)	% of Holdings
a) Corporate			
Uttara Bank Limited	49,997,000	499,970,000	99.994
b) Individual			
Mr. Iftekharul Islam	500	5,000	0.001
Engr. Mahmud Husain	500	5,000	0.001
Engr. Sk. Mohd. Ahsanullah	500	5,000	0.001
Engr. A. F. M. Iqbal	500	5,000	0.001
Ar. Abul Quasem Md. Musa	500	5,000	0.001
Mr. Kamal Akhtar	500	5,000	0.001
	50,000,000	500,000,000	100.00

13.00 Retained Earnings

Opening Balance	23,219,209	13,476,214
Add: Profit/ (Loss) during the year	(26,100,458)	9,742,995
	(2,881,249)	23,219,209

14.00 Accounts Payable

Payable to Clients	44,569,721	18,863,515
Payable to DSE	2,260,385	7,150,327
IPO Application Money	-	1,140,000
Payable to Lead Soft Bangladesh Ltd.	360,000	360,000
	47,190,106	27,513,842

15.00 Short Term Loan

Uttara Bank Ltd-OD A/c No-12355	199,854,454	-
	199,854,454	-

16.00 Liabilities for Expenses

Audit Fees	15,000	15,000
VAT Payable on Audit Fees	2,250	2,250
CDBL Expenses	19,444	53,246
Dhaka Guard Limited	-	14,775
Link3 Limited	13,800	13,800
Amber IT Limited	6,500	6,500
	56,994	105,571

17.00 Provision for Diminution in value of Investment

Opening Balance	3,761,053	-
Add: Provision made during the year	41,380,750	3,761,053
	45,141,803	3,761,053

18.00 Provision for Income Tax

Opening Balance	11,385,277	7,288,759
Add: Provision made during the year	5,466,771	4,096,518
	16,852,048	11,385,277

19.00 Commission Income

Commission Income means the amount of commission charged against the total volume of trades of shares, debentures, bonds, mutual funds and any other securities listed in Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited through Uttara Bank Securities Limited during the year.	10,080,077	4,017,182
	10,080,077	4,017,182



Amount in Taka	
2017	2016

20.00 Interest Income

Interest Income on Bank Deposit (Note-20.01)	3,696,026	4,817,606
Interest on Margin Loan	934,970	285,181
	4,630,996	5,102,787

20.01 Interest Income on Bank Deposit

Name of the Bank	A/c Type	A/c Number	Amount (Tk.)	Amount (Tk.)
Uttara Bank Limited	FRD	0025100514688	87,500	3,631,250
Uttara Bank Limited	FRD	0025100514788	2,315,625	-
Uttara Bank Limited	FRD	0025100514366	-	181,250
Uttara Bank Limited	SND-Corporate	0014100041150	176,941	270,116
Uttara Bank Limited	SND-IPO	0014100041158	45,331	2,766
ONE Bank Limited	SND-Client	0013000000853	617,729	215,798
ONE Bank Limited	SND-Dealer	0013000001492	452,900	516,426
			3,696,026	4,817,606

21.00 Income from Investment

Capital Gain from Investment in Marketable Securities	14,235,545	9,676,556
	14,235,545	9,676,556

22.00 Dividend Income

Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.	7,215,106	7,215,106
Aramit Ltd.	45,000	20,000
Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd.	110,000	50,000
Agni Systems Ltd.	50,000	-
Baraka Power Ltd.	350,000	-
Beacon Pharma Ltd.	750,000	-
BEXIMCO Ltd.	250,000	-
First Janata Bank Mutual Fund	320,001	-
GBB Power Ltd.	495,000	-
GPH Ispat Ltd.	250,000	-
IBN Sina Pharma Ltd.	250,000	-
Nahee Aluminum Composite Panel Ltd.	5,712	-
National Tea Company Ltd.	18,000	-
Saif Power Ltd.	250,000	-
Saiham Textile Mills Ltd.	1,200,000	-
Sinobangla Industries Ltd.	41,000	-
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.	-	50,000
Bangladesh Steel Re-Rolling Mills Ltd.	-	25,312
Far East Knitting & Dyeing Industries Ltd.	-	443,823
Heidelberg cement Bangladesh Ltd.	-	360,000
IFAD Autos Ltd.	-	65,000
Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd.	-	10,000
Lanka Bangla Finance Ltd.	-	300,000
Shahjibazar Power Company Ltd.	-	75,000
	11,599,819	8,614,241

	Amount in Taka	
	2017	2016
23.00 Other Operating Income		
BO Account Opening Fee	28,500	18,850
BO Account Renewal Fee	46,200	46,500
Corporate Action Fee	10,446	17
Demat of Existing Securities Fee	24	2,523
Demat of New Securities (IPO) Fee	5	-
IPO Application Fee	17,720	12,610
Freeze Fee	18,589	-
Bulk Account Transfer Fee	-	15,918
Pledging Fee	-	2,762
Unpledging Fee	5,107	-
	126,591	99,180
24.00 Direct Expenses		
DSE Transaction Fee	839,473	329,803
CDBL Expenses - Daily Settlement (Pay In/Out)	423,720	189,444
	1,263,193	519,247
25.00 Office & Administrative Expenses		
Salary & Allowances	5,729,294	5,184,054
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc. (Note- 25.01)	1,447,926	1,385,100
Renewal and Registration Fees (Note- 25.02)	153,470	195,080
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc. (Note- 25.03)	241,230	248,188
Stationery, Printing, Advertisements etc. (Note- 25.04)	34,938	72,541
Directors' Fees and Meeting Expenses (Note- 25.05)	78,880	90,981
Audit Fees	15,000	15,000
Depreciation and Amortization (Note-3 & Annexure A)	1,796,716	1,796,716
Other Operating Expenses (Note- 25.06)	342,607	326,190
	9,840,061	9,313,850
25.01 Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.		
Office Rent	1,200,000	1,170,000
Rates & Taxes	247,926	215,100
	1,447,926	1,385,100
25.02 Renewal and Registration Fees		
Trade License Fees	17,070	49,080
Stock Broker & Stock Dealer Certificate Fees	45,000	20,000
DP Registration Fees	4,000	4,000
TREC Registration Fees	50,000	50,000
Authorized Representative Registration Fees	37,400	32,000
Trader Work Station Registration Fees	-	5,000
TREC Holder Representative Fees	-	10,000
Annual Subscription for DBA Membership	-	25,000
	153,470	195,080

		Amount in Taka	
		2017	2016
25.03	Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.		
	Telephone Expenses	10,785	16,967
	Internet Connectivity Charge	230,445	229,961
	Government Fees & Stamp Duty	-	1,260
		241,230	248,188
25.04	Stationery, Printing, Advertisements etc.		
	Printing & Stationery	34,938	72,541
		34,938	72,541
25.05	Directors' Fees and Meeting Expenses		
	Directors' Fees	46,000	62,000
	Board Meeting Expenses	32,880	28,981
		78,880	90,981
25.06	Other Operating Expenses		
	CDBL Charges-CDS Connection Fee	6,000	6,000
	Entertainment	39,618	31,824
	Office Maintenance	43,819	26,622
	Repair & Maintenance	9,750	-
	Conveyance	9,765	7,315
	Investor Protection Fund Charges	3,257	867
	Security Guard expense	193,000	193,000
	RJSC Expenses	-	58,175
	Nationwide Financial Literacy program fund Charges	5,000	-
	Tribunal Fees (Tax)	1,000	-
	IPO Application Fees	6,000	-
	Travelling and Conveyance	12,100	-
	Miscellaneous Expenses	13,298	2,387
		342,607	326,190
26.00	Financial Expenses		
	Bank Charge	9,775	8,783
	Govt. Excise Duty	104,000	67,500
	Interest on Overdraft	8,708,936	-
		8,822,711	76,283
27.00	Earnings Per Share (EPS)		
	Net Profit after Tax	(26,100,458)	9,742,995
	Number of Ordinary Share	50,000,000	50,000,000
		(0.52)	0.19

28.00 Approval of the Financial Statements

These Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 04 April 2018.



Director



Director



Director

Uttara Bank Securities Limited

Schedule of Fixed Assets

As at 31 December 2017

(1) Property, Plant and Equipment**Amount in Taka**

Particulars	Cost			Rate of Depreciation (%)	Depreciation			Written Down Value as on 31.12.2017
	Balance as on 01.01.2017	Addition during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2017		Balance as on 01.01.2017	Charged during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2017	
Electrical Equipment	1,868,496	-	1,868,496	20	560,549	373,699	934,248	934,248
Furniture & Fixtures	756,216	-	756,216	10	113,433	75,622	189,055	567,161
Computer & Computer Equipment	2,291,179	-	2,291,179	20	687,354	458,236	1,145,590	1,145,589
Office Decoration	4,911,590	-	4,911,590	10	538,214	491,159	1,029,373	3,882,217
Total	9,827,481	-	9,827,481		1,899,550	1,398,716	3,298,266	6,529,215

Closing Balance 2016	9,827,481	-	9,827,481
-----------------------------	------------------	----------	------------------

500,834	1,398,716	1,899,550	7,927,931
----------------	------------------	------------------	------------------

(2) Intangible Assets

Particulars	Cost			Rate of Depreciation (%)	Depreciation			Written Down Value as on 31.12.2017
	Balance as on 01.01.2017	Addition during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2017		Balance as on 01.01.2017	Charged during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2017	
Software	1,990,000	-	1,990,000	20	477,000	398,000	875,000	1,115,000
Total	1,990,000	-	1,990,000		477,000	398,000	875,000	1,115,000

Closing Balance 2016	790,000	1,200,000	1,990,000
-----------------------------	----------------	------------------	------------------

79,000	398,000	477,000	1,513,000
---------------	----------------	----------------	------------------

List Of The Branches

Under Different Zones

(Shown Alphabetically)

**Corporate Branch
Local Office**

Under direct control of Head Office

Dhaka Central Zone

Aulad Hossain Market Branch
Badda Branch
Banasree Branch
Banga Bandhu Avenue Branch
Circle-1 Branch
Dhaka Sheraton Hotel Branch
Dilkusha Branch
Eskaton Branch
Fakirapool Branch
Foreign Exchange Branch
Fulbaria Branch
Gulshan Branch
Hatkhola Branch
Hotel Ishakha International Branch
Jatrabari Branch
Kawran Bazar Branch
Ladies Branch
Malibagh Chowdhurypara Branch
Moghbazar Branch
Mohakhali Branch
Mugdapara Branch
Nawabpur Branch
North Shahjahanpur Branch
Ramna Branch
Shantinagar Branch

Dhaka North Zone

AERE EPZ Branch
Amin Bazar Branch
Banijya Shakha
BKSP Branch
Darus Salam Road Branch
Eastern Plaza Branch
Gazipura Branch
Gheor Branch
Green Road Branch

Joar Shahara Branch
Joydebpur Branch
Kalabagan Branch
Konabari Branch
Manikganj Branch
Mirpur Branch
Mohammadpur Branch
Nabagram Branch
Pallabi Branch
Panthapath Branch
Rokeya Sarani Branch
Satmasjid Road Branch
Savar Branch
Shibalaya Branch
Shyamoli Branch
Tongi Branch
Uttara Branch

Dhaka South Zone

Azimpur Branch
Babu Bazar Branch
Bangla Bazar Branch
Chawk Bazar Branch (DHK)
Dholaikhal Branch
Donia Branch
Elephant Road Branch
English Road Branch
Imamgonj Branch
Islampur Branch
Johnson Road Branch
Kaligonj Branch
Mitford Road Branch
Moulvibazar Branch (DHK)
Nawabgonj Branch
Naya Bazar Branch
New Market Branch (DHK)
Peelkhana Branch

Posta Branch
Postagola Branch
Sadarghat Branch (DHK)
Tipu Sultan Road Branch

Narayanganj Zone

Bhairab Bazar Branch
Bhulta Branch
D.I.T Branch
Ghorasal Branch
Ichhapura Branch
Madhabdi Bazar Branch
Munshiganj Branch
Narayanganj Branch
Narsingdi Branch
Netaiganj Branch
Rekabi Bazar Branch
Sarkarkhana Branch
Sonargaon Branch
Tan Bazar Branch

Mymensingh Zone

Atia Branch
Bhagalpur Branch
Haluaghat Branch
Jamalpur Branch
Kishoregonj Branch
Mothkhola Branch
Mymensingh Branch
Netrokona Branch
Sherpur Branch
Tangail Branch

Comilla Zone

Basurhat Branch
Begumganj Branch
BGSL Branch



Birinchi Branch
Brahmanbaria Branch
Chandina Branch
Chandpur Branch
Chandragonj Branch
Chowmuhanj Branch
Comilla Branch
Companigonj Branch (Comilla)
Dharkhar Branch
Feni Branch
Gopinathpur Branch
Laxmipur Branch
Maijdee Court Branch
Mudaforgonj Branch
Raipur Branch
Rajgonj Road Branch
Sonapur Branch

Chittagong Zone

Agrabad Branch
Bandartila Branch
Baraiyarhat Branch
Chaktai Branch
Chawk Bazar Branch (CTG)
Cox's Bazar Branch
Haliashahar Branch
Jubilee Road Branch
Katghar Branch
Khatungonj Branch
Khagrachari Branch
Laldighi Branch
Lalkhan Bazar Branch
Lohagara Branch
Nasirabad Branch
Patiya Branch
Rangamati Branch
Reazuddin Bazar Branch
Sadarghat Branch (CTG)
Sandwip Branch
Sheikh Mujib Road Branch
Sitakunda Branch

Sylhet Zone

Ambarkhana Branch
Baralekha Branch
Beani Bazar Branch
Bishwanath Branch

Chhatak Branch
Companyganj Branch (Sylhet)
Dhaka Dakshin Branch
Fenchuganj Branch
Goala Bazar Branch
Habiganj Branch
Jagannathpur Branch
Jaintapur Branch
Kulaura Branch
Laldighirpar Branch
Mirpur Bazar Branch
Mostafapur Branch
Moulvibazar Branch (Sylhet)
Nabiganj Branch
Nazir Bazar Branch
Shahjalal Uposahar Branch
Sreemangal Branch
Sunamganj Branch
Sylhet Branch

Khulna Zone

Bagerhat Branch
Chuadanga Branch
Daulatpur Branch
Jessore Branch
Jhenaidah Branch
K.D.A Branch
Khalishpur Branch
Kushtia Branch
Lower Jessore Road Branch
Magura Branch
Meherpur Branch
Mongla Branch
Narail Branch
Noapara Branch
Sarojgonj Branch
Satkhira Branch
Sir Iqbal Road Branch

Barisal Zone

Barguna Branch
Barisal Branch
Bhola Branch
Charfashion Branch
Chawk Bazar Branch (BAR)
Daulatkhan Branch
Faridpur Branch

Galachipa Branch
Gopalganj Branch
Jhalakati Branch
Khepupara Branch
Lalmohan Branch
Madaripur Branch
Mathbaria Branch
Patuakhali Branch
Pirojpur Branch
Rajbari Branch
Shariatpur Branch
Tajumuddin Branch
Tekerhat Branch

Rajshahi Zone

Bonpara Branch
Chapainawabgonj Branch
Ishwardi Branch
Kansat Branch
Lalpur Branch
Mahisalbari Branch
Natore Branch
New Market Branch (Rajshahi)
Pabna Branch
Puthia Branch
Rani Bazar Branch
Shaheb Bazar Branch

Bogra Zone

Bogra Branch
Dinajpur Branch
Gaibandha Branch
Joypurhat Branch
Kurigram Branch
Lalmominirhat Branch
Naogaon Branch
Nilphamari Branch
Panchagarh Branch
Phulbari Branch
Poura Park Market Branch
Pulhat Branch
Rangpur Branch
Saidpur Branch
Shahjadpur Branch
Sirajgonj Branch
Station Road Branch
Subgacha Branch
Thakurgaon Branch
Ullapara Branch



Map of Bangladesh

Showing The Branches-District Wise





**BASEL III PILLAR III
MARKET DISCIPLINE
OF
UTTARA BANK LIMITED**



Disclosure on Risk Based Capital

Annual Disclosure for the year ended

December 31, 2017

Meaningful information about common key risk metrics to market participants is a fundamental tenet of a sound banking system that reduces information asymmetry and helps promote comparability of banks' risk profiles within and across jurisdictions. Pillar 3 of the Basel framework aims to promote market discipline through regulatory disclosure requirements. These requirements enable market participants to access key information relating to a bank's regulatory capital and risk exposures in order to increase transparency and confidence about a bank's exposure to risk and the overall adequacy of its regulatory capital.

With a view to ensuring transparency in the financial sector, in line with the recommendations of Basel Committee on Banking Supervision popularly known as Basel Accords, Bangladesh Bank has formulated "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy" in terms of Bangladesh context. Under this guideline, market disclosure occupies a decisive share since the public disclosure of prudential information is an important component of Basel-III framework of capital measurement and capital adequacy. This disclosure aims at enhancing transparency in the financial market of Bangladesh through setting up minimum requirement for disclosure of information on the risk management and capital adequacy.

The following detailed qualitative and quantitative disclosures of the Bank are furnished in accordance with the BRPD Circular No: 18 of 21st December, 2014 to enable our stakeholders make informed assessment regarding the bank's financial health and to identify the risks relating to the assets and capital adequacy as on December 31, 2017.

Uniformity and Validation:

The quantitative disclosures are made on the basis of consolidated audited financial statements of UBL and its Subsidiaries as at and for the year ended December 31, 2017; prepared under relevant International Accounting & Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and related circulars/ instructions issued by Bangladesh Bank from time to time.

The assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the subsidiaries are combined with those of the parent company (UBL), eliminating intra-company transactions. Assets of the subsidiaries were risk weighted and equities of subsidiaries were crossed out with the investment of UBL while consolidating.

The information presented in this Pillar 3 Report is not required to be, and has not been, subject to external audit. UBL has not omitted any disclosures on the grounds that the information may be proprietary or confidential.

So, information presented in the 'Quantitative Disclosures' section can easily be verified and validated with corresponding information presented in the consolidated audited financial statements 2017 of UBL.

Components of Disclosure:

Disclosure is organized as per Bangladesh Bank requirement in the following components:

1. Scope of Application
2. Capital Structure
3. Capital Adequacy
4. Credit Risk
5. Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions
6. Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book
7. Market Risk
8. Operational Risk
9. Leverage Ratio
10. Liquidity Ratio
11. Remuneration

1. Scope of Application

1.1. Qualitative Disclosure

- a) Top corporate entity in the Group to which this guideline applies
The framework applies to Uttara Bank Limited (UBL) on ‘Consolidated Basis’ as there were two (02) subsidiaries of the Bank as on the reporting date i.e. December 31, 2017. However, ‘Solo Basis’ information has been presented beside those of ‘Consolidated Basis’ to facilitate comparison.
- b) *An outline of differences in the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes, with a brief description of the entities within the group that are:*
 - *Fully consolidated*
 - *Given a deduction treatment &*
 - *Neither consolidated nor deducted*

Entities within the Group: The Bank has two (02) fully owned subsidiaries in operations as on the reporting date i.e. December 31, 2017.

- a) **UB Capital and Investment Ltd** was incorporated as a Public Limited Company with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka Bangladesh on September 28, 2010 under the Bank Company Act, 1994 bearing Registration no C-87220/10.
- b) **Uttara Bank Securities Ltd** was incorporated as a Public Limited Company with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka Bangladesh on June 13, 2013 under the Bank Company Act, 1994 bearing Registration No.109691/13.

Financials are fully consolidated, inter-company transactions & balances are eliminated.

- c) *Any restrictions, or major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the Bank.*

The rules and regulations of ‘Single Borrower Exposure Limit’ for the customers are equally applicable for the Bank in financing its own subsidiaries.



1.2. Quantitative Disclosures

d) Surplus capital of insurance subsidiaries in the capital of the consolidated group.

Not Applicable.

2. Capital Structure

2.1. Qualitative Disclosure

a) Main features of all capital instruments, eligible for inclusion in CET 1, Additional Tier 1 or Tier 2.

For the purpose of calculating capital under capital adequacy framework, the capital of banks has been classified into two (02) tiers. Total regulatory capital consists of sum of the following categories:

1. Tier 1 Capital (*Going Concern Capital*)

- a) Common Equity Tier 1
- b) Additional Tier 1

2. Tier 2 Capital (*Gone Concern Capital*)

Conditions	Status
• CET 1 \geq 4.5% of total RWA.	Complied.
• Tier 1 \geq 6% of total RWA.	Complied.
• Minimum CRAR \geq 10% of total RWA.	Complied.
• AT1 \leq 1.5% of total RWA/ 33.33% of CET1, whichever is higher.	Complied.
• Tier 2 \leq 4% of total RWA or 88.89% of CET1, whichever is higher.	Complied.

2.2. Quantitative Disclosures

a) Amount of Regulatory capital, with separate disclosure of: CET1 Capital, Additional Tier 1 Capital, Total Tier 1 Capital & Tier 2 Capital.

b) Regulatory Adjustments/ Deductions from Capital.

c) Total Eligible Capital.

Components of Capital	In Crore	
	Solo (Bank)	Consolidated
A Tier-1 Capital (Going Concern Capital)	1,151.50	1,155.12
1. Common Equity Tier-1	1,151.50	1,155.12
Fully Paid-up Capital	400.08	400.08
Statutory Reserve	433.08	433.08
General Reserve	158.56	158.56
Retained Earnings	160.05	163.07
Dividend Equalization Reserve	6.44	6.44
Minority Interest in Subsidiaries		
Less: Intangible Assets	(6.73)	(6.73)
2. Additional Tier-1 Capital	-	-
B Tier-2 Capital (Gone Concern Capital)	155.63	155.63
General Provision	99.89	99.89
Revaluation Reserves	139.36	139.36
Minority Interest in Subsidiaries	-	-
Revaluation Reserves (Phase-in deductions)	(83.62)	(83.62)
Total Regulatory Capital (A+B)	1,307.13	1,310.76

3. Capital Adequacy

3.1. Qualitative Disclosure

a) Bank's capital adequacy assessment approaches to support current & future activities.

Regulatory capital assessment is an integrated and comprehensive process. Consistent to its level of capital, Bank manages its exposure through sound risk management, careful selection of credit exposures and conservative business strategy. Credit policy and investment policy of the bank are designed in such a way that ensure the safety of all concerned stakeholders.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, Risk Management Committee (RMC) ensures the implementation of Supervisory Review Process, that states capital adequacy goals with respect to risk, taking account of the bank's strategic focus and business plan to ensure the integrity of the overall risk management process so that all material risks faced by the bank can be addressed in the capital assessment process.

UBL has adopted Standardized Approach for computation of capital charge for credit risk and market risk while Basic Indicator Approach for operational risk, in line with the RBCA guideline.

3.2. Quantitative Disclosures

a) Capital Requirement for Credit Risk, Market Risk & Operational Risk.

b) Total capital, CET1 capital, Total Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital ratio:

- For the Consolidated Group; and
- For Stand Alone

c) Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) & Capital Conservation Buffer.

d) Capital under Pillar 2 Requirement.

In Crore

Components of Capital		Solo (Bank)	Consolidated
a) Capital Requirement			
Capital Requirement for Credit Risk	Tk.	824.41	819.79
On Balance Sheet Requirement	Tk.	778.16	773.54
Off Balance Sheet Requirement	Tk.	46.25	46.25
Capital Requirement for Market Risk	Tk.	48.26	53.66
Capital Requirement for Operational Risk	Tk.	139.04	139.53
	Tk.	1,012.08	1,013.35
b) Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)			
Total Capital to RWA Ratio	%	12.92%	12.93%
Common Equity Tier-1 to RWA	%	11.38%	11.40%
Tier-1 Capital to RWA	%	11.38%	11.40%
Tier-2 Capital to RWA	%	1.54%	1.78%
c) Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR @ 10%)			
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR @ 10%)	Tk.	1,012.08	1,013.35
Capital Conservation Buffer (@ 1.25%)	Tk.	126.51	126.67
d) Capital under Pillar 2 Requirement			
	Tk.	Not Required	Not Required



4. Credit Risk

4.1. Qualitative Disclosure

a) *The general qualitative disclosure with respect to credit risk, including:*

- *Definitions of Past Due and Impaired (for accounting purposes);*
- *Description of approaches followed for specific, general allowances & statistical methods;*
- *Discussion of the bank's Credit Risk Management policy.*

Credit risk is defined as the probability of the loss (due to the non-recovery of) emanating from the credit extended as a result of the non-fulfilment of contractual obligations arising from inability or unwillingness of the counterparty or for any other reason.

➤ **Past due & Impaired Loans**

According to “Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy”, “Past Due” means overdue for 60 days or more that include SMA, SS, DF & BL.

➤ **Approaches for Specific & General Allowances/ Provision**

General and Specific Provisions on loans and advances are made quarterly by management review as per instructions contained in BRPD Circular. Provisions and interest suspense are separately shown under other liabilities as per 1st schedule of Bank Company Act 1991 (amendment up to 2013), instead of netting off with loans. Criteria for loan classification & provisioning is as below:

Type of Facility	Sub Standard (SS)		Doubtful (DF)		Bad & Loss (BL)	
	Overdue	%	Overdue	%	Overdue	%
Continuous Loan	≥ 3 Months but ≤ 6 Months	20%	≥ 6 Months but ≤ 9 Months	50%	≥ 9 Months	100%
Demand Loan						
Fixed Term Loan >10 lac			≥ 6 Months but ≤ 9 Months		≥ 9 Months but ≤ 12 Months	
Fixed Term Loan <10 lac	≥ 12 Months but ≤ 36 Months	5%	≥ 36 Months but ≤ 60 Months	5%	≥ 60 Months	100%
Short Term Agricultural & Micro Credit						

General provisions for unclassified loans & advances and contingent assets are measured as per BB prescribed provisioning rates as mentioned below:

Unclassified (including SMA)	General Provision
General Loans & Advances	1.00%
Small & Medium Enterprise	0.25%
Loans to BHs/ MBs/ SDs against Shares Etc.	2.00%
Housing Finance & Loans for Professionals	2.00%
Consumer Financing	5.00%
Short Term Agricultural & Micro Credit	2.50%
Off Balance Sheet Exposures	1.00%



➤ **Credit Risk Management Policy:**

Sound credit risk management presupposes the presence of a good system of credit analysis that will prop up the credit risks to be dealt with. Our endeavor in identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling credit risk for each borrower and also at the portfolio level are working as the guiding principles of credit risk management.

Uttara Bank Limited always acknowledges effective Risk Management as the key to steady and stable growth for the Bank. The Bank's own lending policy has been introduced in the Bank in line with the directives received from the Bangladesh Bank and the Government.

The Branches are the business unit of the banking system. The loan application assessment process starts at branch level by the Relationship Managers, through zonal office and ends at Credit Approval Department of Head Office. Credit Marketing Department analyze the proposal from different perspectives in line with lending policy of the Bank, while Credit Approval Department analyze business worthiness of the proposal and forward towards Credit Committee.

4.2. Quantitative Disclosures

a) *Total gross credit risk exposure broken down by major types of credit exposure.*

In Crore

Sn	Exposures Type	Solo (Bank)	Consolidated
1	Banks & NBFIs	231.90	231.90
2	Corporate	3107.10	3107.10
3	Retail	485.44	485.44
4	SME	4997.45	4997.45
5	Staff Loan	323.36	323.36
6	Consumer Finance	2.49	2.49
7	Residential Mortgage	358.06	358.06
8	Bills Purchased/ Disc/ Neg.	230.91	230.91
9	Past Due	794.59	794.59
		10,531.30	10,531.30

b) *Geographical distribution of credit exposure.*

In Crore

Sn	Division	Amount
1	Dhaka Division	6,200.84
2	Chittagong Division	1,687.08
3	Barisal Division	494.30
4	Khulna Division	651.47
5	Rajshahi Division	579.20
6	Rangpur Division	444.36
7	Sylhet Division	251.66
8	Mymensingh Division	222.39
		10,531.30



c) Industry or Counterparty type distribution of credit exposure.

		In Crore
Sn	Sector	Amount
1	Fuel and Power	1.22
2	ICT	7.78
3	Agriculture (Crops)	37.79
4	Leather & Leather Products	38.74
5	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	53.36
6	Construction- Commercial	66.13
7	Jute and Jute Products	74.69
8	Plastic & Plastic Products	88.03
9	Paper, Paper Products & Publishing	91.99
10	Manufacturing of Chemical & Chemical Products	121.04
11	Agriculture (Non-Crops)	189.13
12	RMG	193.35
13	Food & Beverage	233.46
14	Manufacturing of Non-Metallic	254.07
15	Iron & Steels	361.95
16	Textile Others	391.91
17	Consumer Loan	446.12
18	Agro Based Industries	561.62
19	NGOs and MFIs	604.08
20	Construction- Apartment/ Housing	667.03
21	Trading- Retail	1,514.15
22	Trading- Wholesale	2,980.98
23	Others	1,552.68
		10,531.30

d) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio.

		In Crore
Sn	Maturity Bucket	Amount
1	Repayable on demand up to 1 month	1,516.47
2	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	1,882.73
3	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	5,580.46
4	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	880.67
5	Over 5 years	670.97
		10,531.30

e) Sector wise exposure of Classified loans & Past due loans.

		In Crore
Sn	Sector	Amount
1	Construction- Commercial	5.21
2	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	5.85
3	Manufacturing of Non-Metallic	9.31
4	Consumer Loan	7.93
5	Agro Based Industries	15.34
6	Agriculture (Crops)	15.38
7	Jute and Jute Products	17.85

8	Iron & Steels	21.45
9	RMG	33.43
10	Agriculture (Non-Crops)	40.52
11	Construction- Apartment/ Housing	41.44
12	Textile Others	79.5
13	Trading- Retail	124.29
14	Trading- Wholesale	212.56
15	Others	65.36
		695.42

f) Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)
Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) to Outstanding Loans & Advances
Movement of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)
Movement of specific provisions for NPAs

Sn	Particulars	Amount/ %
1	Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)	695.42
2	Non-Performing Assets to Outstanding Loans & Advances	6.60%
3	Movement of Non-Performing Assets	
	Opening Balance	645.80
	Additions (+)	573.88
	Reductions (-)	524.26
	Closing Balance	695.42
4	Movement of Specific Provisions for NPAs	
	Opening Balance	130.46
	Provisions Made during the Period (+)	12.35
	Write Off (-)	15.56
	Write Back of Excess Provisions (+)	20.59
	Closing Balance	147.84

5. Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions

5.1. Qualitative Disclosure

a) Differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons

Investment in equity securities by UBL is broadly categorized into two parts: Quoted securities (Ordinary shares, Mutual Fund) and Un-quoted securities.

- Quoted Securities are those placed into the trading book assets, are traded in the secondary market.
- Un-Quoted Securities are categorized as banking book equity exposure.

b) Important policies of Equity holdings in the banking book including the valuation methodologies & accounting techniques, key assumptions practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices.

Investments in these equity securities have been initiated with a view to making capital gain by selling them in the future or hold for dividend income. Both quoted and un-quoted equity securities are valued at cost and requisite provisions are maintained to offset the price shock i.e. if prices fall below the cost price.

5.2. Quantitative Disclosures

- a) *Fair value & Market value of Investments; comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value; for quoted securities.*

Fair Value Tk. 30.38 Crore
Market Value Tk. 151.14 Crore

- b) *Gains (Losses) arising from sales & liquidations.*

- *Cumulative Realized Gains (Losses)*
- *Total Unrealized Gains (Losses)*
- *Total Latent Revaluation Gains (Losses)*
- *Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 capital.*

Not Applicable.

- c) *Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements.*

Specific Market Risk Tk. 15.11 Crore
General Market Risk Tk. 15.11 Crore

6. Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

6.1. Qualitative Disclosure

- a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement including the nature of IRRBB and key assumptions, including assumptions regarding loan prepayments and behaviour of non-maturity deposits, and frequency of IRRBB measurement.

Interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB) is the current or potential risk to the interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities of a bank's balance sheet as well as the off-balance sheet items arising out of adverse or volatile movements in market interest rate. Volatile movements of market interest rate adversely affect the value of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities that consequentially results in the loss of equity value.

IRRBB arises from differences between the timing of rate changes and the timing of cash flows (re-pricing risk); from changing rate relationships among yield curves that affect bank activities (basis risk); from changing rate relationships across the range of maturities (yield curve risk); and from interest rate related options embedded in bank products (option risk).

The process of interest rate risk management by the bank involves determination of the business objectives, expectation about future macro-economic variables & understanding the money markets and debt market in which it operates. Interest rate risk management also includes quantifying the appetite for market risk to which bank is comfortable. The Bank uses the following two (02) approach to manage interest rate risks inherent in the Balance sheet:

- Simple Sensitivity Analysis and
- Duration Gap Analysis

6.2. Quantitative Disclosures

a) *The increase (decline) in earnings or economic value for upward and downward rate shocks according to management's method for measuring IRRBB, broken down by currency (as relevant).*

Particulars	Basis	Before Shock	After Shock		
			Minor (1%)	Moderate (2%)	Major (3%)
DGAP	Years	0.57			
Regulatory Capital	Crore Tk.	1,314.15	1,219.61	1,125.06	1,030.52
RWA	Crore Tk.	10,000.64	10,132.89	10,259.29	10,385.65
CAR	%	13.13%	12.30%	11.46%	10.60%

7. Market Risk

7.1. Qualitative Disclosure

a) *Views of BOD on trading/investment activities*

Market Risk, possibility of losing assets in balance sheet & off-balance sheet positions arising out of volatility in market variables i.e. interest rate, exchange rate and price.

- **Interest Rate risk** arises due to changes in yield curves, credit spreads and implied volatilities on interest rate options.
- **Equity Position Risk** arises due to changes in equity price, indices, baskets & implied volatilities on related options.
- **Foreign Exchange Risk** arises due to changes in exchange rates & implied volatilities on foreign exchange options.
- **Commodity Risk;** arises due to changes in exchange rates & implied volatilities on foreign exchange options.

All Market risk related policies/ guidelines are duly approved by the BOD. The BOD sets limit, review & update the compliance on regular basis targeting to mitigate market risk.

b) *Methods used to measure Market risk*

Bank applies maturity method in measuring interest rate risk in respect of securities in trading book. The capital charge for entire market risk exposure is computed under the standardized approach using the maturity method and in accordance with the guideline issued by Bangladesh Bank.

c) *Market Risk Management System*

To manage the interest rate risk, ALCO regularly monitors various ratios and parameters. Of the ratios, the key ratios that ALCO regularly monitors are Liquid asset to Total Assets, Volatile liability dependency ratio, and MTF Ratio, Snap Liquidity Ratio and Short term borrowing to Liquid assets ratio. ALCO also regularly monitors the interest rate sensitive gap and duration gap of total portfolio.

To manage foreign exchange risk of the bank, the Bank has adopted the limit by central bank to monitor foreign exchange open positions. Foreign exchange risk is computed on the sum of net short positions or net long positions, whichever is higher of the foreign currency positions held by the Bank.

d) Policies and processes for mitigating Market Risk

To mitigate Market Risk, Asset & Liability Management Department (ALMD) takes following measures:

- Interest Rate Risk Management: ALMD reviews the risks of changes in income of the Bank as a result of movements in market interest rates. In the usual course of business, the Bank tries to minimize the mismatch between the duration of interest sensitive assets and liabilities. Effective interest rate management is done through market analysis and Gap analysis.
- Foreign Exchange Risk Management: It is the risk that arises from potential fluctuations in the exchange rate, adverse exchange positioning or change in the market. ALMD mitigates this risk by supervising day to day trading activities and by setting limits.
- Equity Risk Management: Equity risk is defined as losses due to changes in market price of the equity held. To measure and identify the risk, market valuation of the share portfolio is done.

7.2. Quantitative Disclosures

a) The capital requirements for:

Interest rate risk; equity position risk; foreign exchange risk; and Commodity risk.

In Crore	
Particulars	Capital Req.
Interest Rate Risk	4.36
Equity Position Risk	30.23
Forex Risk	13.67
Commodity Risk	-
Total Capital Charge	48.26

8. Operational Risk

8.1. Qualitative Disclosure

a) Views of BOD on system to reduce Operational Risk

Performance gap of executives and staffs

Potential external events

Policies and processes for mitigating Operational Risk

Approach for calculating capital charge for Operational Risk



Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from fraud, unauthorized activities, error, omission, inefficiency, systems failure or external events. It is inherent in every business organization and covers a wide spectrum of issues. We seek to minimize exposure to operational risk, subject to cost benefit trade-offs. The bank captures some pre identified risk events associated with all functional departments of the bank through standard reporting format.

All the policies/ guidelines including Internal Control and Compliances and Board audit are duly approved by BOD. Audit Committee of the Board directly oversees the activities of internal control and compliances aiming to check all types of lapses and irregularities inherent with operational activities of the Bank and thereby may create a notable downfall risk for the Bank.

Operational Risk includes legal risk, but excludes strategic and reputation risk. It arises from:

- Transaction Processing
 - Operation Control
 - Technology and Systems
 - Risks of Physical and Logical Security
 - Unique Risk arises due to Outsourcing
- Performance Gap of Executives and Staffs
The BOD of the Bank is always keen to provide a competitive, attractive and handsome remuneration package for its employees. Besides, the recruitment policies of the Bank always emphasize on sorting out fresh graduate from the reputed universities and nurture them until transformation to a 'Human Capital' of highest quality. Besides, the Bank's name and fame as top tier. Bank of the country acts as moral boosting factor for the employees. An accommodating, welcoming, co-operative and congenial work atmosphere motivates its employees to act as a family towards achievement of goal. As such, there exists no performance gap in the bank.
- Potential External Events
We understand that business operates in an umbrella of inter connected socio-economic and political environment. Few externalities affect business performance directly such as macro-economic conditions, regulatory changes, change in demand, status of infrastructure whereas few factors affect operations of the business directly or indirectly such as force shut down due to political instability, threat of vandalism to the bank's sophisticated physical outlets including IT equipment's etc.
- Operational Risk Mitigation Policies and Procedure
Operational Risks results from inadequate or failed internal process, people and systems or from external events. Within the Bank, Operational Risk may arise from negligence and dishonesty of the employees, lack of management supervision, inadequate operational control, lack of physical security, poor technology, lack of automation, non-compliance of regulatory requirements, internal and external fraud etc. Operational Risk Management Framework has been designed to provide a sound and well-controlled operational environment and thereby mitigate the degree of operational risk.
- Approach for Calculating Capital Charge for Operational Risk
The bank applies 'Basic Indicator Approach' of Basel II as prescribed by BB in revised RBCA guidelines. Under this approach, banks have to calculate average annual gross income of last three years and multiply the result by 15% to determine required capital charge.

8.2. Quantitative Disclosures

a) *The capital requirements for Operational Risk*

	Basis	Solo (Bank)	Consolidated
Capital Requirement for Operational Risk	Crore Tk.	139.05	139.53

9. Leverage Ratio

9.1. Qualitative Disclosure

a) *Views of BOD on system to reduce Liquidity Risk*

Methods used to measure Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk Management System

Policies and processes for mitigating Liquidity Risk

The BOD assumes the responsibility of ensuring the bank's adequate liquidity for both normal operations and unanticipated stress events. By approving the policy statement, the Board specifically:

- Approves policy limits, monitoring and reporting systems
- Sets up line management responsibilities.
- Puts systems in place to review actual performance relative to policies & controls.
- Hold management accountable to measure, monitor & control liquidity risk.
- Regular reviews liquidity reports to ensure liquidity risk is within policy limits.
- Reviews Contingency Funding Plans.

➤ **Methods used to Measure Liquidity Risk**

Banks provide maturity transformation. Taking deposits that are callable on demand or that on average has shorter maturity than the average maturity of the financing contracts they sell. While maturity transformation provides liquidity insurance to the depositors, which is valued by them, it exposes banks to liquidity risk themselves. Since banks specialize in maturity transformation they take pool deposits and take care to match their cash inflows and outflows in order to address the liquidity risk they face. Following are the ways to measure liquidity risk:

- Judging the timing of bank's cash in- and out-flows.
- Anticipating change in the cost of capital or availability of funding.
- Abnormal behaviour of financial markets under stress.
- Range of assumptions used in predicting cash flows.
- Breakdown in payments and settlement system.
- Macroeconomic imbalances.

➤ **Liquidity Risk Management System**

- Identify the primary sources of funding.
- Provide for alternative responses to business scenarios.
- Deal with temporary, short-term and long-term liquidity disruptions.
- Operate within liquidity risk tolerance levels.
- Consider and manage volatile liability dependence.
- Consider contingent exposures like undrawn credit lines.

➤ **Liquidity Risk Mitigation Policy**

Liquidity risk management process has been developed with the objective of optimizing the relationship between liquidity risk and other forms of risk such as interest rate risk, credit risk and capital risk, while providing maximum returns to stockholders. The process includes:

- Identify the primary sources of funding.
- Provide for alternative responses to business scenarios.
- Deal with temporary, short-term and long-term liquidity disruptions.
- Operate within liquidity risk tolerance levels.
- Incorporate periodic review of assumptions used in liquidity projections.
- Utilize cash flow projections.
- Maintain target levels of unpledged liquid asset reserves.
- Consider and manage volatile liability dependence.
- Address funding concentrations.
- Consider contingent exposures like undrawn credit lines.
- Provide management reporting of the type and frequency specified in the policy.

9.2. Quantitative Disclosures

a) Liquidity Coverage Ratio(LCR)

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets

Total Net Cash Outflows over the next 30 calendar days

Available Amount of Stable Funding

Required Amount of Stable Funding

Sn	Particulars	Basis	Amount
1	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	%	908.55%
2	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	%	108.65%
3	Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets	Crore Tk.	3,810.24
4	Total Net Cash Outflows over the next 30 calendar days	Crore Tk.	419.38
5	Available Amount of Stable Funding	Crore Tk.	15,049.87
6	Required Amount of Stable Funding	Crore Tk.	13,891.38

10. Liquidity Ratio

10.1. Qualitative Disclosure

a) *Views of BOD on system to reduce Excessive Leverage Policies and processes to manage excessive On and Off-Balance Sheet Leverage Approach for Calculating Exposure*

Leverage Ratio was introduced into the Basel III framework as a non-risk based backstop limit, to supplement risk-based capital requirements. In order to avoid building up excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage in the banking system, a simple, transparent, non-risk based leverage ratio has been introduced by the Bangladesh Bank. The leverage ratio is calibrated to act as a credible supplementary measure to the risk based capital requirements.

The BOD understands that increasing quality capital base as well as reducing bad assets is the ways to latch on to the dependency on the excessive leverage. Leverage being the staple feature of banking business cannot be minimized but careful management would certainly yield profit from this.

➤ **Excessive Leverage Management Policy**

To manage excessive leverage, banks either have to reduce their asset base, increase their capital, or both. It can be achieved by selling assets, reducing outstanding credit on accounting books by calling back loans, issuing additional share capital & retaining earnings. In many cases a combination of all these is pursued.

➤ **Exposure Calculation**

To measure the exposure consistent with financial accounts, following principles are followed:

- On balance sheet, non-derivative exposures are calculated as net of specific provisions and valuation adjustments.
- Physical or financial collateral, guarantee or CRM technique is not considered to reduce On-balance sheet exposure.
- Netting of loans and deposits is not considered.

On-Balance Sheet Items are included using accounting balance sheet.

Off-Balance Sheet Items are calculated by applying a uniform 100% Credit Conversion Factor (CCF) and for unconditionally cancellable commitments, 10% CCF is applied.

10.2. Quantitative Disclosures

a) *Leverage Ratio*

On Balance Sheet Exposure

Off Balance Sheet Exposure

Sn	Particulars	Basis	Solo (Bank)	Consolidated
1	Leverage Ratio	%	6.14%	6.16%
2	On Balance Sheet Exposure	Crore Tk.	17,744.73	17,742.25
3	Off Balance Sheet Exposure	Crore Tk.	1,078.22	1,078.22
4	Total Exposure	Crore Tk.	18,816.22	18,813.74

11. Remuneration

11.1. Qualitative Disclosure

a) *Information regarding bodies that oversee remuneration*

The remuneration of the bank is governed by the “Pay Structure” of the bank which is approved by the Board from time to time. Human Resources Division is solely responsible for overseeing the pay structure followed by the HR policy Guidelines.

➤ **Composition**

Managing Director → Deputy Managing Director → General Manager → Assistant General Manager → Other Operational Officer.

➤ **Mandate**

HRD places the position of remuneration, the matters & recommendations associated to it before the Board of Directors for approval of its restructuring, rearrangement modification in line with the industry best practices as per requirement.

➤ **External Consultants**

Bank does not deploy any external consultant regarding remuneration & its process.

➤ **Scope of the Remuneration Policy**

The remuneration policy does not discriminate by regional basis and business lines. The bank does not have any foreign subsidiaries branches outside Bangladesh as on 31/12/2017.

➤ **Material Risk Takers**

Actually, the senior management, branch manager and employees engaged in different departments and division at Head Office (except the employees involved in internal control and compliance) are considered as main risk takers of UBL.

b) *Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration*

➤ **Key features and objectives of Remuneration Policy**

UBL is committed to maintain a performance based reward policy that recognizes the contribution of each of the employees and links to the market competitive pay. Main features and objectives are:

- Avoid decimation in the pay structure
- Retention of interest of the stakeholders
- To cope up with the industry practice
- To focus on sustainable growth &
- To bring employees satisfaction.

➤ **Remuneration Policy: Change in Last Year**

In the last financial year, bank does not bring any changes in the remuneration policy.

➤ **How Risk and Compliance Employees are remunerated independently**

The performance of each employee is evaluated annually as per predetermined set criteria and accordingly the result of the performance varies from one to another and this is considered only for promotion purposes.

c) Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes

➤ **Key risks involve in Remuneration Measures**

The key risks that the bank takes into account when implementing remuneration measures are:

- Default risk that arises from providing loans.
- Reputation risk arising from not providing satisfactory customer services.
- Liquidity risk that arises from unavailability of payment obligations.
- Compliance risk arising due to comply the pay structure perfectly.

➤ **Nature and Type of the Key Measures**

Risk is difficult to measure in absolute figures. Risk can be minimized in various ways if the institutions try and take account of those risks seriously. The bank at first makes a budget of loans, deposits and profit and tries to achieve the target by taking measure of reducing NPL, sustaining growth rate of credit deposit ratio increasing asset quality, minimizing cost of fund and maximizing spread of income, increasing provision coverage ratio as well as doing compliance status accurately and satisfactory up to the regulatory bodies from time to time.

➤ **How they affect Remuneration**

Remuneration is the main and largest components of administrative cost of a bank. So, effective management of remunerating depends on the proper implementation of the above measures.

➤ **Key Measures: Change in last year?**

No material changes had been made during the year 2017 that could affect the remuneration.

d) Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration

➤ **Main Performance Metrics**

Business target is fixed up upon some key performance indicators (KPIs) which are set and approved by the Board and senior management of the bank. The management set appropriate tools, techniques, and business planning and strategic planning in line with set target. The most common KPI's are LD ratio, NPL ratio, cost of fund, yield of funds, CRAR, ROA, ROE, LCR, CRR, SLR etc.

➤ **How Remuneration amount is linked to Performance**

Remuneration of the employees of the bank is paid based on bank's service rule (set in HR policy). Sometimes (though rare in our bank, three (03) special increments may be granted to an individual based up on his best performances by desecrating power of CEO.

➤ **Measures taken for Weak Performance Metrics**

In fact, no adjustment was made in payment of remuneration for weak performance metrics.

e) Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance

➤ **Variable Remuneration Policy**

As per our HR policy the Managing Director may allow at best three (03) special increment for best performers. But in the last financial year, the bank did not allow any such increments.

The banks' remuneration is paid on cash basis. So no deferred remuneration was found in the last financial year.

- **Policy and Criteria for adjusting Deferred Remuneration**
Not applicable.

f) Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilises and the rationale for using these different forms

- **Forms of Variable Remuneration**

Under our HR policy, the bank offers two forms of variable remuneration to the best performers in the banking business:

- Special Increments: The Managing Director may allow at best three special increment.
- Cash Rewards: A lump sum amount in the form of cash is given to the performers.
- **Factors for the Mix and Forms of Variable Remuneration**

In the last financial year, the bank paid no such variable remuneration. So there was no use of the different forms of variable remuneration.

11.2. Quantitative Disclosures

a) Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member

Not Applicable as there is no specific committee for remuneration.

b) No of Employees and amount got different forms of remuneration & award during the financial year.

- **Variable Remuneration**
Not applicable.

- **Incentive Bonus**

Particulars	Basis	2017
Incentive Bonus	Crore Tk.	24.00

- **Sign-on Awards**
There is no sign-on awards made in 2017.

- **Severance Payments**
No such payment was made during the fiscal year.

c) Deferred Remuneration

- **Outstanding**
Not applicable.

- **Paid Out**
Not applicable.

d) 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).

Not applicable.

e) Employees' exposure to implicit and explicit adjustments of deferred and retained remuneration

Not applicable.

List of The Branches

Authorised to Handle Foreign Exchange

Name & Address of AD Branches	Cable Address
1 Local Office 50, Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak (Former: 129-130 Motijheel C/A), Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000	(02)9552032,9568625 01991144486, 01991144487 01991144488, 01991144489 FAX: 880-2-9568627 E-mail: localoffice.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH432
2 Corporate Branch 47, Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak (Former: 90, Motijheel C/A), Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000	9568186, 9553079, 7113489, 9587307, 01991144496, 01991144497 FAX: 880-2-7168452 E-mail: corporate.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH452

Dhaka Central Zone

3 Banga Bandhu Avenue Branch 12, Banga Bandhu Avenue, Dhaka-1000	(02) 9554034,9569396 01991-144117 FAX: 880-2-9569396 E-mail: bbvenue.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH449
4 Dilkusha Branch 42, Dilkusha C/A Dhaka-1000	(02) 9551718, 9551856 01991-144120 FAX:880-2-9568628 E-mail: dilkusha.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH433
5 Foreign Exchange Branch 69, Dilkusha C/A Dhaka-1000	(02) 9551881, 9552375 01991-144124 FAX: 880-2-9552375 E-mail: foreignexch.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH435
6 Gulshan Branch Metropolitan Shopping Plaza(1st Floor), Gulshan Circle-2, Dhaka-1212	(02) 9849667, 58814476 01991-144126 FAX: 880-2-58814476 E-mail: gulshan.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH458
7 Kawran Bazar Branch Jamuna Bhaban(1st Floor), 2, Kawran Bazar Dhaka-1215	(02)8180054, 8180055 8180056, 01991-144130 FAX: 880-2-8117499 E-mail: kawranbazar.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH455
8 Nawabpur Branch 150, Nawabpur Road Taj Electric Market (1st Floor) Dhaka-1000	(02) 9552302, 9555690 E-mail: nawabpur.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH454
9 Ramna Branch 22/2, Comrade Monisingh Road Purana Paltan, Mukti Bhaban (1st Floor) Dhaka-1000	(02) 9565764, 01991-144138 FAX: 880-2-9551154 E-mail: ramna.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH438

10 Shantinagar Branch Kulsum Tower 40-41, Siddeswari Circular Road. Shantinagar, Dhaka-1214	(02) 9333898, 01991-144139 FAX: 880-2-8319041 E-mail: shantinagar.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH451
---	--

Dhaka North Zone

11 AERE EPZ Branch DEPZ Ganakbari, Dhamsona, Ashulia, Dhaka-1344	(02) 7789561, 7789208 01991-144151 FAX: 880-2-7701208 E-mail: epz.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH460
12 Baniya Shakha Garibb-E- Newaz Avenue House-34, Sector-13, Uttara, Dhaka-1230	(02) 8932614, 8932615 01991-144154 FAX: 880-2-9561046 E-mail: baniya.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH453
13 Darus Salam Road Branch 2, Darus Salam Road (1st Floor), Mirpur-1, Dhaka-1216	(02) 9021865, 01991-144155 FAX: 880-2-9000474 E-mail: darussalam.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH462
14 Kalabagan Branch 157, Lake Circus (Gr. Floor) Kalabagan, Dhaka-1205	(02) 8126136, 9117528 01991-144162 FAX: 880-2-9117528 E-mail: kalabagan.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH461
15 Pallabi Branch Shimanta Plaza (1st Floor), 26/D Main Road-3, Section-11, Pallabi, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216	(02) 9033982, 9039222 01991144168 FAX: 880-2-8013982 E-mail: pallabi.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH457
16 Satmasjid Road Branch Eastern Elite Centre (1st Floor) 741, Satmasjid Road, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1209	(02) 9113211, 01991144171 FAX: 880-2-9116420 E-mail: satmasjidroad.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH463
17 Uttara Branch Singapore Plaza, (1st Floor) 17, Mymensingh Road, Sector -3, Uttara Model Town Dhaka-1230	(02) 58958039, 7913372 01991-144176 E-mail: uttara.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH465

Dhaka South Zone

18 Chawk Bazar Branch 5, Begum Bazar (1st Floor) Chawk Bazar, Dhaka-1100	(02) 7319173, 7312168 01991-144194 FAX:880-2-7139173 E-mail: chawkbzrdhk.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH434
19 English Road Branch 79,Shahid Syed Nazrul Islam Sarani (Former: 9/A, Malitola Lane), English Road, Dhaka-1100	(02) 9556388, 01991-144197 FAX:880-2-7114527 E-mail: englishrd.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift:UTBLBDDH464



20 Islampur Branch 95, Islampur Road, Mostofa Mansion (1st Floor), Islampur, Dhaka-1100	(02) 57390379, 57392546 01991-144200 FAX: 880-2-57392546 E-mail: islampur.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH436
21 Moulvibazar Branch 66, Moulvi Bazar, Tajmahal Tower Complex (1st Floor) Dhaka-1100	(02) 57315839, 57317219 01991-144202 E-mail: moulovibazardhk.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH448

Narayanganj Zone

22 Narayanganj Branch 150, B.B. Road, Narayanganj-1400	(02) 7633655, 7633653 E-mail: narayanganj.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH437
--	--

Mymensingh Zone

23 Haluaghat Branch Uttar Bazar PO & P.S: Haluaghat Mymensingh-2260	(09026) 56160, 01991-144249 E-mail: haluaghat.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH470
24 Mymensingh Branch 41/A, Chotta Bazar (1st Floor) Bipin Sen Road, Kotwali Mymensingh-2200	(091) 67144, 52218 01991-144253 FAX: 880-91-67144 E-mail: mymensingh.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH459

Chittagong Zone

25 Agrabad Branch 74, Agrabad C/A, Chittagong-4100	(031) 715846, 715847, 725739 01991-144266 FAX: 880-31-724652 E-mail: agrabad.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH439
26 Khatungonj Branch M.J. Trade Center (2nd Floor) 263/284 Khatungonj, Ward-35 Chittagong City Corp, Kotwali Chittagong-4000	(031) 611306, 638447 01991-144275 FAX: 880-31-638447 E-mail: khatungonj.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH442
27 Laldighi Branch 120, Laldighi West Kotwali, Chittagong-4000	(031) 630729, 637276 01991-144276 FAX: 880-31-637276 E-mail: laldighictg.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH450

Comilla Zone

28 Comilla Branch 115/1-2, Nazrul Avenue Ray Complex, Kandirpar Comilla-3500	(081) 76271, 76878 01991-144310 FAX: 880-02-7317219 E-mail: comilla.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH441
--	--

Rajshahi Zone

29 Natore Branch Holding No : 98 Ward No:6 Kanaikhali, Natore-6400	(0771) 62669, 01991-144342 FAX: 880-771-66908 E-mail: natore.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH467
30 Pabna Branch Sonapatty Pabna-6600	(0731) 66180, 01991-144344 FAX: 880-731-66089 E-mail: pabna.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH466

31 Shaheb Bazar Branch House-75, Ward-12, Al-Hasib Plaza (1st Floor), Shaheb Bazar Ganak Para, Ghoramara, Boalia, Rajshahi-6000	(0721) 774906, 01991-144347 FAX: 880-721-772182 E-mail: shahebbzr.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH445
--	---

Bogra Zone

32 Bogra Branch Habib Mansion, Kazi Nazrul Islam Road, Bogra	(051) 66228, 78439, 73439 FAX: 880-51-78081 E-mail: bogra.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH447
33 Naogaon Branch Mafizuddin Market, Main Road, Noagaon-6500	(0741) 62184, 62540 01991-144363 FAX: 880-741-62540 E-mail: naogaon.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH469
34 Rangpur Branch Dewanbari Road Lohapotti Rangpur-5400	(0521) 62132, 66209 01991-144367 FAX: 880-521-66209 E-mail: rangpur.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH446

Khulna Zone

35 Jessore Branch Municipal Road (Chowrasta), Jessore-7400	(0421) 64081, 01991-144389 FAX: 880-421-68513 E-mail: jessore.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH456
36 Sir Iqbal Road Branch 2/A, Sir Iqbal Road Khulna-9100	(041) 720427, 721090 01991-144401 FAX: 880-431-720417 E-mail: siriqbalrd.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH443

Barisal Zone

37 Barisal Branch Aryya Laxmi Bhaban 99, Sadar Road, Barisal-8200	(0431) 64175, 64407 01991-144416 FAX: 880-431-63846 E-mail: barisal.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH444
---	--

Sylhet Zone

38 Sylhet Branch Shahir Plaza (1st Floor) East Zindabazar, Sylhet-3100	(0821) 714484, 711998 01991-144472 FAX: 880-821-724209 E-mail: sylhet.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH440
39 Sunamganj Branch Hotel Palace (1st Floor) Holding No.0717-00, Station Road (Mejor Ikbal Road) Sunamganj-3000	(0871) 61329, 61671 01991-144471 FAX: 880-871-61671 E-mail: sunamganj.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH468



List of our Correspondents with whom we have RMA arrangement as on 31 December 2017

AUSTRALIA		
1	AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LTD.	MELBOURNE
2	WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION	SYDNEY
3	WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION (FOR ALL NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCHES)	SYDNEY
4	COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA LTD.	SYDNEY
5	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK N.A.	SYDNEY (HEAD OFFICE)
AUSTRIA		
6	ERSTE BANK DER OESTERREICHISCHEN SPARKASSEN AG	VIENNA
7	ERSTE GROUP BANK AG	VIENNA
8	RAIFFEISEN ZENTRALBANK OESTERREICH AG	VIENNA
9	RAIFFEISENLANDESBANK OBEROESTERREICH AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	LINZ
BAHARAIN		
10	ALUBAF ARAB INTERNATIONAL BANK B.S.C (C)	MANAMA
11	ARAB INVESTMENT COMPANY, THE	MANAMA
12	UNITED BANK LIMITED	MANAMA
13	BMI BANK BSC (C)	MANAMA
14	ICICI BANK LTD	MANAMA
BANGLADESH		
15	AB BANK LTD.	DHAKA
16	AGRANI BANK LIMITED	DHAKA
17	BANGLADESH COMMERCE BANK LTD.	DHAKA
18	BANK ASIA LTD.	DHAKA
19	CITY BANK LTD. THE	DHAKA
20	EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF BANGLADESH LTD.	DHAKA
21	HABIB BANK LTD.	DHAKA
22	HSBC LTD. *	DHAKA
23	IFIC BANK LTD.	DHAKA
24	JAMUNA BANK LTD.	DHAKA
25	MUTUAL TRUST BANK LTD.	DHAKA
26	NATIONAL BANK LTD.	DHAKA
27	RUPALI BANK LTD	DHAKA
28	SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK LIMITED	DHAKA
29	SOCIAL ISLAMI BANK LTD	DHAKA
30	SOUTHEAST BANK LIMITED	DHAKA
31	WOORI BANK	DHAKA
32	AL-ARAFAH ISLAMI BANK LTD.	DHAKA
33	BANGLADESH BANK	DHAKA
34	BANGLADESH KRISHI BANK	DHAKA
35	BASIC BANK LTD.	DHAKA
36	BRAC BANK LTD.	DHAKA
37	COMMERCIAL BANK OF CEYLON LTD.	DHAKA
38	DHAKA BANK LTD.	DHAKA
39	DUTCH BANGLA BANK LTD.	DHAKA
40	EASTERN BANK LTD.	DHAKA
41	FIRST SECURITY BANK LTD.	DHAKA
42	ICB ISLAMIC BANK LTD.	DHAKA
43	ISLAMI BANK BANGLADESH LTD.	DHAKA
44	JANATA BANK LTD.	DHAKA
45	MERCANTILE BANK LTD.	DHAKA
46	NCC BANK LTD.	DHAKA
47	ONE BANK LTD.	DHAKA
48	PRIME BANK LTD.	DHAKA
49	PUBALI BANK LTD.	DHAKA
50	STANDARD BANK LTD.	DHAKA
51	STATE BANK OF INDIA	DHAKA
52	THE PREMIER BANK LTD.	DHAKA
53	UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.	DHAKA
54	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	DHAKA

55	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	DHAKA
56	BANK ALFALAH LTD.	DHAKA
57	SONALI BANK LIMITED	DHAKA
58	THE TRUST BANK LTD.	DHAKA
59	NRB COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED	DHAKA
60	SOUTH BANGLA AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE BANK LTD.	DHAKA
61	MEGHNA BANK LIMITED	DHAKA
62	MIDLAND BANK LIMITED	DHAKA
63	UNION BANK LIMITED	DHAKA
64	NRB BANK LTD.	DHAKA
65	MODHUMOTI BANK LIMITED	DHAKA
66	THE FARMERS BANK LIMITED	DHAKA
67	NRB GLOBAL BANK LIMITED	DHAKA
68	SHIMANTO BANK LIMITED	DHAKA
BELGIUM		
69	BELFIUS BANK SA/NV	BRUSSELS
70	CBC BANQUE S.A.	BELGIUM
71	COMMERZ BANK AG, BRUSSELS BRANCH	BRUSSELS
72	KBC BANK NV	BRUSSELS
73	UNION BANK OF INDIA	BRUSSELS
BHUTAN		
74	BANK OF BHUTAN	PHUNTSHOLING
75	BHUTAN NATIONAL BANK LTD.	THIMPHU
76	DRUK PNB BANK LIMITED	THIMPHU
BRAZIL		
77	BANCO DO ESTADO DO RIO GRANDE DO SUL S/A, PORTO ALEGRE BRAZIL.	PORTO ALEGRE
BRUNEI		
78	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK - BRUNEI	BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN
BULGARIA		
79	RAIFFEISENBANK (BULGARIA) EAD	SOFIA
80	FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD	SOFIA
CANADA		
81	BANK OF MONTREAL, THE	TORONTO
82	HABIB CANADIAN BANK	MISSISSAUGA
83	ICICI BANK CANADA	TORONTO
84	SOCIETE GENERALE (CANADA)	MONTREAL
CHILE		
85	BANCO CENTRAL DE CHILE	SANTIAGO
CHINA		
86	AGRICULTURAL BANK OF CHINA	BEIJING
87	AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LTD.	SHANGHAI
88	BANK OF CHINA	CHANGZHOU
89	BANK OF COMMUNICATION	NANJING
90	BANK OF NANJING (FORMERLY NANJING CITY COMMERCIAL)	NANJING
91	BANK OF NEW YORK	SHANGHAI
92	BANK OF TOKYO - MITSUBISHI LTD.	BEIJING
93	BANK OF TOKYO - MITSUBISHI UFJ (CHINA) LTD.	TIANJIN
94	CITIBANK (CHINA) CO. LTD.	SHANGHAI
95	COMMERZ BANK	SHANGHAI
96	GUANGDONG DEVELOPMENT BANK	GUANGZHOU
97	HUA XIA BANK	BEIJING
98	INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK OF CHINA	BEIJING
99	JIANGYIN RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK	JIANGYIN
100	KBC BANK NV	SHANGHAI
101	NINGBO COMMERCIAL BANK	NINGBO
102	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (CHINA) LIMITED	SHANGHAI
103	WACHOVIA BANK NA	SHANGHAI
104	XIAN CITY COMMERCIAL BANK	XIAN
105	YINZHOU BANK	NINGBO



106	ZHEJIANG TAILONG COMMERCIAL BANK	TAIZHOU
107	ANSHAN CITY COMMERCIAL BANK	ANSHAN
108	NANIXUN BANK	HUZHOU
109	RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK OF ZHANGJIAGANG	ZHANGJIAGANG
110	BANK OF DALIAN	DALIAN
111	BANK OF YINGKOU	YINGKOU
112	LAISHANG BANK CO. LTD. (F. LAIWU CITY COMMERCIAL BANK CO.LTD.)	LAIWU
113	BANK OF JILIN CO. LTD.	CHANGCHUN
114	ZHEJIANG SHAOXING COUNTY RURAL COOPERATIVE BANK	SHAOXING
115	NINGBO CIXI RURAL COOPERATIVE BANK	CIXI
116	BANK OF JIANGSU CO LTD	NANJING
117	BANK OF JINING CO.LTD	JINING
118	BANK OF WENZHOU (FORMERLY WENZHOU CITY COMMERCIAL BANK)	WENZHOU
119	PING AN BANK CO. LTD. (FORMERLY SHENZHEN DEVELOPMENT BANK CO. LTD.)	SHENZHEN
120	CHONGQING THREE GORGES BANK	CHONGQING
121	GUANGDONG NANHAI RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK COMPANY LTD.	NANHAI
122	JIANGSU ZIJIN RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO. LTD.	NANJING
123	CHONGQING RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK	CHONGQING
124	HARBIN BANK CO.LTD	HARBIN
125	HUARONG XIANGJIANG BANK	CHANGSHA
126	JIANGSU WUJIANG RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK	WUJIANG
127	COMMERZBANK AG BEIJING BRANCH	BEIJING
128	ICICI BANK LTD	SHANGHAI
129	HANKOU BANK (FORMERLY WUHAN URBAN COMMERCIAL BANK)	WUHAN
130	JIANGSU HAIAN RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK	NANTONG
131	JIANGSU JIANGYAN RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO. LTD	JIANGSU
132	AXIS BANK LTD.	SHANGHAI
133	JIANGSU JINGJIANG RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO. LTD.	JIANGSU
134	BANK OF HUZHOU CO LTD	ZHEJIANG
CYPRUS		
135	CO-OPERATIVE CENTRAL BANK LTD.	NICOSIA
136	ALPHA BANK CYPRUS LIMITED	NICOSIA (LEFKOSIA)
CZECH REPUBLIC		
137	CESKA SPORITELNA AS	PRAGUE
138	COMMERZBANK AG	PRAGUE
DENMARK		
139	DANSKE BANK A/S	COPENHAGEN
140	SYDBANK A/S	AABENRAA
141	SVENSKA HANDELBANKEN AB	DENMARK
EGYPT		
142	BANQUE DU CAIRE	CAIRO
143	MASHREQ BANK	CAIRO
144	BANK AUDI SAE	CAIRO
FINLAND		
145	POHJOLA PANKKI OYJ (POHJOLA BANK PLC)	HELSINKI
146	DANSKE BANK	HELSINKI
147	SVENSKA HANDELBANKEN AB	FINNLAND
FRANCE		
148	BANQUE POPULAIRE LORPAINNE CHAMPAGNE	METZ
149	CM - CIC BANQUES (CM-CIC CREDIT INDUSTRIEL ET COMMERCIAL- CIC)	PARIS
150	COMMERZ BANK	PARIS
151	FRANSABANK FRANSA S.A.	PARIS
152	KBC BANK N.V PARIS	PARIS
153	NATIXIS (EX NATEXIS BANQUES POPULAIRES)	PARIS
154	SOCIETE GENERALE	PARIS
155	CITIBANK INTERNATIONAL PLC	PARIS
156	BANQUE NEUFLIZE OBC	PARIS
157	CREDIT DU NORD	LILLE
GERMANY		
158	BANKHAUS NEELMEYER AG	BREMEN

159	BERENBERG,JOH.,GOSSLER UND CO.	HAMBURG
160	BHF BANK	FRANKFURT
161	COMMERZ BANK	BERLIN
162	COMMERZ BANK	DUESSELDORF
163	COMMERZ BANK	FRANKFURT
164	COMMERZ BANK	HAMBURG
165	DEUTSCHE BANK AG	FRANKFURT
166	DRESDNER BANK AG,	FRANKFURT
167	HAMBURGES SPARKASSE	HUMBURGERS
168	SPARKASSE HANNOVER	HANNOVER
169	SPARKASSE KREFELD	KREFELD
170	SPARKASSE MUELHEIM AN DER RUHR	MUELHEIM (RUHR)
171	UNICREDIT BANK AG (HYPO UND VERREINS BANK)	MUENCHEN
172	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK LTD.	FRANKFURT
173	HSH NORDBANK AG (MERGER OF HAMBURGISCHE LANDESBANK AND LANDESBANK SCHLESWIG-HOLS	HAMBURG
174	ICICI BANK UK PLC	FRANKFURT
175	RAIFFEISENLANDESBANK OBEROESTERREICH AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT ZWEIGNIEDERLASSUNG BAYER	PASSAU
176	SPARKASSE DUISBURG	DUISBURG
177	VOLKSBANK PADERBORN HOEXTER-DETMOLD EG	PADERBORN
178	JP MORGAN	FRUNKFRUT
179	SVENSKA HANDELBANKEN AB	GERMANY
180	SAARLB LANDESBANKEN SAAR	SAARLAND
GREECE		
181	ALPHA BANK AE	ATHENS
182	BAYERISCHE HYPO-UND VEREINSBANK AG.	ATHENS
GUADELOUPE		
183	BANQUE DES ANTILLES FRANCAISES	BAIE MAHAULT
HONG KONG		
184	AXIS BANK LTD.	HONG KONG
185	BANK OF AMERICA N.A. HONGKONG	HONGKONG
186	BANK OF NEW YORK	HONGKONG
187	BANK OF TOKYO - MITSHUBISHI LTD.	HONGKONG
188	BAYERISCHE HYPO-UND VEREINSBANK AG.	HONGKONG
189	COMMERZ BANK, AG.	HONGKONG
190	DEUTSCHE BANK AG	HONG KONG
191	HBZ FINANCE LTD.	HONGKONG
192	ICICI BANK LIMITED.	HONGKONG
193	INTESA SANPAOLO SPA HONG KONG	HONG KONG
194	J.P. MORGAN CHASE BANK NA	HONG KONG
195	MASHREQBANK PSC	HONGKONG
196	MIZHOU CORPORATE BANK, LTD.	HONGKONG
197	SEVENESKA HANDELS BANKEN	HONGKONG
198	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (HONG KONG) LTD	HONG KONG
199	WELLS FARGO BANK N.A.	HONGKONG
200	ABN AMRO BANK N.V.	HONG KONG
201	DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED	HONG KONG
202	CITIBANK N.A.	HONG KONG
203	EBL FINANCE (HK) LIMITED	KOWLOON
204	AB FINANCE LTD.	HONG KONG
205	CHIYU BANKING CORP. LTD.	HONG KONG
206	PBL FINANCE (HONG KONG) LTD.	HONG KONG
207	HSBC	HONG KONG
HUNGARY		
208	BUDAPEST BANK RT.	BUDAPEST
209	MAGYAR EXPORT IMPORT BANK RT.	BUDAPEST
INDIA		
210	ANDHRA BANK	NEW DILHI
211	ARAB BANGLADESH BANK	MUMBAI
212	AXIS BANK LTD.	MUMBAI
213	BANK OF AMERICA N.A. MUMBAI	MUMBAI
214	BANK OF CEYLON	CHENNAI (MADRAS)
215	BANK OF INDIA	MUMBAI
216	BANK OF MAHARASTRA	MUMBAI



217	CANARA BANK	MUMBAI
218	DEVELOPMENT CREDIT BANK	MUMBAI
219	FEDERAL BANK LIMITED	MUMBAI
220	ICICI BANK LIMITED.	HYDERABAD
221	INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	MUMBAI
222	MASHREQ BANK,	MUMBAI
223	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	MUMBAI
224	SONALI BANK	KOLKATA
225	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	MUMBAI
226	STATE BANK OF INDIA	MUMBAI
227	SYNDICATE BANK	MUMBAI
228	TAMILNAD MERCANTILE BANK LIMITED	CHENNAI (MADRAS)
229	UNION BANK OF INDIA	MUMBAI
230	UNITED BANK OF INDIA	MUMBAI
231	VIJAYA BANK	MUMBAI
232	CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA	MUMBAI
233	INDUSIND BANK LIMITED.	MUMBAI
234	HDFC BANK LTD.	MUMBAI
235	ALLAHABAD BANK	TREASURY DIVISION, MUBAI
236	UCO BANK	MUMBAI
237	KARBINBB"	KARNATAKA BANK LTD.
238	MIZUHO BANK LIMITED	MUMBAI
239	THE SOUTH INDIAN BANK LTD	KOCHI
INDONESIA		
240	ANZ PANIN BANK, P.T.	JAKARTA
241	BANK CHINATRUST INDONESIA,PT	JAKARTA
242	BANK INTERNASIONAL INDONESIA	JAKARTA
243	BANK NEGARA INDONESIA-PT	JAKARTA
244	BANK OF TOKYO - MITSHUBISHI LTD.	JAKARTA
245	CITIBANK N.A.	JAKARTA
246	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	JAKARTA
247	PT. BANK SBI INDONESIA,	JAKARTA
248	BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) PT	JAKARTA
249	BANK BUKOPIN	JAKARTA
250	PT. BANK MAYAPADA INTERNATIONAL TBK	JAKARTA
251	BANK SINARMAS	JAKARTA
252	BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA	JAKARTA
IRELAND		
253	WELLS FARGO BANK INTERNATIONAL	DUBLIN
254	NATIONAL IRISH BANK (PART OF DANSKE BANK GROUP)	DUBLIN
ITALY		
255	BANCA DELLE MARCHE SPA	ANCONA
256	BANCA MONTE DEI PASCHI DI SIENA S.P.A	MILANO
257	BANCA NAZIONALE DEL LAVORO S.P.A.	ROMA
258	BANCA POPOLARE DELL'EMILIA ROMAGNA	MODENA
259	BANCO BPM SOCIETA'PER AZIONI (BANCO BPM S.P.A)	VERONA
260	BANK OF TOKYO - MITSHUBISHI LTD.	MILANO
261	BIVERBANCA CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI BIELLA E VERCEL	ROMA
262	CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI CESENA S.P.A.	CESENA
263	CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI FIRENZE S.P.A.	FIRENZE
264	CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI PISTOIA E PESCIA S.P.A.	PISTOIA
265	COMMERZBANK AG	MILANO
266	CREDITO BANGAMASCO	ROMA
267	CREDITO VALTELLINESE	SONDRIO
268	ICCREA BANCA - ISTITUTO CENTRAL DEL CREDITO COOP	ROMA
269	INTESA SANPAOLO SPA	MILANO (HO)
270	UNICREDIT S.P.A.	MILANO
271	CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI PADOVA E ROVIGO SPA	PADOVA
272	CASSA DI RISPARMIO IN BOLOGNA SPA-CARISBO S	BOLOGNA
273	BANCA UBAE SPA,	ROMA

274	CASSA DI RISPARMIO DEL FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA SPA	SEDE DI UDINE
275	CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI BOLZANO S.P.A.	BOLZANO
276	UBI BANCA (UNIONE DI BANCHE ITALIANE) S.C.P.A.	BERGAMO
277	BANCA POPOLARE VALCONCA	MORCIANO DI ROMAGNA
278	CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI RAVENNA S.P.A.	RAVENNA
279	BANCA DI BOLOGNA CREDITO COOPERATIVO	BOLOGNA
280	BANCA POPOLARE DELL'ALTO ADIGE/ SUEDTIROLER VOLSSBANK BOLZANO	BOLZANO
JAPAN		
281	BANK OF NEW YORK	TOKYO
282	BANK OF TOKYO - MITSHUBISHI LTD.	TOKYO
283	CHIBA KOGYO BANK, LTD.	TOKYO
284	KOOKMIN BANK TOKYO BRANCH	TOKYO
285	OKAZAKI SHINKIN BANK, THE	OKAZAKI
286	RESONA BANK LTD.	TOKYO
287	SAITAMA RESONA BANK, LIMITED	TOKYO
288	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	TOKYO
289	SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION	TOKYO
290	WELLS FARGO BANK N.A	TOKYO
291	TOWA BANK LTD., THE	GUNMA
292	THE SENSHU IKEDA BANK, LTD.	OSAKA
JARDAN		
293	ARAB BANK PLC	AMMAN
KENYA		
294	NATIONAL BANK OF KENYA LTD.	NAIROBI
295	PARAMOUNT UNIVERSAL BANK LTD.	NAIROBI
KUWAIT		
296	BURGAN BANK, KUWAIT	KUWAIT
297	COMMERCIAL BANK OF KUWAIT SAK,	KUWAIT
298	NATIONAL BANK OF KUWAIT	KUWAIT
LITHUANIA		
299	AB CITADELE BANKAS	VILNIUS
LUXEMBOURG		
300	HSBC REPUBLIC BANK (SUISSE) S.A.	LUXAMBURG
MACEDONIA		
301	STOPANSKA BANKA AD BITOLA	BITOLA
MALAYSIA		
302	CIMB BANK BERHAD	KUALALUMPUR
303	RHB BANK BERHAD	KUALA LUMPUR
304	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK MALAYSIA BERHAD	KUALA LUMPUR
MAURITIUS		
305	BANK ONE MAURITIUS	MAURITIUS
MEXICO		
306	BANK OF AMERICA	MEXICO
MOLDOVA		
307	JOINT-STOCK COMMERCIAL VICTORIABANK	CHISINAU
MONACO		
308	HSBC PRIVATE BANK (MONACO) SA (F: HSBC REPUBLIC BANK) S.A.	MONACO
NEPAL		
309	HIMALAYAN BANK LTD.	KATHMANDU
310	NEPAL BANGLADESH BANK LIMITED.	KATHMANDU
311	NEPAL BANK LIMITED	KATHMANDU
312	NEPAL INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.	KATHMANDU
313	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK NEPAL LIMITED	KATHMANDU
314	SUNRISE BANK LIMITED	KATHMANDU
NETHER LAND		
315	SVENSKA HANDELBANKEN AB	NETHER LAND
316	ABN AMRO BANK N.V.,	AMSTERDAM
317	ABN AMRO BANK N.V.,	ROTTERDUM
318	BANK OF AMERICA	AMSTERDAM
319	COMMERZBANK AG KANTOOR AMSTERDAM	AMSTERDAM
320	DEUTSCHE BANK NEDERLAND N.V.	AMSTERDAM
321	CREDIT EUROPE BANK N.V.	AMSTERDAM



NEW ZEALAND		
322	ANZ NATIONAL BANK LTD. (F: ANZ BANKING GROUP LTD.)	WELLINGTON
323	ASB BANK LTD.	AUCKLAND
324	BANK OF NEW ZEALAND	WELLINGTON
325	GENERAL EQUITY BUILDING SOCIETY	AUCKLAND
NORWAY		
326	DNB NOR BANK ASA	OSOLO
327	FOKUS BANK A/S	TRONDHEIM
328	SVENSKA HANDELBANKEN AB	NORWAY
OMAN		
329	BANKMUSCAT SAOG	MUSCAT
330	OMAN AND UAE EXCHANGE CENTRE CO LLC	RUWI
PAKISTAN		
331	BANK AL HABIB LTD.	KARACHI
332	HABIB METROPOLITAN BANK LIMITED.	KARACHI
333	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (PAKISTAN) LIMITED	KARACHI
334	UNITED BANK LIMITED	KARACHI
335	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	KARACHI
336	SUMMIT BANK LTD	KARACHI
337	MCB ISLAMI BANK LIMITED	KARACHI
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		
338	AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP (PNG) LTD.	PORT MORESBY
PERU		
339	BANCO INTERNACIONAL DEL PERU (INTER BANK)	LIMA
340	BANCO DE CREDITO DEL PERU LIMA PE	LIMA
PHILIPPINES		
341	BANK OF AMERICA	MANILA
POLAND		
342	BANK MILLENNIUM S.A.	WARSZAWA
343	BANK POLSKA KASA OPIEKI SA-BANK PEKAO SA	WARSZAWA
344	BANK PRZEMYSLOWO - HANDLOWY PBK SA	KRAKOW
345	FORTIS BANK POLSKA S.A.	WARSZAWA
346	POWSZECHNA KASA OSZCZEDNOSCI BANK POLSKI SA	WARSZAWA
347	RAIFFEISEN BANK POLSKA S.A.	WARSZAWA
348	ALIOR BANK ACKYJNA	WARSJAWA
PORTUGAL		
349	BANCO POPULAR PORTUGAL, S.A.	LISBON
QATAR		
350	MASHREQ BANK	DOHA
351	UNITED BANK LIMITED, DOHA	DOHA
352	QATAR NATIONAL BANK	DOHA
353	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	DOHA
REUNION		
354	BANQUE DE LA REUNION	SAINT DENIS
355	BANQUE FRANCAISE COMMERCIAL DE L'OCEAN INDIEN	SAINT DENIS
ROMANIA		
356	BANCA ROMANA PENTRU RELANSARE ECONOMICA	BUCHAREST
357	ROMANIAN COMMERCIAL BANK	BUCHAREST
358	PIRAEUS BANK ROMANIA	BUCHAREST
RUSSIA		
359	INTERNATIONAL MOSCOW BANK	MOSCOW
S. KOREA		
360	DAEGU BANK LTD. THE	DAEGU
361	INDUSTRIAL BANK OF KOREA	SEOUL
362	KOOKMIN BANK KOREA	SEOUL
363	KOREA EXCHANGE BANK	SEOUL
364	PUSAN BANK	SEOUL
365	SHINHAN BANK	SEOUL
366	STANDARD CHARTERED FIRST BANK KOREA LTD	SEOUL
367	SUHYUP BANK (FORMERLY NATIONAL FED. OF FISHERIES	SEOUL
368	WELLS FARGO BANK N.A	SEOUL
369	WOORI BANK	SEOUL
370	CITIBANK KOREA INC.	SEOUL

SAUDI ARABIA		
371	AL RAJHI BANK	RIYADH
372	ARAB NATIONAL BANK	RIYADH
373	BANK AL JAZIRA	RIYADH
374	SAUDI HOLLANDI BANK	RIYADH
375	SAUDI INVESTMENT BANK, THE	RIYADH
376	ALAMOUDI EXCHANGE COMPANY	JEDDAH
377	SAMBA FINANCIAL GROUP	RIYADH
378	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	RIYADH
SINGAPORE		
379	AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LTD.	SINGAPORE
380	AXIS BANK LTD.	SINGAPORE
381	BANK OF AMERICA	SINGAPORE
382	BANK OF AMERICA N.A SINGAPORE	SINGAPORE
383	BANK OF TOKYO MITSUBISHI LTD. '	SINGAPORE
384	COMMERZ BANK, SINGAPORE.	SINGAPORE
385	DBS BANK LTD.	SINGAPORE
386	DEUTSCHE BANK AG	SINGAPORE
387	ICICI BANK LIMITED.	SINGAPORE
388	KBC BANK N.V	SINGAPORE
389	MIZHOU CORPORATE BANK, LTD.	SINGAPORE
390	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	SINGAPORE
391	SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION	SINGAPORE
392	STATE BANK OF INDIA	SINGAPORE
393	CHINATRUST COMMERCIAL BANK	SINGAPORE BRANCH
394	ABN AMRO BANK N.V.	SINGAPORE BRANCH
395	BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) TBK. PT	SINGAPORE
396	CITIBANK,N.A.	SINGAPORE
397	FIRST GULF BANK	SINGAPORE
398	WELLS FARGO BANK , NA	SINGAPORE
399	BANK OF INDIA	SINGAPORE
SLOVAKIA		
400	SLOVENSKA SPORITELNA AS	BRATISLAVA
401	UNICREDIT BANK SLOVAKIA A. S. (UNICREDITO ITALIANO GROUP)	BRATISLAVA
SLOVENIA		
402	BANK AUSTRIA CREDITANSTALT D.D.	LJUBLJANA
SOUTH AFRICA		
403	CITIBANK SOUTH AFRICA	JOHANNESBURG
404	FIRSTSTRAND BANK LTD.	JOHANNESBURG
405	STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED,THE	JOHANNESBURG
SPAIN		
406	BANCO DE SABADELL S.A.	SABADELL
407	BANCO POPULAR ESPANOL,	MADRID
408	CAJA LABORAL POPULAR,COOP.DE CREDITO	MONDRAGON
409	COMMERZ BANK AG	MADRID
410	BANCO ESPANOL DE CREDITO	MADRID
411	BANCO SANTANDER S.A.	(ALL SPAIN BRANCHES) MADRID
412	BANKIA S.A.	VALENCIA
413	CAIXA BANK	BARCELONA
414	BANQUE MAROCAINE DU COMMERCE,	MADRID
SRI LANKA		
415	BANK OF CEYLON	COLOMBO
416	COMMERCIAL BANK OF CEYLON LTD.	COLOMBO
417	ICICI BANK LIMITED.	COLOMBO
418	SEYLAN BANK PLC	COLOMBO
419	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	COLOMBO
420	AXIS BANK LTD.	COLOMBO
SWEDEN		
421	SWEDBANK AB (PUBL)	STOCKHOLM
422	SVENSKA HANDELBANKEN AB	SWEDEN
SWITZERLAND		
423	BANQUE DE COMMERCE ET DE PLACEMENTS SA	GENEVA



424	HABIB BANK AG ZURICH	ZURICH
425	ZUERCHER KANTONALBANK	ZURICH
426	ARAB BANK (SWITZERLAND) LTD.	ZURICH
427	UNITED BANK A.G., ZURICH	ZURICH
428	COMMERZBANK AG	ZURICH
429	LUZERNER KANTONAL BANK	LUCERNE
TAIWAN		
430	BANK OF AMERICA N.A.	TAIPEI
431	BANK OF NEW YORK	TAIPEI
432	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	TAIPEI
433	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (TAIWAN) LIMITED	TAIPEI
434	WELLS FARGO BANK N.A.	TAIPEI
435	AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED	TAIPEI
436	DBS BANK (TAIWAN) LTD	TAIPEI
437	TAIPEI FUBON COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD	TAIPEI
TANZANIA		
438	CITIBANK TANZANIA LTD.	D.SALAAM
439	CRDB BANK LTD.	D.SALAAM
THAILAND		
440	BANK OF AMERICA	BANGKOK
441	BANK OF AYUDHYA PUB. COM.	BANGKOK
442	BANK OF TOKYO - MITSUBISHI LTD.	BANGKOK
443	CITIBANK N.A.	BANGKOK
444	EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF THAILAND	BANGKOK
445	MIZHOU CORPORATE BANK, LTD.	BANGKOK
446	SIAM COMMERCIAL BANK PCL., THE	BANGKOK
447	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (THAI) PCL	BANGKOK
448	SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION	BANGKOK
449	CIMB THAI BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED (F: BANKTHAI PUBLIC COMPANY LTD)	BANGKOK
TUNISIA		
450	BANQUE NATIONALE AGRICOLE	TUNIS
TURKEY		
451	AKBANK T.A.S	ISTANBUL
452	ANADOLUBANK A.S.	ISTANBUL
453	TURKIYE FINANS KATILIM BANKASI A.S.	ISTANBUL
454	TURKIYE HALK BANKASI A.S. (HEAD OFFICE)	ANKARA
455	AKTIF YATIRIM BANKASI A.S.	ISTANBUL
456	ICBC TURKEY BANK A.S.	ISTANBUL
UK		
457	HABIBSONS BANK LTD	
458	SVENSKA HANDELBANKEN AB	UK
UKRAINE		
459	CREDIT DNEPR BANK, UKRAINE (HEAD OFFICE)	DNIPROPETROVSK
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		
460	FIRST GULF BANK	ABU DHABI
461	ABUDHABI COMM. BANK	ABUDHABI
462	AXIS BANK LTD.	DUBAI
463	HABIB BANK AG, DUBAI.	ABUDHABI
464	MASHREQ BANK	ABUDHABI
465	NATIONAL BANK OF ABU DHABI	ABUDHABI
466	NATIONAL BANK OF FUJAIRAH	ABUDHABI
467	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	DUBAI
468	U.A.E. EXCHANGE CENTRE	ABU DHABI
469	UNITED BANK LTD.	DUBAI
470	BANK OF BARODA	DUBAI
471	EMIRATES BANK INTERNATIONAL PJSC	DUBAI
472	UNIVERSAL EXCHANGE CENTER	DUBAI
473	AL ROSTAMANI INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE	DUBAI
474	BANQUE DE COMMERCE ET DE PLACEMENTS SA-DIFC BRANCH	DUBAI
475	COMMERCIAL BANK OF DUBAI	DUBAI
476	AL FARDAN EXCHANGE	ABU DHABI
477	WOORI BANK	DUBAI
UNITED KINGDOM		
478	BANK OF IRELAND (UK) PLC	LONDON

479	CITI BANK, N.A	LONDON
480	HABIB BANK AG ZURICH	LONDON
481	ICICI BANK UK PLC	LONDON
482	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	LONDON
483	KBC BANK N.V	LONDON
484	MASHREQ BANK PSC.	LONDON
485	NORTHERN BANK (PART OF DANSKE BANK GROUP)	BELFAST
486	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	LONDON
487	WELLS FARGO BANK N.A.	LONDON
488	WELLS FARGO SECURITIES INTERNATIONAL LTD.	LONDON
489	SONALI BANK (UK) LTD.	LONDON
490	EURO EXIM BANK	LONDON
UNITED STATES		
491	BANK LEUMI USA	NEW YORK
492	BANK OF AMERICA	NEW YORK
493	BANK OF AMERICA N.A.	NEW YORK
494	BANK OF NEW YORK	NEW YORK
495	BANK OF TOKYO - MITSUBISHI LTD.	NEW YORK
496	BNP PARIBAS USA NEW YORK BRANCH	NEW YORK
497	BROWN BROTHERS HARRIMAN AND CO.	NEW YORK
498	CAPITAL ONE,N.A.	NEW YORK
499	CITI BANK, N.A	NEW YORK
500	CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON	NEW YORK
501	DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS	NEW YORK
502	FIRST AMERICAN BANK	NEW YORK
503	HABIB AMERICAN BANK,	NEW YORK
504	INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECON. DEV.	NEW YORK
505	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	NEW YORK
506	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	CLEVELAND,OH
507	MASHREQ BANK PSC.	NEW YORK
508	NEW YORK COMMERCIAL BANK,	WEST BURY
509	RBS CITIZENS, NA	PROVIDENCE
510	REGIONS BANK	BIRMINGHAM,AL
511	SHINHAN BANK AMERICA	LOS ANGELES
512	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	NEW YORK
513	SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION	NEW YORK
514	TORONTO DOMINION BANK, THE	NEW YORK
515	U.S. BANK	MINNEAPOLIS,MN
516	UNION BANK OF NA	NEW YORK
517	UNITED BANK LIMITED	NEW YORK
518	WELLS FARGO BANK N.A	PHILADELPHIA
519	WELLS FARGO BANK N.A	NEW YORK
520	WELLS FARGO BANK N.A	LOS ANGELES BR.
521	WOORI AMERICA BANK, NEW YORK	NEW YORK
522	MIZUHO CORPORATE BANK LTD.	NEW YORK
523	WELLS FARGO ADVISORS, LLC	CHARLOTTE
524	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	MIAMI
525	WELLS FARGO BANK N.A.	SAN FRANCISCO, CA
526	WOORI BANK, LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES
527	ICICI BANK LTD.	NEW YORK
528	AMERICAN FIRST NATIONAL BANK	HOUSTON
529	CITY NATIONAL BANK	LOS ANGELES
USA		
530	OCEAN BANK	MIAMI
UZBEKISTAN		
531	JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK "AGRO BANK"	TASHKENT
VIETNAM		
532	BANK OF TOKYO - MITSUBISHI LTD.	HANOI
533	JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK FOR FOREIGN TRADE OF VIETNAM	HANOI
534	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	HANOI
535	BANK FOR INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF VIETNAM	HANOI
536	ASIA COMMERCIAL BANK	HO CHI MINH CITY
537	TIEN PHONG COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK	HANOI
ZAMBIA		
538	ZAMBIA NATIONAL COMMERCIAL	LUSAKA



উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড

রেজিস্টার্ড ও হেড অফিস
৪৭, শহীদ বীর উত্তম আশফাকুস সামাদ সড়ক
মতিঝিল বাণিজ্যিক এলাকা, ঢাকা-১০০০

৩৫তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা “প্রতিনিধি পত্র” (PROXY FORM)

আমি/আমরা..... ব্যাংকের সাধারণ শেয়ারহোল্ডার হিসাবে জনাব/জনাবা কে অথবা তাঁর অনুপস্থিতিতে জনাব/জনাবা..... কে আগামী ২৪ মে, ২০১৮ রোজ বৃহস্পতিবার, সকাল ১১:০০ টায় ইন্টারন্যাশনাল কনভেনশন সিটি, বসুন্ধরা, রাজদর্শন, হল-৩ এবং সেমিনার হলের নীচতলা (হল-৫), জোয়ারসাহারা, খিলক্ষেত, ঢাকা-১২২৯ এ অনুষ্ঠিতব্য ব্যাংকের পয়ত্রিশতম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় এবং উহার মূলতবী ঘোষিত সভায় (যদি হয়) উপস্থিত হওয়া এবং ভোট দেয়ার জন্য প্রতিনিধি নিযুক্ত করলাম।
আমার/আমাদের সামনে তিনি তারিখে স্বাক্ষর প্রদান করেছেন।

২০.০০ (বিশ) টাকার
রেভিনিউ স্ট্যাম্প

প্রতিনিধির স্বাক্ষর শেয়ারহোল্ডারের স্বাক্ষর
ইনডেক্স / বি ও নং..... ইনডেক্স / বি ও নং

বিঃ দ্রঃ প্রতিনিধি পত্র যথাযথভাবে পূরণ ও স্বাক্ষর প্রদান করে ২০.০০ (বিশ) টাকার রেভিনিউ স্ট্যাম্প সহযোগে সভার কমপক্ষে ৪৮ ঘণ্টা আগে অর্থাৎ ২২ মে, ২০১৮ সকাল ১১.০০ টার মধ্যে ব্যাংকের রেজিস্টার্ড অফিসে অবশ্যই জমা দিতে হবে, অন্যথায় উহা বাতিল বলে গণ্য হবে।

উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড

রেজিস্টার্ড ও হেড অফিস
৪৭, শহীদ বীর উত্তম আশফাকুস সামাদ সড়ক
মতিঝিল বাণিজ্যিক এলাকা, ঢাকা-১০০০

৩৫তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা “উপস্থিতি পত্র”

আমি এতদ্বারা ২৪ মে, ২০১৮ রোজ বৃহস্পতিবার, সকাল ১১:০০ টায় ইন্টারন্যাশনাল কনভেনশন সিটি, বসুন্ধরা, রাজদর্শন, হল-৩ এবং সেমিনার হলের নীচতলা (হল-৫), জোয়ারসাহারা, খিলক্ষেত, ঢাকা-১২২৯ এ অনুষ্ঠিতব্য ব্যাংকের পয়ত্রিশতম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় আমার উপস্থিতি লিপিবদ্ধ করলাম।

শেয়ারহোল্ডারের নাম
ইনডেক্স / বি ও নং.....
শেয়ারহোল্ডারের স্বাক্ষর প্রতিনিধির স্বাক্ষর

বিঃ দ্রঃ সভাকক্ষে প্রবেশের পূর্বে উপস্থিতি পত্রখানা অভ্যর্থনা কাউন্টারে প্রদানের জন্য অনুরোধ করা যাচ্ছে।





Uttara Bank Limited

Head Office: Uttara Bank Bhaban
47, Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak
Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000
www.uttarabank-bd.com