

Annual Report 2022



Uttara Bank Limited

আবহমান বাংলার ঐতিহ্যে লালিত

Annual Report 2022



 **উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড**
আবহমান বাংলার ঐতিহ্যে লালিত

Letter of Transmittal

All Shareholders,
Bangladesh Bank,
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission,
Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and
Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited.

Subject: Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2022

Dear Sir(s),

We are delighted to enclose a copy of the Annual Report 2022 together with the audited Financial Statements as at the position of December 31, 2022. The report includes Income Statements, Cash Flow Statements along with notes thereon of Uttara Bank Limited and its subsidiary namely “ 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', written over a horizontal line.

Iftekhar Zaman

Executive General Manager & Secretary

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রেজিস্টার্ড ও হেড অফিস
৪৭, শহীদ বীর উত্তম আশফাকুস সামাদ সড়ক
মতিবিল বাণিজ্যিক এলাকা, ঢাকা- ১০০০

৪০তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার নোটিশ

এই মর্মে নোটিশ দেয়া যাচ্ছে যে, উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ৪০তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা আগামী ১৮ই মে, ২০২৩ রোজ বৃহস্পতিবার সকাল ১১:০০ টায় “Digital Platform” এর মাধ্যমে অনুষ্ঠিত হবে এবং নিম্নবর্ণিত কাজসমূহ সম্পন্ন করা হবে :

১. ২০২২ সালের ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর পর্যন্ত সমাপ্ত বছরের চূড়ান্ত হিসাব এবং লাভক্ষতি হিসাবসহ পরিচালকমন্ডলী এবং নিরীক্ষকদের রিপোর্ট বিবেচনা ও গ্রহণ।
২. ২০২২ সালের ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর সমাপ্ত বছরের জন্য লভ্যাংশ ঘোষণা।
৩. পরিচালক নির্বাচন/ পুনঃনির্বাচন :
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 থাকবে।
৪. ২০২৩ সালের জন্য (পরবর্তী বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার সমাপ্তি পর্যন্ত) বহিঃনিরীক্ষক নিয়োগ/পুনঃ নিয়োগ ও তাদের পারিশ্রমিক নির্ধারণ।
৫. ২০২৩ সালের জন্য Corporate Governance Code-২০১৮ অনুসারে Compliance Auditor নিয়োগ ও পারিশ্রমিক নির্ধারণ।
৬. সভাপতির অনুমতি সাপেক্ষে ন্যূনতম ৭ দিনের আগাম নোটিশে উল্লিখিত অন্যান্য জরুরী বিষয়সমূহ।

ব্যাংকের সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণকে উক্ত সভায় যথাসময়ে “Digital Platform” এর মাধ্যমে সংযুক্ত থেকে সভায় অংশ গ্রহণ করার জন্য সবিনয় অনুরোধ জানানো যাচ্ছে।

পরিচালকমন্ডলীর আদেশক্রমে
ইফতেখার জামান
নির্বাহী মহাব্যবস্থাপক ও সচিব

তারিখ : ১৬.০৪.২০২৩ইং, ঢাকা
বিঃদ্রঃ

- নির্ধারিত রেকর্ড ডেট (Record Date) ২৬.০৪.২০২৩ইং।
- রেকর্ড ডেট (Record Date) এ কোম্পানির শেয়ার রেজিস্টারে অথবা ডিপোজিটরি (CDBL) রেজিস্টারে যে সকল সদস্যের (শেয়ারহোল্ডারের) নাম রেকর্ডভুক্ত থাকবে কেবল তাঁরাই বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় অংশ নেয়া, ভোট প্রদান করা এবং লভ্যাংশ পাওয়ার যোগ্য বিবেচিত হবেন।
- যথাযথ স্ট্যাম্পকৃত প্রক্সি ফর্মসমূহ অবশ্যই সভার কমপক্ষে ৪৮ ঘণ্টা আগে অর্থাৎ ১৮ই মে, ২০২৩ ইং তারিখ সকাল ১১:০০ টার মধ্যে ব্যাংকের রেজিস্টার্ড অফিসে জমা দিতে হবে।
- বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশনের নির্দেশনা নং- এসইসি/এসআরএমআইসি/ ৯৪-২৩১/৯১ তারিখঃ ৩১.০৩.২০২১ইং অনুযায়ী বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা “Digital Platform” এ live webcast এর মাধ্যমে অনুষ্ঠিত হবে।
- “Digital Platform” এর মাধ্যমে বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় সংযুক্ত হবার প্রয়োজনীয় Link, বিস্তারিত প্রক্রিয়া এবং এ সংক্রান্ত যাবতীয় তথ্য ব্যাংকের ওয়েবসাইটে (www.uttarabank-bd.com) পরবর্তিতে প্রদর্শিত হবে। উক্ত Link-টি সকল সদস্য/শেয়ারহোল্ডারকে email/SMS এর মাধ্যমেও পাঠানো হবে।
- সম্মানিত পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন ও নিরীক্ষকদের আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন সম্বলিত ব্যাংকের বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন ব্যাংকের ওয়েবসাইটে (www.uttarabank-bd.com) প্রদর্শিত হবে এবং সকল সদস্য/শেয়ারহোল্ডারকে email এর মাধ্যমে পাঠানো হবে।
- 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।
- 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 ১০.০৫.২০২৩ইং 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।

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 245 branches and 21 sub-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 Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh. GPO Box: 818 & 217	
Telephone	: PABX No. 02 223381163, 02 223381164	
Tele-fax	: 88-02-7168376, 88-02-9553081, 88-02-9560820 & 02 223388941	
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	Date of Appointment: 15.11.2010
Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO)	: Mr. Md. Rafiul Islam	Date of Appointment: 26.08.2008

39th Annual General Meeting



Uttara Bank Limited conducted its 39th Annual General Meeting on 28 April 2022 virtually over a digital platform. The meeting was presided over by the Chairman Mr. Azharul Islam. The Vice-Chairman Mr. Iftekharul Islam, Director Ms. Badrunnessa Sharmin Islam, Managing Director & CEO Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain and other Directors also attended the meeting.

Extraordinary General Meeting



Extraordinary General Meeting of Uttara Bank Limited held on 24 November 2022

It was approved in the Extraordinary General Meeting held 24 November 2022 at a Digital Platform that the name of the Bank be changed as Uttara Bank PLC instead of Uttara Bank Limited and the authorized capital be enhanced from Taka 1,000 (One Thousand) crore to Taka 1,500 (One Thousand Five Hundred) crore. It also approved the amendment of the related clauses of Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association accordingly. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Azharul Islam, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank. Mr. Iftekharul Islam, Vice Chairman of the Board, Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director & CEO and other Directors of the Bank also attended the meeting.

Board of Directors

Mr. Azharul Islam	-	Chairman
Mr. Iftekharul Islam	-	Vice-Chairman

Members

Mrs. Badrunnesa Sharmin Islam	-	Director (Nominated by Wealthmax Asset Management Ltd.)
Mr. Arif Rahman	-	Director
Mr. Asif Rahman	-	Director
Mr. Kazi Masudur Rageb	-	Director
Mr. Waliul Huq Khandker	-	Independent Director
Col. Engr. M. S. Kamal (Retd.)	-	Director (Nominated by Blue Sky Asset Management Ltd.)
Mr. Wasiful Hoq	-	Director (Nominated by Sadharan Bima Corporation.)
Mr. M. Tajul Islam	-	Director (Nominated by Sunflower Asset Management Ltd.)
Mr. Abul Barq Alvi	-	Director (Nominated by Corporate Strategic Capital Ltd.)
Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker	-	Director (Nominated by Smart Corporate Solution Ltd.)
Professor Iqbal Ahmad	-	Independent Director
Mr. A. S. M Ataur Rahman	-	Independent Director

Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	-	Managing Director & CEO
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Secretary

Mr. Iftekhar Zaman

Executive Committee

Mr. Azharul Islam	-	Chairman
Mr. Iftekharul Islam	-	Vice-Chairman
Mr. Asif Rahman	-	Member
Mr. Kazi Masudur Rageb	-	Member
Mr. Abul Barq Alvi	-	Member
Col. Engr. M. S. Kamal (Retd.)	-	Member
Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain (Managing director & CEO)	-	Member
Mr. Iftekhar Zaman,	-	Secretary

Audit Committee

Mr. Waliul Huq Khandker	-	Chairman
Mr. Wasiful Hoq	-	Member
Prof. Iqbal Ahmad	-	Member
Mr. A. S. M Ataur Rahman	-	Member
Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker	-	Member
Mr. Iftekhar Zaman,	-	Secretary

Risk Management Committee

Mr. Iftekharul Islam	-	Chairman
Col. Engr. M. S. Kamal (Retd.)	-	Member
Mr. M. Tajul Islam	-	Member
Mr. Abul Barq Alvi	-	Member
Mr. Iftekhar Zaman,	-	Secretary

Senior Management Team (SMT)

Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	-	Managing Director & CEO
Mr. Maksudul Hasan	-	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Md. Abul Hashem	-	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Md. Ashraf-Uz-Zaman	-	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Md. Golam Mustafa, FCA	-	Executive General Manager & CFO
Mr. Md. Reaz Hasan	-	Executive General Manager
Mr. Iftekhar Zaman	-	Executive General Manager & Secretary
Mr. Khandaker Ali Samnoon	-	Executive General Manager
Mr. Md. Rafiul Islam	-	Executive General Manager & CITO
Mr. Md. Rezaul Karim	-	Executive General Manager
Mr. Md. Khairul Alam	-	General Manager
Mr. Md. Nuruzzaman	-	General Manager
Mr. Kazi Rayhan Kabir	-	General Manager
Mr. Md. Kamruz- Zaman	-	General Manager
Mr. Mahbubur Rahman	-	General Manager
Mr. Md. Rabiul Hasan	-	General Manager
Mr. Md. Safiqul Islam	-	General Manager
Mr. Md. Ibrahim Uddin	-	General Manager
Mr. Mohd. Rokonzaman	-	General Manager
Mr. Md. Najmul Huda	-	General Manager
Mr. J.M. Akhteruzzaman	-	General Manager
Mr. Munir Uddin Faruk	-	General Manager
Mr. Md. Moajjem Hossen	-	General Manager
Mr. A.T.M. Emrul Ahmed	-	General Manager
Mr. Muhammad Khaled Bashar	-	General Manager

Executive Risk Management Committee(ERMC)

Mr. Maksudul Hasan	-	Deputy Managing Director	-	Chairman
Mr. Md. Abul Hashem	-	Deputy Managing Director	-	Member
Mr. Md. Ashraf-Uz-Zaman	-	Deputy Managing Director	-	Member
Mr. Md. Golam Mustafa, FCA	-	Executive General Manager & CFO	-	Member
Mr. Khandaker Ali Samnoon	-	Executive General Manager	-	Member
Mr. Md. Rafiul Islam	-	Executive General Manager & CITO	-	Member
Mr. Md. Rezaul Karim	-	Executive General Manager	-	Member
Mr. Md. Nuruzzaman	-	General Manager	-	Member
Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman	-	General Manager	-	Member
Mr. Md. Ibrahim Uddin	-	General Manager	-	Member
Mr. Md. Golam Mostofa	-	Assistant General Manager	-	Member Secretary

Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)

Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	-	Managing Director & CEO	-	Chairman
Mr. Maksudul Hasan	-	Deputy Managing Director	-	Invited by Chairman
Mr. Md. Abul Hashem	-	Deputy Managing Director	-	Member Secretary
Mr. Md. Ashraf-Uz-Zaman	-	Deputy Managing Director	-	Invited by Chairman
Mr. Md. Golam Mustafa, FCA	-	Executive General Manager & CFO	-	Member
Mr. Khandaker Ali Samnoon	-	Executive General Manager	-	Member
Mr. Mahbubur Rahman	-	General Manager	-	Member
Mr. Salah Uddin	-	AGM & In-charge of ALMD	-	Member

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 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 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 & Agro Chemicals, Textiles, Spinning, 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 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, Readymade 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



Mrs. Badrunnesa Sharmin Islam

Director

Mrs. Badrunnesa Sharmin Islam is a member of the Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Limited. She was born on the 27th October in 1954. She hails from a noble and respectable Muslim family of Sylhet District. She is also the Executive Vice Chairman of Aftab Group of Industries. She is a philanthropic personality as well as a social worker. She is involved in the business of Real Estate, manufacturing, construction & infrastructure, milk-products, food processing, frozen foods/fisheries, fertilizer & Agro chemicals, textiles, spinning, garments, Information Technology etc.



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 10th January, 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 also a 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 has retired from the Army in January 2002 as Colonel. At present, he is working in a private organization as Executive Director.

He was appointed as Director of Uttara Bank Limited from 11th 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 its life Member. He is also a life member of Retired Armed Forces Officers Welfare Association (RAOWA).

He has visited numerous countries like USA, France, Japan, China, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, UK, Hong Kong, 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 and also understanding business for the organization he is serving.

Profiles of the Board of Directors



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 was appointed to represent M/s. Sunflower Asset Management Ltd. in the Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Limited on 29th August 2021. He is also a member of Board Risk Management Committee. He is amiable and friendly in nature. He is also a social worker.



Mr. Arif Rahman
Director

Mr. Arif Rahman was born on the 24th November in 1970 in Dhaka district. He comes of a noble and respectable Muslim family. He has business experience of 23 years. He is a member of the Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Limited. He is also a Director of M/s. Bengal Tradeways Limited. Mr. Arif Rahman is also a social worker. He is a member of Gulshan Club and Banani Club.



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 22 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 the Bank. He is a Director of M/s. Bengal Trade Ways Ltd. and Chairman of CHB Building Technologies Ltd. and Proprietor of Bengal Sourcing Limited. He was also director of Sinotech (BD) Ltd. and Synergy Building Technologies Ltd. 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. 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 50 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.



Mr. A. S. M. Ataur Rahman
Independent Director

Mr. A. S. M. Ataur Rahman is a Business Graduate having B.Com (Hons) from Dhaka University and Master of Business Administration (MBA) from De La Salle Graduate School, Manila, Philippines. He was born on 1 November 1947.

At the early stage of his career, Mr. Rahman worked as Country Specialist, DATA ASIA (a weekly bulletin covering 24 countries of Asia financed by UNDP), Press Foundation of Asia (PFA), Manila, Philippines. Afterwards, he joined as Administrative Officer (In-charge of Training Unit), Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS), Dhaka and organized training courses on project analysis for bankers jointly with the Economic Development Institute of the World Bank. He has also worked in various senior positions with the Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP), a regional inter-governmental organization having its headquarter in Dhaka. Further, he worked as General Manager (Finance & Administration) of Bangladesh Silk Foundation (BSF) established by the Government as a not-for-profit company and promoted to Managing Director before completing his tenure.

Presently, he is the Secretary General, International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), Bangladesh, The world business organization, organizing training workshops /seminars mainly on international trade finance for bankers both at home and abroad and also organized a number of international conferences in Dhaka attended by Heads of State, governments, ministers, international organizations, business leaders, bankers, experts from home and abroad where each conference was attended by more than 600 delegates. He has more than 49 years of professional experience. He was appointed as Independent Director of the Bank on 21 January, 2021. He is also a Member of the Audit Committee.

Profiles of the Board of Directors



Mr. Kazi Masudur Rageb
Director

Kazi Masudur Rageb, one of the Directors of Uttara Bank Limited was born on the 1st July 1970. He hails from a noble and respectable Muslim family of Dhaka District. He is a consultant of Sea Trade Fertilizer Limited. He was a Director of Poridhan Textile Limited and Alijan Jute Mills Limited. He poses 35 years of diverse and extensive working experiences in the field of management, administration, procurement, sales and marketing and also in human resources management in multi-cultural and multi-national context. He has visited countries like India, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore. Mostly amiable in nature, Mr. Rageb is involved in many social and cultural activities. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of the Bank.



Mr. Waliul Huq Khandker
Independent Director

Mr. Waliul Huq Khandker, an Independent Director of the Bank, was born on 15th September, 1946 in a respectable Muslim family. He has completed Honours degree in Biochemistry and Masters in the same subject from the Dhaka University. He joined Bangladesh Civil Service (BCS): Audit and Accounts Cadre in 1977 and retired as Deputy Comptroller & Auditor General (Senior) in 2004. He has lot of training in the field of Audit at home and abroad. He also has audited international organizations like UNITAR, ESCAP, UNHCR, and UN University and has got vast experience in modern auditing techniques. On completion of govt. service, he worked in a number of organizations. He has more than 34 years of professional experience with significant contribution in the field of Audit and Inspection.

He was reappointed Independent Director of the Bank on November 2021. He is also the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board.

He wrote several books on various subjects and has a good number of publications on various topics in national dailies.

Profiles of the Board of Directors



Mr. Wasiful Hoq
Director

Mr. Wasiful Hoq hails from a reputed and noble family of Dhaka District. He was born on 17th August, 1968. He obtained his B.Com (Hons) and M.Com both in Accounting from the University of Dhaka. He also did his MBA from Stamford University. Mr. Hoq is also an Associate of Bangladesh Insurance Academy (BIA). Presently, he holds the position of General Manager in Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC) and has 29 years of working experience. He took part in various professional training programme on different fields of Insurance and Risk Management held in London, Philippines, South Korea and India and also worked as a Project Director in ADB financed Weather Index Based Crop Insurance (WIBCI) Project. In 2019, He was appointed as a Nominated Director representing the Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC) in the Board of Uttara Bank Limited. He is also a member of the Audit Committee.



Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker
Director

Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker, a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh, is one of the Directors of the Board of Uttara Bank Limited.

Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker obtained both his Honor's and Master's Degree in Accounting from University of Rajshahi. He also has completed ACBA from IBA, University of Dhaka. He has vast working experience of more than 30 years in diverse fields. In his long illustrious career, Mr. Sarker held various key positions in Poultry, Real Estate, Garments, Textiles, CNG, Dairy and Pump Industries.

Mr. Sarker sits on the Executive Committee of the Rajshahi University Accounting Alumni Association and member of Rajshahi University Alumni Association. He also sits on the Executive Council of Bangladesh Accounting Association.

He was appointed a member of the Board of the Bank on August, 2021. He is also a member of the Audit Committee of the Board.

Profiles of the Board of Directors



Professor Iqbal Ahmad
Independent Director

Professor Iqbal Ahmad was born on the 20th September 1948 in a respectable Muslim family of Narsingdi District. He obtained B.Sc(Hon's) and M.Sc Degree from the University of Dhaka and further M.Sc, Industrial Administration (Major in Marketing) from Aston University, United Kingdom and successfully completed many Post Graduate Diploma Courses in Export Market and TOT, ITC (Geneva, Switzerland), Personal Management (BMDC, Bangladesh), Small Business and Entrepreneurship Development, ISS (Manila, Philippine), MS. Industrial Relations and Labour Economics (ISS, Holland), Research Methodology (George Washington University, USA), Business Case Teaching and Writing (Harvard University, USA) etc.

Mr. Iqbal had been a Professor and former Director, Teaching in DBA, MBA, EMBA and BBA Program Supervising M.Phil., Ph.D. and DBA program students of the Institute of Business Administration, Dhaka University, Dhaka. He has 41 years of professional experience and during this period, Professor Iqbal was given many assignment under the People's Republic of Bangladesh Government such as Director, Board of Bangladesh Biman, Neutral Member of Minimum Wages Board, Director, Sadharan Bima Corporation and an Administrative Officer of a Jute Mill under BJMC and also in Educational Institutions as Advisor of Faculty of Business Administration, Bangladesh University, Dean of Faculty of Business, ASA University Bangladesh and Chairman, Executive MBA Program and MBA Program, IBA, DU. Currently, he is a visiting Professor, Department of Business, Bangladesh Army International University of Science and Technology, Cumilla (BAIUST).

Professor Iqbal has also worked as Research Associate at Institute of Social Studies (I.S.S.), The Hague, Holland. He developed different senior executive program for senior Level on Human Resource Management, Brand Management, Business Research, Leadership and Ladies Executive Management Programs and other areas. He has also acted as consultant, Advisor in many organizations at home and abroad.

Professor Iqbal has many publications out of which Human Resource Management (Karmi Babosthapon), Cases on Micro Credit (Artho Rujgarer Prochesta), Organizational Behavior (Shangathanik Acharan), Basic Labor Laws of Bangladesh, Dishari (Adult Education) and Industrial Relations and Labour Movement in Bangladesh are remarkable ones. He has also published several articles on Agro Business in national journals.

For his outstanding contribution to Education, he was honoured with Bangladesh Education Leadership Award, 2018 and fellow of the Institute of Management, University of Chennai. He is also a member of AMDISA.

Professor Iqbal was inducted in the Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Limited as Independent Director in July, 2020. He is a member of the Audit Committee of the Board.

Profiles of the Board of Directors



Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain

Managing Director
&
Chief Executive Officer

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 has been holding the position of CAMLCO of the Bank since then. 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 about 36 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 Bank clients’ 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 five continents for participation in training, workshop, seminars and for business as well as personal visit/ purpose have 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 40th 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 from my own behalf, I have the pleasure to present the Annual Report of Uttara Bank Limited for the year 2022 before you.

Although the economy of Bangladesh returned to the recovery phase aided by appropriate policies and ongoing 28 stimulus packages, this recovery has faced new headwinds following the surge in global commodity prices in the context of the war in Ukraine. The BBS has provisionally estimated 7.25 percent real GDP growth rate for FY22, which was 6.94 percent in FY21.

Agriculture contributed 11.50 percent of GDP in FY22, with slower growth from 3.17 percent in FY21 to 2.20 percent in FY22. During this period, the growth of animal farming; and forest and related services sub-sectors increased slightly compared to the previous year. The industrial sector contributed 37.07 percent of GDP in FY22 and grew by 10.44 percent, higher than 10.29 percent growth in FY21. This growth was mainly supported by the growths of manufacturing; water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities; and construction sub-sectors. Services sector accounts for the largest share of GDP. This sector contributed 51.44 percent of GDP in FY22, slight lower than 51.92 percent in FY21. Services sector grew by 6.31 percent in FY22, higher than 5.73 percent growth in FY21. During the first four months of FY22, twelve-month average CPI inflation showed a downward trend and reached at 5.44 percent in October 2021. After that, it started to increase gradually and stood at 6.15 percent in June 2022, higher than 5.56 percent in June 2021. Inflation increased by 0.59 percentage points and it exceeded the targeted ceiling of 5.30 percent in FY22. Broad money (M2) growth decelerated to 9.43 percent in FY22 from 13.62 percent in FY21 but much lower than programmed ceiling of 15.0 percent. The deceleration in broad money was driven by negative growth in net foreign assets (NFA) during FY22.

Workers' remittance inflow declined significantly by 15.12 percent and stood at USD 21,032 million in FY22, which was USD 24,778 million in FY21. Gross international foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 41,826.73 million at the end of June 2022 covering 6 months of prospective import payments which was USD 46,391.44 million at the end of June 2021.

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 dividend growth for the year 2022.

At the end of the year Bank's Deposits and Loans & Advances stood at Tk. 196,141.29 million and Tk. 163,965.3 million which is 0.61 percent and 10.05 percent respectively higher than that of the year end position of 2021. The Earning per Share (EPS) for the year 2022 was Tk. 4.19 which is considered praiseworthy as against the industry average at the moment. Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of the Bank stood at 15.36 percent against the regulatory requirement of 12.50 percent including conservation buffer.

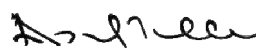
Uttara Bank Limited under its Annual Expansion Plan, opened 2 (two) branches, 6 (six) sub branches and 1 (one) ATM booth in 2022 and the total number of branches of the bank stood at 245 all over the country.

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 2022, Bank spent an amount of Tk. 128.22 million covering as CSR which covers a vast area of education, disaster management, arts & culture, health and other under privileged sectors for overall betterment of the nation. During the year 2022, the Bank donated to 'Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust' for the purpose of improving and upgrading the Human Resources of the country, Prime Minister's Relief & Welfare Fund for the help of devastating flood affected people of the country, "Bangladesh Disabled Development Trust (BDDT)" for publishing Braille Newspaper-"Dristi Bijoyee" for the education of deprived and visually impaired children/people, Child Day Care Centre of Private Banks (Pushpita), Motijheel, Dhaka as maintenance & operational cost for the year 2022, Bangladesh Hizra Kallyan Foundation for celebration of Eid-Ul-Fitre, donation of blankets to Prime Minister's Relief Fund and other organizations for onward distribution to the cold affected poor people of the country, donation for construction of 'Bangabandhu Mural' in Khulna City, donation of 600 Masks to Health Directorate, Mohakhali, Dhaka; 650 Masks to Bon Songrokkhoker Doptor, Agargaon, Dhaka and 150 T-shirts to the Health Directorate, Mohakhali, Dhaka for celebration of "Bisshow Jikkha Dibos 2022, 100 T-shirts to the Forest Directorate, Agargaon, Dhaka for celebration of "International Forest Day 2022", financial assistance to an individual- Md. Monjurul Islam Milon for treatment purpose of his son and for publications of rhymes as integrity practice.

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 wisher, 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 40th 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.

After the recurrent shocks of COVID-19 and a sharp recovery of 6.0 percent in 2021; the global output growth is expected to slow down to 3.2 percent in 2022 and further to 2.7 percent in 2023, especially downturns in the United States, Euro area, the United Kingdom, Japan and China due mainly to the war in Ukraine. Several shocks have hit the world economy already weakened by the pandemic; higher-than-expected inflation worldwide, especially in the United States and major European countries triggering tighter financial condition; a worse slowdown in China, reflecting COVID-19 outbreaks and lockdown and further negative spillovers from the war in Ukraine. Due to rising food and energy costs as well as persistent supply-demand imbalances, it is now expected that global inflation will increase sharply to 8.8 percent in 2022 from 4.7 percent in 2021. The Russia-Ukraine war has been the main factor driving worldwide food price inflation, especially for grain products like wheat. Export limitations in various nations have also contributed to global food price hikes.

The growth of world trade is projected to slow down to 4.3 percent in 2022 and 2.5 percent in 2023, reflecting further decline in global demand and supply chain problems in the wake of Russia-Ukraine war along with the appreciation of dollar. The output growth in 2022 for the world's advanced economies is projected to 2.4 percent against the actual output growth of 5.2 percent in 2021. The output growth in United States for 2022 is projected to 1.6 percent, reflecting much less momentum in private consumption, due partly to the decline in household purchasing power and the anticipated effects of tightening of monetary policy. The projected output growth for euro area is also downgraded to 3.1 percent in 2022 from 5.2 percent in 2021 due to downward growth forecasts in major economies—Germany, France, Spain and Italy. The output growth in emerging markets and developing economies is projected downward to

3.7 percent in 2022 from 6.6 percent in 2021. The main factors contributing to such downward projection are the expectations of a sharp decrease in China's economic growth and a moderate growth in India's economy. China's output is projected to grow by 3.2 percent in 2022 from the actual growth of 8.1 percent in 2021, owing primarily to the renewed COVID-19 outbreaks and lockdowns. On the other hand, India's output growth is projected to decline by 1.9 percentage points to 6.8 percent in 2022 from actual growth of 8.7 percent in 2021, due mainly to less favourable external conditions and faster policy tightening. The war in Ukraine may cause supply-related shocks to the prices of food and energy, which might cause core inflation to rise substantially and lead monetary policy further toward tightening.

Although the economy of Bangladesh returned to the recovery phase aided by appropriate policies and ongoing 28 stimulus packages, this recovery has faced new headwinds following the surge in global commodity prices in the context of the war in Ukraine. The BBS has provisionally estimated 7.25 percent real GDP growth rate for FY22, which was 6.94 percent in FY21.

Private sector credit grew by 13.66 percent in FY22, slightly lower than the targeted growth of 14.8 percent for FY22 but much higher than actual growth of 8.35 percent in FY21. However, the lower growth in credit to the private sector might be caused by the spillover effect of the Russia-Ukraine war and adherence towards quality credit. In FY22, imports growth was higher than exports growth. Exports (f.o.b) grew by 33.45 percent while imports (f.o.b) growth was 35.95 percent. The total exports (f.o.b) in FY22 stood at USD 49,246 million, which was USD 36,903 million in FY21. On the other hand, the total imports (f.o.b) were USD 82,495 million in FY22 compared to USD 60,681 million in FY21. As a result, the trade deficit widened and stood at USD 33,249 million in FY22, which was USD 23,778 million in FY21. Workers' remittance inflow declined significantly by 15.12 percent and stood at USD 21,032 million in FY22, which was USD 24,778 million in FY21. Gross international foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 41,826.73 million at the end of June 2022 covering 6 months of prospective import payments which was USD 46,391.44 million at the end of June 2021. At the end of the year Bank's Deposits and Loans & Advances stood at Tk. 196,141.2 million and Tk. 163,965.3 million which is 0.61 percent and 10.05 percent respectively higher than that of the year end position of 2021. The Earning per Share (EPS) for the year 2022 was Tk. 4.19 which is considered praiseworthy as against the industry average at the moment. Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of the Bank stood at 15.36 percent against the regulatory requirement of 12.50 percent including conservation buffer.

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Lastly, I am grateful to our customers, shareholders and regulators especially Government of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchanges 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 for your kind presence in the 40th 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 40th Annual General meeting to present the performance of our Bank for the year 2022. 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.

After the recurrent shocks of COVID-19 and a sharp recovery of 6.0 percent in 2021; the global output growth is expected to slow down to 3.2 percent in 2022 and further to 2.7 percent in 2023, especially downturns in the United States, Euro area, the United Kingdom, Japan and China due mainly to the war in Ukraine. Several shocks have hit the world economy already weakened by the pandemic; higher-than-expected inflation worldwide, especially in the United States and major European countries triggering tighter financial condition; a worse slowdown in China, reflecting COVID-19 outbreaks and lockdown and further negative spillovers from the war in Ukraine. Due to rising food and energy costs as well as persistent supply-demand imbalances, it is now expected that global inflation will increase sharply to 8.8 percent in 2022 from 4.7 percent in 2021. The Russia-Ukraine war has been the main factor driving worldwide food price inflation, especially for grain products like wheat. Export limitations in various nations have also contributed to global food price hikes.

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Agriculture contributed 11.50 percent of GDP in FY22, with slower growth from 3.17 percent in FY21 to 2.20 percent in FY22. During this period, the growth of animal farming; and forest and related services sub-sectors increased slightly compared to the previous year. The industrial sector contributed 37.07 percent of GDP in FY22 and grew by 10.44 percent, higher than 10.29 percent growth in FY21. This growth was mainly supported by the growths of manufacturing; water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities; and construction sub-sectors. Services sector accounts for the largest share of GDP. This sector contributed 51.44 percent of GDP in FY22, slight lower than 51.92 percent in FY21. Services sector grew by 6.31 percent in FY22, higher than 5.73 percent growth in FY21.

Private sector credit grew by 13.66 percent in FY22, slightly lower than the targeted growth of 14.8 percent for FY22 but much higher than actual growth of 8.35 percent in FY21. However, the lower growth in credit to the private sector might be caused by the spillover effect of the Russia-Ukraine war and adherence towards quality credit. In FY22, imports growth was higher than exports growth. Exports (f.o.b) grew by 33.45 percent while imports (f.o.b) growth was 35.95 percent. The total exports (f.o.b) in FY22 stood at USD 49,246 million, which was USD 36,903 million in FY21. On the other hand, the total imports (f.o.b) were USD 82,495 million in FY22 compared to USD 60,681 million in FY21. As a result, the trade deficit widened and stood at USD 33,249 million in FY22, which was USD 23,778 million in FY21. Workers' remittance inflow declined significantly by 15.12 percent and stood at USD 21,032 million in FY22, which was USD 24,778 million in FY21. Gross international foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 41,826.73 million at the end of June 2022 covering 6 months of prospective import payments which was USD 46,391.44 million at the end of June 2021.

Despite numerous challenges we have produced impressive results in 2022. Our judicious ALM practice and effective balance sheet management helped us grow the core banking income (net interest income) at Tk. 6,821.96 million while overall loans grew by 10.05 percent with a balanced share among corporate, retail and SME. Net profit after tax reached to Tk. 2,698.94 million. During the year 2022, performance of import, export and foreign remittance business of the Bank was satisfactory. In 2022 import business stood at Tk. 54,493.20 million as compared to the volume of Tk. 87,070.70 million in 2021, export business amounted to Tk. 38,943.30 million as against Tk. 33,537.20 million of the preceding year which is increased by 16.12 percent and foreign remittance stood at Tk. 18,255.50 million as compared to Tk. 23,951.80 million of 2021.

In 2022, 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. 196,141.24 million as at the end of 2022 from Tk. 194,944.39 million of 2021 having growth of 0.61 percent. Loans and advances stood at Tk. 163,965.26 million as at the end of 2022 from Tk. 148,985.18 million in 2021 having growth of 10.05 percent. In 2022, Profit after tax stood at Tk. 2,698.94 million which was Tk. 2,042.14 million in 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 regulatory capital as on 31 December 2022 stood at Tk. 20,088.47 million. At the end of 2022, Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) was 15.36 percent against regulatory requirement of 12.50 percent including conservation buffer.

During the year 2022, the bank expanded its operation through opening 2 (two) branches, 6 (six) sub branches and 1 (one) ATM booth at different places across the country. As a result, total number of branches of the bank as on 31.12.2022 stood at 245. 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 and sub branches will be opened in 2023 to expand businesses following the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

The Bank has achieved AA (Very High Quality and Very Low Credit Risk) in long term and ST-2 (High Grade) in short term rated by the Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL). The above entity 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 SMS banking and internet banking.

Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) plays 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 31.12.2022 stood at Tk. 79,852.6 million which was 48.70 percent of total loans & advances of the bank. The bank is also considering to increase the SME portfolio to a remarkable position.

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. 4,636.7 million at the end of 2022.

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 2022, Bank spent an amount of Tk. 128.22 million covering as CSR which covers a vast area of education, disaster management, arts & culture, health and other under privileged sectors for overall betterment of the nation. During the year 2022, the Bank donated to 'Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust' for the purpose of improving and upgrading the Human Resources of the country, Prime Minister's Relief & Welfare Fund for the help of devastating flood affected people of the country, "Bangladesh Disabled Development Trust (BDDT)" for publishing Braille Newspaper-"Dristi Bijoyee" for the education of deprived and visually impaired children/people, Child Day Care Centre of Private Banks (Pushpita), Motijheel, Dhaka as maintenance & operational cost for the year 2022, Bangladesh Hizra Kallyan Foundation for celebration of Eid-ul-Fitre, donation of blankets to Prime Minister's Relief Fund and other organizations for onward distribution to the cold affected poor people of the country, donation for construction of 'Bangabandhu Mural' in Khulna City, donation of 600 Masks to Health Directorate, Mohakhali, Dhaka; 650 Masks to Bon Songrokkhoker Doptor, Agargaon, Dhaka and 150 T-shirts to the Health Directorate, Mohakhali, Dhaka for celebration of "Bisshow Jokkha Dibos 2022, 100 T-shirts to the Forest Directorate, Agargaon, Dhaka for celebration of "International Forest Day 2022", financial assistance to an individual- Md. Monjurul Islam Milon for treatment purpose of his son and for publications of rhymes as integrity practice.

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, creating awareness among employees for efficient use of water, electricity, use of renewable energy, use of energy saving bulbs and efficient use of paper are some of the instances. The outstanding balance in this sector stood at Tk. 1,188.79 million at the end of 2022.

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 107,875 savings accounts and total deposited amount in those accounts as on 31.12.2022 was Tk. 955.13 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 2022 the training Institute of the Bank arranged 29 different training courses for the officers and members of the staff of the Bank in which as many as 1,207 officers of the Bank participated. At the same time 84 officers received training from Bangladesh Bank and 156 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.

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

NAME OF THE EXECUTIVES

Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain

Deputy Managing Directors

Mr. Maksudul Hasan

Mr. Md. Abul Hashem

Mr. Md. Ashraf-Uz-Zaman

Executive General Managers

Mr. Md. Golam Mustafa, FCA

Mr. Md. Reaz Hasan

Mr. Iftekhar Zaman

Mr. Khandaker Ali Samnoon

Mr. Md. Rafiul Islam

Mr. Md. Rezaul Karim

General Managers

Mr. Mohd. Khairul Alam

Mr. Md. Nuruzzaman

Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman

Mr. Md. Abdul Khaleque Miah

Mr. Kazi Rayhan Kabir

Mr. Md. Kamruz- Zaman

Mr. Md. Mizanur Rahman

Mr. Md. Ibrahim Uddin

Mr. Md. Rabiul Hasan

Mr. S.M. Reazur Rahman

Mr. Safiqul Islam

Mr. Mohd. Rokonuzzaman

Mr. Md. Najmul Huda

Mr. Kazi Mofakkharul Islam

Mr. J.M. Akhteruzzaman

Mr. Muazzam Hossain Ahmed

Mr. Md. Moajjem Hossen

Mr. Munir Uddin Faruk

Mr. A.T.M. Emrul Ahmed

Mr. Muhammad Khaled Bashar

Deputy General Managers

Mr. Md. Ahsan Sarwar

Mr. Md. Saroware Alam

Mr. Md. Abul Hashem

Mr. Md. Noore Alam Siddik

Mr. Md. Rakib-Ul-Hasan

Mr. Md. Nurul Amin Sarker

Mr. Md. Omar Faruque

Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam Khan

Mr. Md. Rezaul Karim

Mr. Md. Badrul Alam Chowdhury

Mr. Md. Mahbuber Rahman

Mr. Madhu Sudan Sardar

Mr. Mohammad Liton Pasa Khan

Mr. Mohammad Rafiq Newaz

Ms. Rina Sultana

Mr. Md. Monowarul Haque

Mr. Ganesh Chandra Saha

Mr. Nikhil Kumar Biswas

Mr. Md. Tofayel Awwal

Mr. Md. Shahidul Alam

Mr. Md. Taimur Rahman

Mr. B.M. Kamaluddin

Mr. Md. Siddiqur Rahman

Ms. Kohinoor Akter

Mr. Bipulendu Adhikary

Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed

Mr. Md. Atiqur Rahman

Mr. Md. Ayub Hossain

Mr. Md. Shah Alam

Mr. Anwar Hossain

Mr. Muhammad Golam Farukh

Mr. Alok Kumar Saha

Mr. Mohammad Mozammel Hoque

Mr. Md. Mostafizur Rahman

Mr. Swadesh Ranjan Roy

Report of the Audit Committee

In compliance with Bank Company Act 1991 (amended upto 2018), 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.

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 2022 are as follows:

SL No	Name of the Director	Designation	Status	Educational Qualification
1	Mr. Waliul Huq Khandker	Independent Director	Chairman	B.Sc (Hons) and M.Sc (both in Biochemistry), Dhaka University
2	Prof. Iqbal Ahmad	Independent Director	Member	B.Sc (Hons) and M.Sc, Dhaka University and M.Sc. Industrial Administration (Major in Marketing), Aston University, UK.
3	Mr. Wasiful Hoq	Director	Member	B.Com (Hons) and M.Com, Dhaka University, MBA (Stamford University, Dhaka), Associate of Bangladesh Insurance Academy (BIA).
4	Mr. A. S. M. Ataur Rahman	Independent Director	Member	Master of Business Administration (MBA) from De La Salle Graduate School, Manila, Philippines. 1973.
5	Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker	Director	Member	B.Com (Hons) and M.Com, Rajshahi University, Chartered Secretary (ICSB).

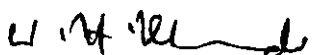
The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

During the year 2022, 12 (twelve) meetings of the Audit Committee were held, 243 Branches and 15 Sub-Branchees of the Bank have been audited. Besides, the following issues were taken up and sorted out by the Audit Committee of the Board:

1. To approve the Audit Plan for the year – 2022
2. To review the inspection reports of the different branches of the Bank conducted by the Bank's Internal Inspection Teams from time to time.
3. To approve the periodical report with regard to finding of irregularities, fraudulent activities detected by the Internal Auditor, the External Auditor and Bangladesh Bank and regularization thereof on quarterly basis and to submit the same to the Board of Directors for concurrence.
4. To approve quarterly reports on significant findings in Loan Documentation Check List (LDCL) for the quarter ended in December, 2021 and for the quarters (1st, 2nd and 3rd) ended in 2022.
5. To review the summary report on audit findings and corrective measures taken thereagainst.
6. To review and examine the quarterly, half early and annual Financial Statements of the Bank for the year 2022 and exchanged views with the Management and External Auditors on the issue.
7. To examine the Un-audited Quarterly (1st, 2nd and 3rd) Consolidated Financial Statements (i.e. Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss A/c, Equity, etc.) for the year 2022.
8. To confirm the proceedings of the Audit Committee in the subsequent Meeting and regularization thereof.

9. The minutes of Audit Committee meetings containing various suggestions and recommendations were placed to the Board for ratification and concurrence.
10. To approve Annual Health Report – 2021 of the Bank.
11. The Audit Committee advised the Management to instruct the Branch Managers and other concerned officials to handle the branch affairs cautiously and with utmost alertness. The Committee further advised that the Branch Managers and other concerned officials must follow the instructions of the controlling offices and ensure that no irregularities are committed at their end.
12. To examine the compliance of irregularities in Management Report audited by the External Auditors for the year ended 31st December, 2021.
13. The Audit Committee reviewed the instructions issued by the Bangladesh Bank from time to time and the Rules and Regulations issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and other controlling agencies. The Audit Committee advised the Management to ensure that Rules and Regulations issued by the above controlling agencies are being properly followed/ carried out.
14. To review Bangladesh Bank's comprehensive inspection report and the progress of removal of procedural irregularities detected by them during their inspection on different branches of the Bank on quarterly basis, its compliance and to make recommendation there against.
15. Audit Committee recommended that the Board of Directors (BoD) make 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.
16. To help that the Bank becomes successful in building a strong and suitable compliance culture on the internal control system of the Bank and the staffs/ officers of the Bank are instructed clearly regarding their duties and responsibilities.
17. 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.
18. To examine the findings and recommendations made by the Internal Auditors and the External Auditors duly considered by the Management.
19. The Audit Committee recommended for appointment of External Auditors for the Bank regarding preparation of financial statements and compliance of Corporate Governance Code.
20. The Audit Committee reported that the Management of the Bank complied with the recommendation of the Internal and the External Auditors of the Bank for building up Internal Control Technique/ Structure of the Bank.
21. The Audit Committee confirmed 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.
22. To review all Internal Audit activities and ensure that Audit activities are free from any interference.
23. The Audit Committee reported on its activities to the Board of Directors through placement of minutes of the Committee meetings.

On behalf of the Audit Committee



Waliul Huq Khandker
Chairman of the Audit Committee

Photo **ALBUM**



Uttara Bank Limited received a certificate of appreciation from Bangladesh Bank for disbursing 100 per cent stimulus package under Agriculture Refinancing Scheme. Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director and CEO of Uttara Bank received the letter of Commendation from Mr. Fazle Kabir, Governor of Bangladesh Bank in a formal ceremony held at Bangladesh Bank's Head Office.

Photo

ALBUM



Uttara Bank Limited has been rewarded as one of the top taxpayers in the Banking Sector in the financial year 2021-22. Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director and CEO of the Bank handed over the Crest to Mr. Azharul Islam, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank. Deputy Managing Directors Mr. Maksudul Hasan, Mr. Md. Abul Hashem, Mr. Md. Ashraf-uz-Zaman and Executive General Manager and CFO Mr. Md. Golam Mustafa, FCA of the bank were present on the occasion.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2022



Uttara Bank Limited signed an agreement with Bangladesh Bank to disburse loans under the CMSME Refinance Scheme. Mr. Md. Jaker Hossain Director of Bangladesh Bank and Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director & CEO of Uttara Bank Limited signed the agreement in presence of Bangladesh Bank Governor Mr. Abdur Rouf Talukder.



Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director & CEO of Uttara Bank received a Remittance Service Award from Mr. Ikram Farazy (CIP), Chairman of NEC Money Transfer Limited, UK at Bank's head office in Dhaka recently for Bank's excellent contribution in wage earners' foreign remittance services. Deputy Managing Directors of the Bank Mr. Maksudul Hasan, Mr. Md. Abul Hashem, Mr. Md. Ashraf-uz-Zaman along with higher officials of the bank & NEC Money Transfer Limited, UK were present in the ceremony.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2022



A conference on 'Business Development and Prevention of Money Laundering- 2022' of Uttara Bank Limited held on 20 August 2022 at the Grand Ballroom, Pan Pacific Sonargaon Hotel, Dhaka. Mr. Azharul Islam, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank was present as chief guest. The conference was presided over by Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director & CEO of the Bank. Deputy Managing Directors Mr. Maksudul Hasan, Mr. Md. Abul Hashem (CAMLCO) and Mr. Md. Ashraf-uz-Zaman along with Higher executives and all Branch Managers (BAMLCO) were also present in the conference.



The 1st Zonal Head Conference-2022 of Uttara Bank Limited was held at the bank's Head Office on 22 January 2022. Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director and CEO of the Bank was present as chief guest at the conference. Deputy Managing Director Mr. Md. Ashraf-uz-Zaman was present at the conference.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2022



Chairman of the Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Limited Mr. Azharul Islam along with Managing Director and CEO Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain and other officials inaugurated the 244th branch of the Bank at Teknaf in Cox's Bazar on 17 August 2022.



Managing Director and CEO of Uttara Bank Limited Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain speaks as the chief guest at the 2nd Zonal Heads' Conference-2022 of the bank at its' head office on 09 April 2022. Deputy Managing Directors Mr. Maksudul Hasan, Mr. Md. Abul Hashem and Mr. Md. Ashraf-uz-Zaman were also present.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2022



Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director and CEO of Uttara Bank inaugurating 'Ramdia Bazar Branch', Kashiani, Gopalganj on 08 September 2022 Thursday. Deputy Managing Director Mr. Maksudul Hasan along with Mr. Md. Rabiul Hasan, General Manager (PRD), Mr. Mohammed Rafiq Newaz, Deputy General Manager and Zonal Head (Khulna Zone) and local dignitaries were also present.



Uttara Bank Securities Limited opened a digital booth at Alishan Complex (1st floor), 300 Elephant Road, Dhaka. Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director and CEO of Uttara Bank Limited inaugurated the booth on 03 November 2022. Deputy Managing Directors Mr. Maksudul Hasan, Mr. Md. Abul Hashem, Mr. Md. Ashraf-uz-Zaman and Deputy General Manager and CEO (Uttara Bank Securities Ltd) Mr. Muhammad Golam Farukh were present in the occasion. Customers of the security house will be able to make transaction through the booth without coming to its' head office at Motijheel.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2022



Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director and CEO of Uttara Bank Ltd inaugurating 'Bagha Sub-Branch' at Bagha, Rajshahi on 20 February 2022. Mr. Md. Rabiul Hasan, General Manager (PRD), Mr. Alok Kumar Saha, Deputy General Manager and Zonal Head (Rajshahi Zone) and local dignitaries were present on the occasion.



Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director of Uttara Bank Ltd inaugurates the bank's Dhaperhat sub-branch at Dhaperhat, Sadullapur in Gaibandha on 09 January 2022. Deputy Managing Director Mr. Md. Ashraf-uz-Zaman, Deputy General Manager and Zonal Head (Bogura Zone) Mr. Madhu Sudan Sardar and local dignitaries were also present on this occasion.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2022



Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director and CEO of Uttara Bank inaugurating the 21st sub-branch of the Bank at Navaran, Sharsha, Jashore on 02 October 2022. Deputy Managing Director Mr. Md Abul Hashem along with Mr. Md. Rabiul Hasan, General Manager (PRD), Mr. Mohammed Rafiq Newaz, Deputy General Manager and Zonal Head (Khulna Zone) and local dignitaries were also present.



Uttara Bank Limited Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain inaugurates the bank's Ranirhat Sub Branch at Rangunia in Chattogram on 01 September 2022. Among others, Deputy General Manager Mr. Mohammad Liton Pasha Khan was present.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2022



Managing Director & CEO of Uttara Bank Limited Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain alongwith other high officials inaugurates the new premises of the Bank's Foreign Exchange Branch at Kabir Court, 69, Dilkusha Road (1st floor), Motijheel, Dhaka on 03 July 2022.



Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director of Uttara Bank Ltd cuts a ribbon to inaugurate the bank's 30th ATM booth at Bonpara Poura Bhaban on Pabna Road in Natore on 20 February 2022.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2022



Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director and CEO of Uttara Bank Ltd inaugurating the new premises of its Puthia Branch at Aminul Mandal Plaza, Taherpur Road, Puthia, Rajshahi on 18 December 2022. General Manager (PRD) Mr. Md. Rabiul Hasan along with Deputy General Manager and Zonal Head (Rajshahi Zone) Mr. Alok Kumar Saha and local dignitaries attended the event.



Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director of Uttara Bank Ltd cuts a ribbon to inaugurate its relocated Pura Park Market Branch on Station Road, Kotoali in Rangpur on 30 January 2022. Mr. Md Ashraf-uz-Zaman, Deputy Managing Director and Mr. Madhu Sudan Sarder, Deputy General Manager were present.

Some Activities of the Bank in 2022



Deputy Managing Director of Uttara Bank Limited Mr. Md Abul Hashem inaugurated Elliotganj Bazar Sub-Branch of the bank at Elliotganj Bazar, Daudkandi, Cumilla on 15 September 2022. Deputy General Manager and Zonal Head (Cumilla Zone) Mr. Anwar Hossain and local dignitaries were also present on the occasion.



Mr. Md. Ashraf-uz-Zaman, Deputy Managing Director of Uttara Bank Limited inaugurating 'Puran Bazar Sub-Branch' at Chandpur Sadar, Chandpur on 04 September 2022. Mr. Anwar Hossain, Deputy General Manager and Zonal Head (Cumilla Zone) and local elites were present on the occasion.

DIRECTORS'

REPORT

পরিচালকমন্ডলীর প্রতিবেদন

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবন্দ,

আসসালামু আলাইকুম।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর ২০২২ তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের নিরীক্ষিত হিসাব ও ৪০ তম 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 গতিধারা:

কোভিড-১৯ এর পুনরারম্ভমূলক ধাক্কা এবং ২০২১ সালে ৬.০ শতাংশের দ্রুত পুনরুদ্ধারের পরে বিশ্বব্যাপী উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি ২০২২ সালে ৩.২ শতাংশ এবং ২০২৩ সালে আরও ২.৭ শতাংশে নামবে বলে প্রত্যাশা করা হচ্ছে, বিশেষত যুদ্ধের কারণে মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্র, ইউরো অঞ্চল, যুক্তরাজ্য, জাপান এবং চীনের অর্থনীতি নিম্নগামী হবে। ইতিমধ্যে মহামারী দ্বারা দুর্বল হওয়া বিশ্ব অর্থনীতিতে বেশ কয়েকটি ধাক্কা লেগেছে; বিশ্বব্যাপী প্রত্যাশার চেয়ে বেশী মুদ্রাস্ফীতি, বিশেষত মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্র এবং অধিকাংশ ইউরোপীয় দেশগুলোতে কঠোর আর্থিক অবস্থার উদ্বেগ করে; চীনের বাজে মন্দা, যা কোভিড-১৯ প্রাদুর্ভাব, লকডাউন এবং ইউক্রেনের যুদ্ধ বাড়তি নেতিবাচকতা প্রতিফলিত করে। ক্রমবর্ধমান খাদ্য ও জ্বালানী খরচের পাশাপাশি ক্রমাগত সরবরাহ-চাহিদার ভারসাম্যহীনতার কারণে প্রত্যাশা করা হচ্ছে যে, বিশ্বব্যাপী মূল্যস্ফীতি ২০২১ সালে ৪.৭ শতাংশ থেকে ২০২২ সালে ৮.৮ শতাংশে দ্রুত বৃদ্ধি পাবে। রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধ বিশ্বব্যাপী খাদ্যের মূল্যস্ফীতির প্রধান কারণ হিসাবে দাঁড়িয়েছে, বিশেষ করে গমের মতো শস্য পণ্যের জন্য। বিভিন্ন দেশে রপ্তানি সীমাবদ্ধতাও বিশ্বব্যাপী খাদ্য মূল্য বৃদ্ধিতে অবদান রেখেছে।

বিশ্ব বাণিজ্যের প্রবৃদ্ধি ২০২২ সালে ৪.৩ শতাংশ এবং ২০২৩ সালে ২.৫ শতাংশে হ্রাস পাবে বলে অনুমান করা হয়েছে, যা রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধের সাথে সাথে ডলারের মূল্যবৃদ্ধির পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে বৈশ্বিক চাহিদা হ্রাস এবং সরবরাহ শৃঙ্খল সমস্যা দেখা যায়। ২০২২ সালে বিশ্বের উন্নত অর্থনীতির প্রবৃদ্ধি ২.৪ শতাংশে অনুমান করা হয়েছে যা ২০২১ সালে প্রকৃত উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি ছিল ৫.২ শতাংশ। ২০২২ সালে মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্রে উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি ১.৬ শতাংশে অনুমান করা হয়েছে মূলত: ব্যক্তিগত খরচ অনেক কমানো, পরিবারের ক্রয়ক্ষমতা হ্রাস এবং কঠোর মুদ্রানীতির কারণে। প্রধান অর্থনীতি-জার্মানি, ফ্রান্স, স্পেন এবং ইতালি-তে নিম্নগামী প্রবৃদ্ধির পূর্বাভাসের কারণে ইউরো এলাকার জন্য প্রত্যাশিত উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি ২০২১ সালের ৫.২ শতাংশ থেকে ২০২২ সালে ৩.১ শতাংশে নেমে এসেছে। উদীয়মান বাজার ও উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতির উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি ২০২১ সালে ৬.৬ শতাংশ থেকে ২০২২ সালে ৩.৭ শতাংশে নেমে এসেছে। এই ধরনের নিম্নগামী অভিক্ষেপের প্রধান কারণগুলি হল চীনের অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধিতে তীব্র হ্রাস এবং ভারতের অর্থনীতিতে মাঝারি প্রবৃদ্ধি। প্রাথমিকভাবে নতুন করে COVID-19 প্রাদুর্ভাব এবং লকডাউনের কারণে চীনের উৎপাদন ২০২১ সালে ৮.১ শতাংশের প্রকৃত বৃদ্ধি থেকে ২০২২ সালে ৩.২ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধির অনুমান করা হয়েছে অন্যদিকে, ভারতের উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি ২০২১ সালে ৮.৭ হতে ১.৯ শতাংশ পয়েন্ট কমে ২০২২ সালে ৬.৮ শতাংশে নেমে যাওয়া অনুমান করা হয়েছে, প্রধানত কম অনুকূল বাহ্যিক পরিস্থিতি এবং দ্রুত নীতি কঠোরকরণের কারণে ইউক্রেনের যুদ্ধ খাদ্য ও শক্তির দামে সরবরাহ-সম্পর্কিত ধাক্কার ফলে মূল মুদ্রাস্ফীতি উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে বৃদ্ধি পেতে পারে এবং আর্থিক নীতিকে আরও কঠোরতার দিকে নিয়ে যেতে পারে।

ওয়ার্ল্ড ইকোনমিক আউটলুক, অক্টোবর ২০২২, ২০২২ সালে বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতিকে তার অস্থিতকর অবস্থা থেকে পুনরুদ্ধার করার জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় কিছু নীতিগত অগ্রাধিকারের রূপরেখা তুলে ধরেছে। মূল্যস্ফীতি ধরে রাখা নীতিনির্ধারকদের জন্য প্রথম অগ্রাধিকার হবে কারণ দামের ক্রমবর্ধমান ধারা বিশ্বব্যাপী জীবনযাত্রার মানকে হ্রাস করবে।

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির গতিধারা:

যদিও বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি যথার্থ নীতিমালা এবং চলমান ২৮টি উদ্দীপনা প্যাকেজের সাহায্যে পুনরুদ্ধারের পর্যায়ে ফিরে এসেছে, ও ইউক্রেনের যুদ্ধের প্রেক্ষাপটে বিশ্বব্যাপী পণ্যের মূল্য বৃদ্ধির পর পুনরুদ্ধার নতুন মাথাব্যথার কারন হয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে। বিবিএস সাময়িকভাবে অর্থবছর ২২-এর জন্য ৭.২৫ শতাংশ প্রকৃত জিডিপি বৃদ্ধির হার অনুমান করেছে, যা অর্থবছর ২১-এ ছিল ৬.৯৪

শতাংশ। অর্থবছর ২২-এ জিডিপিতে কৃষির অবদান ১১.৫০ শতাংশ দীর্ঘ গতিতে অর্থবছর ২১-এ প্রবৃদ্ধি ৩.১৭ শতাংশ থেকে অর্থবছর ২২-এ ২.২০ নিয়ে এসেছে। এই সময়ের মধ্যে পশু পালনের প্রবৃদ্ধি হয়েছে এবং বন ও সংশ্লিষ্ট সেবা উপখাত আগের বছরের তুলনায় সামান্য বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে।

শিল্প খাত অর্থবছর ২২-এ জিডিপিতে ৩৭.০৭ শতাংশ অবদান রেখেছিল এবং ১০.৪৪ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে, যা অর্থবছর ২১-এর বৃদ্ধির চেয়ে ১০.২৯ শতাংশ বেশি। প্রধানত উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি, পানি সরবরাহ, পয়ঃনিষ্কাশন, বর্জ্য ব্যবস্থাপনা ও প্রতিকার কার্যক্রম এবং নির্মাণ উপখাত ইত্যাদি শিল্প খাতের অবদান বৃদ্ধিতে ভূমিকা রাখে। জিডিপির সবচেয়ে বড় অংশ হল সেবা খাত। এই খাতের অবদান অর্থবছর ২২-এ জিডিপি এর ৫১.৪৪ শতাংশ, যা অর্থবছর ২১-এর ৫১.৯২ শতাংশ থেকে সামান্য কম। সেবা খাত অর্থবছর ২২-এ ৬.৩১ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে, যা অর্থবছর ২১-এর ৫.৭৩ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধির চেয়ে বেশি। অর্থবছর ২২-এর প্রথম চার মাসে, বারো মাসের গড় CPI মুদ্রাস্ফীতি নিম্নমুখী প্রবণতা দেখায় এবং ২০২১ সালের অক্টোবরে ৫.৪৪ শতাংশে পৌঁছে ছিল। পরে এটি ধীরে ধীরে বাড়তে শুরু করে এবং ২০২২ সালের জুন মাসে ৬.১৫ শতাংশে পৌঁছায় যা ২০২১ সালের জুনের ৫.৫৬ শতাংশের চেয়ে বেশি। মুদ্রাস্ফীতি ০.৫৯ শতাংশ পয়েন্ট বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে এবং এটি অর্থবছর ২২-এ ৫.৩০ শতাংশের লক্ষ্যমাত্রা ছাড়িয়েছে। ব্রড ম্যানি (M2) প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্থবছর ২১-এ ১৩.৬২ শতাংশ থেকে অর্থবছর ২২-এ ৯.৪৩ শতাংশে হ্রাস পেয়েছে কিন্তু ১৫.০ শতাংশের প্রোগ্রামড সিলিং থেকে অনেক কম। অর্থবছর ২২-এ নেট ফরেন অ্যাসেট (NFA) নেতিবাচক প্রবৃদ্ধির কারণে সম্প্রসারিত মুদ্রা (ব্রড ম্যানি)র গতি হ্রাস পায়।

অর্থবছর ২২-এ বেসরকারি খাতের ঋণ ১৩.৬৬ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে যা অর্থবছর ২২-এর লক্ষ্যমাত্রা ১৪.৮ শতাংশের চেয়ে সামান্য কম কিন্তু অর্থবছর ২১-এ ৮.৩৫ শতাংশের প্রকৃত বৃদ্ধির চেয়ে অনেক বেশি। যা হোক, রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধের প্রভাব এবং মানসম্মত ঋণের কারণে বেসরকারি খাতে ঋণের নিম্ন প্রবৃদ্ধি হয়ে থাকতে পারে। অর্থবছর ২২-এ আমদানি প্রবৃদ্ধি রপ্তানি প্রবৃদ্ধির চেয়ে বেশি ছিল। রপ্তানি (f.o.b) বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে ৩৩.৪৫ শতাংশ এবং আমদানি (f.o.b) বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে ৩৫.৯৫ শতাংশ। অর্থবছর ২২ তে মোট রপ্তানি (f.o.b) ছিল USD ৪৯২৪৬ মিলিয়ন, যা অর্থবছর ২১ তে USD ৩৬৯০৩ মিলিয়ন ছিল। অন্যদিকে, অর্থবছর ২২ সালে মোট আমদানি (f.o.b) ছিল USD ৮২৪৯৫ মিলিয়ন যা অর্থবছর ২১ সালে USD ৬০৬৮১ মিলিয়ন ছিল। ফলস্বরূপ, বাণিজ্য ঘাটতি বিস্তৃত হয়েছে এবং অর্থবছর ২২ সালে USD ৩৩২৪৯ মিলিয়নে দাঁড়িয়েছে, যা অর্থবছর ২১ সালে ছিল USD ২৩৭৭৮ মিলিয়ন। শ্রমিকদের রেমিট্যান্স প্রবাহ উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে ১৫.১২ শতাংশ হ্রাস পেয়ে অর্থবছর ২২-এ USD ২১০৩২ মিলিয়নে দাঁড়িয়েছে, যা অর্থবছর ২১-এ USD ২৪৭৭৮ মিলিয়ন ছিল। ২০২২ সালের জুনের শেষে মোট আন্তর্জাতিক বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ ৪১৮২৬.৭৩ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলারে দাঁড়িয়েছে যা দিয়ে ৬ মাসের সম্ভাব্য আমদানি ব্যয় নির্বাহ করা যায়। ২০২১ সালের জুনের শেষে আন্তর্জাতিক বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ ছিল ৪৬৩৯১.৪৪ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার।

দীর্ঘায়িত COVID-১৯ মহামারী এবং চলমান রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধের প্রভাব সত্ত্বেও অর্থবছর ২২ সালে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতিতে একটি প্রানবন্ত পুনরুদ্ধার প্রক্রিয়া দৃশ্যমান হয়েছে। এই পুনরুদ্ধার প্রধানত শিল্প এবং পরিষেবা খাতে তেজি অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ড দ্বারা চালিত হয়েছিল, শক্তিশালী অভ্যন্তরীণ চাহিদার সহায়তায় প্রবল আমদানি বৃদ্ধি এবং অব্যাহত বাহ্যিক চাহিদার কারণে রপ্তানি প্রবলভাবে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। অধিকন্তু, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এর প্রবৃদ্ধি-সহায়ক মুদ্রানীতির সাহায্যে সরকারি ও বেসরকারি উভয় ক্ষেত্রেই ঋণের নিরবচ্ছিন্ন প্রবাহ উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধিতে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করেছে।

ব্যাংকিং শিল্পের সম্ভাবনা:

অর্থবছর -২২ এ, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের প্রধান লক্ষ্য ছিল আর্থিক ব্যবস্থার স্থিতিশীলতা বজায় রেখে প্রানবন্তভাবে অব্যাহত রাখা। এছাড়াও, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কোভিড-১৯ মহামারীর ধারাবাহিক তরঙ্গ দ্বারা উদ্ভাসিত চ্যালেঞ্জ দেশীয় এবং বৈশ্বিক বাজার পরিস্থিতি থেকে অর্থনীতিকে পুনরুজ্জীবিত করার সরকারের উদ্যোগকে সমর্থন করার জন্যও কাজ করেছে। যদিও সরকারের ব্যাপক টিকা প্রদান উদ্যোগের কারণে মহামারীর প্রভাব কিছুটা প্রশমিত হয়েছিল এবং বিভিন্ন নীতিমূলক পদক্ষেপের প্রতিক্রিয়ায় অর্থনীতি পুনরুদ্ধার করতে শুরু করেছিল, তথাপি সাম্প্রতিক ইউক্রেন-রাশিয়ার যুদ্ধের ফলে বিশ্বব্যাপী গোলযোগের কারণে গতি মন্থর হয়। এই সংকটময় সময়ে তফসিলি ব্যাংক এবং নন-ব্যাংক আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের (এনবিএফআই) সুষ্ঠু কার্যক্রমে সহায়তার জন্য, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক মহামারীর সূচনার পর থেকে কিছু ধারাবাহিক নীতি ও বেশ কয়েকটি বিচক্ষণ ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করে সময়মতো সেগুলিকে প্রয়োজন অনুযায়ী ভালোভাবে সমন্বয় করে।

উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড

উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড প্রথম প্রজন্মের বেসরকারী খাতের প্রথম সারির বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক। বর্তমানে ২৪৫ টি শাখা, ২১ টি উপশাখা ও ৩০টি এটিএম বুথের 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 করেছে। 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 অর্জনের মধ্যে 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 করেছে। ব্যাংকের আর্থিক ফলাফলসমূহ নিম্নরূপঃ

সম্পদ

৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২২ তারিখে ব্যাংকের মোট সম্পদের পরিমাণ ছিল ২৪,৫৬৫.৮০ কোটি টাকা যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরে ছিল ২৩,৯৬২.৮২ কোটি টাকা এবং বিগত বছরের তুলনায় ৬০২.৯৮ কোটি টাকা বেশি। গ্রাহকের আমানত বৃদ্ধিই ব্যাংকের সম্পদ বৃদ্ধির মূল কারণ যা গ্রাহকদেরকে ঋণ প্রদান ও সিকিউরিটিজ ধারন করার জন্য ব্যবহার করা হয়। ঋণ ও অগ্রীম বৃদ্ধির কারণে সম্পদের এই বৃদ্ধি হয়েছে।

নগদ তহবিল

২০২২ সালে নগদ তহবিল দাঁড়িয়েছে ৩৮৩.৭৯ কোটি টাকা যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরে ছিল ৩৪৬.৪৮ কোটি টাকা।

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ও তার এজেন্টদের সাথে রক্ষিত স্থিতি

২০২২ সাল শেষে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ও তার এজেন্টদের কাছে গচ্ছিত নগদ স্থিতি দাঁড়িয়েছে ১,৩৫৪.৮১ কোটি টাকা যা ২০২১ সাল শেষে ছিল ১,২১৯.৮৭ কোটি টাকা।

অন্যান্য ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের সাথে রক্ষিত স্থিতি

২০২২ সাল শেষে অন্যান্য ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের কাছে গচ্ছিত নগদ স্থিতির পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ২২৩.৮০ কোটি টাকা যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরে ছিল ৫৪৯.০৯ 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 ৩,৭০৮.১৩ কোটি টাকা যা বিগত বছরের ৩,৯৫৭.৯৬ কোটি টাকার চেয়ে ২৪৯.৮৩ কোটি টাকা হ্রাস পেয়েছে।

৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২২ তারিখে খাত ভিত্তিক বিনিয়োগের বিবরণ নিম্নে বর্ণিত হলোঃ

বিনিয়োগের খাতসমূহ	(কোটি টাকায়)
ট্রেজারী বিল ও বন্ড	৩,২২৪.৬৬
আই সি বি (অনুমোদিত) শেয়ার ও ডিবেঞ্চর	০.৫৯
সাবর্ডিনেটেড বন্ড	২৯৪.৩৮
পার্সিচুয়াল বন্ড	১০.০০
সুকুক বন্ড	৪০.০০

কর্পোরেট বন্ড	২০.০০
প্রোফারেন্স শেয়ার	২০.২৫
কোম্পানির শেয়ার - কোটেড	৯৫.৮৬
কোম্পানির শেয়ার - আনকোটেড	২.০৫
অন্যান্য	০.৩৪
মোট	৩,৭০৮.১৩

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। পোর্টফলিও 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 ২০২২ সালে ১০.০৫ শতাংশ অগ্রগতি সাধন করেছে। ২০২২ সালের ডিসেম্বরে ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ১৬,৩৯৬.৫৩ কোটি টাকা, যা ২০২১ সালে ছিল ১৪,৮৯৮.৫২ কোটি টাকা। আলোচ্য বছরে শাখা প্রতি গড় ঋণের পরিমাণ ছিল ৬৬.৯২ কোটি টাকা। খাত ভিত্তিক সুষম ঋণের বন্টনের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংক তার পোর্টফলিও সুসংহত করেছে।

কৃষি ঋণ

কৃষি আমাদের সমগ্র অর্থনৈতিক উন্নতির 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 ৪৬৩.৬৭ কোটি টাকা যা বিগত বছরে ছিল ৩৩০.৮৪ কোটি টাকা।

এসএমই (SME) অর্থায়ন

সব ধরনের অর্থনীতিতে বিশেষভাবে উন্নয়নশীল দেশের অর্থনীতিতে এসএমই খুবই গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ও উল্লেখযোগ্য অবদান রাখে। এসএমই খাতে বিনিয়োগ ব্যাংকের পোর্টফলিও ঝুঁকি কমিয়ে আনতে ব্যাপকভাবে সাহায্য করে। ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারী শিল্পোদ্যোগে (SME) অর্থায়ন উন্নয়নশীল দেশে অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে অন্যতম চালিকাশক্তি। উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের বিধিবিধান/দিক নির্দেশনা মেনে ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারী শিল্পোদ্যোগে অর্থায়নের 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।

২০২২ সালে ব্যাংক এসএমই সেক্টরে ৩,৮৪৯.৩৩ কোটি টাকা বিতরণ করেছে তন্মধ্যে ক্ষুদ্র ব্যবসা ঋণ ছিল ২,৭৮৩.৬৬ কোটি টাকা এবং মাঝারী ব্যবসা ঋণ ছিল ১,০৬৫.৬৭ কোটি টাকা। আলোচ্য বছর শেষে উক্ত সেক্টরে স্থিতি দাঁড়িয়েছে ৭,৯৮৫.২৬ কোটি টাকা যা বিগত ২০২১ সাল শেষে ছিল ৭,৫১২.৫৮ কোটি টাকা। এক্ষেত্রে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ৬.২৯ শতাংশ। ক্রেডিট পোর্টফলিও বহুমুখীকরণ করার পাশাপাশি ঋণ ঝুঁকি হ্রাস করার লক্ষ্যে এখন এসএমই সেক্টরে ঋণ প্রদানকে গুরুত্ব দেয়া হচ্ছে।

ভোক্তা ঋণ প্রকল্প:

৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২২ তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরে ভোক্তা ঋণ প্রকল্পের স্থিতি ছিল ১,২৯৬.৫৫ কোটি টাকা যার মধ্যে উত্তরণ গৃহ ঋণ প্রকল্পের স্থিতির পরিমাণ ছিল ১,২১১.৪৫ কোটি টাকা, গৃহ ঋণ/ফ্ল্যাট ঋণ প্রকল্পের স্থিতির পরিমাণ ছিল ৫০.৩০ কোটি টাকা, ক্রেডিট কার্ড খাতে ছিল ২৫.৭৯ কোটি টাকা এবং অন্যান্য ভোক্তা ঋণ প্রকল্প সমূহে ছিল ৯.০১ কোটি টাকা। ২০২১ সাল শেষে ভোক্তা ঋণের মোট স্থিতি ছিল ১,২৬৪.৫১ কোটি টাকা। এক্ষেত্রে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ২.৫৩ শতাংশ। উল্লেখ্য যে, ভোক্তা ঋণ প্রকল্প সমূহের ঋণ আদায়ের হার সন্তোষ জনক।

দারিদ্র্য বিমোচন খাতে অর্থায়ন

ব্যাংক বিভিন্ন শাখার মাধ্যমে উদ্যমী ক্ষুদ্র উদ্যোক্তাদের মাঝে অগ্রাধিকার খাত ভিত্তিক বাণিজ্যিক ঋণ প্রদানের কর্মসূচী অব্যাহত রেখেছে। এ উদ্দেশ্যে বিভূতীন 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 ২০২২ সালে স্থিতি ছিল ৭.০৮ 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 স্কিমের আওতায় নারী উদ্যোক্তাদের মাঝে ক্ষুদ্র ও কুটির শিল্পে ব্যাংক অর্থায়ন করছে। ২০২২ সালে উক্ত খাতের স্থিতির পরিমাণ ছিল ৬.৩০ কোটি টাকা।

সিভিকিটেড অর্থায়ন

সিভিকেশনের মাধ্যমে বড় আকারের ঋণ অর্থায়ন করা হয় এবং ঋণের ঝুঁকি একাধিক ব্যাংকের মধ্যে ছড়িয়ে দেওয়া হয়। এর মাধ্যমে ঋণের 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। ২০২২ সালে উক্ত খাতে উত্তরা ব্যাংকের ঋণের স্থিতি দাঁড়িয়েছে ৮৫.৬৫ কোটি টাকা যা ২০২১ সালে ছিল ৭০.৩৪ কোটি টাকা। উত্তরা ব্যাংক সিভিকিটেড 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 সিভিকিটেড/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 সুখম 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 ৩৯.৩১ কোটি টাকা যা গত বছরের তুলনায় ৭.৬ কোটি টাকা বেশি।

এছাড়াও ব্যাংক যে সকল ক্ষেত্রে তার ব্যবসা সম্প্রসারণ করেছে সেগুলো প্রধানত আমদানি ও রপ্তানী, বানিজ্যিক প্রতিষ্ঠান, স্টীল রি-রোলিং কারখানা, তৈরী পোষাক 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 সচেষ্ট 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 ২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের মন্দ ঋণের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ১,১১৯.৬৮ কোটি টাকা যা ২০২১ সালে ছিল ১,১২২.২৩ কোটি টাকা।

দায়সমূহ

৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২২ এ ব্যাংকের মোট দায় ছিল ২২,৫৩১.৯৬ কোটি টাকা যা আগের বছরের তুলনায় ৪১০.৯৯ কোটি টাকা বেশী। গ্রাহক আমানত বৃদ্ধিই এর প্রধান কারণ।

ব্যাংক, আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে ঋণ গ্রহণ

ব্যাংকের ট্রেজারী ডিভিশন মুদ্রা বাজার থেকে ঋণ গ্রহণ/প্রদান করে থাকে। ২০২২ সালে উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর অন্যান্য ব্যাংক, আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের নিকট থেকে ওভার নাইট ধারের পরিমাণ ১৮৬.৪২ কোটি টাকা যা বিগত বছরে ছিল ১৯৬.৪৪ 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 ২০২২ পর্যন্ত ১৯,৬১৪.১২ কোটি টাকা আমানত সংগ্রহ করেছে যা ২০২১ সালে ছিল ১৯,৪৯৪.৪৪ কোটি টাকা। এ সময়ে আমানত বৃদ্ধি পায় ১১৯.৬৮ কোটি টাকা। প্রতিযোগিতামূলক সুদের হার, আকর্ষণীয় আমানত প্রকল্পসমূহ, আমানত সংগ্রহের কার্যকর প্রচেষ্টা এবং ব্যাংকের উপর গ্রাহকদের আস্থা ই আমানতের অগ্রগতিতে অবদান রেখেছে।

মূলধন

আলোচ্য বছরে ব্যাংকের অনুমোদিত মূলধন ছিল ১৫০০.০০ কোটি টাকা। ব্যাংকের ২০২২ সালে পরিশোধিত মূলধনের পরিমাণ দাঁড়ায় ৬৪৩.৭৪ কোটি টাকায়। ২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের মোট ইকুইটির পরিমাণ দাঁড়ায় ২,০৩৩.৮৪ কোটি টাকা যা ২০২১ সালে ছিল ১,৮৪১.৮৫ কোটি টাকা।

বিধিবদ্ধ ও অন্যান্য সঞ্চিতি

আলোচ্য বছর শেষে ব্যাংকের বিধিবদ্ধ ও অন্যান্য সঞ্চিতি দাঁড়ায় ১,৩৯০.১০ কোটি টাকা যা বিগত বছরে ছিল ১,২৭৭.১৬ কোটি টাকা।

অন্যান্য দায়

২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের অন্যান্য দায় ২,৭৩১.৪২ কোটি টাকা যা বিগত বছরে ছিল ২,৪৩০.০৯ কোটি টাকা।

সুদ আয়

২০২২ সালে ব্যাংক ১,২৮০.১৩ কোটি টাকা সুদ থেকে আয় করেছে যা ২০২১ সালে ছিল ১,১৫১.৩৭ কোটি টাকা। কোভিড-১৯ মহামারী সত্ত্বেও নতুন নতুন ঋণ ও অগ্রীম বিতরণের কারণে সুদ আয় বেড়েছে। এক্ষেত্রে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ১১.১৮ শতাংশ।

সুদ ব্যয়

২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের সুদ ব্যয় দাঁড়িয়েছে ৫৯৭.৯৩ কোটি টাকা যা ২০২১ সালে ছিল ৫৮৯.৬৭ কোটি টাকা। বিগত বছরের তুলনায় সুদ ব্যয় ১.৪০ শতাংশ বেশি। ব্যাংকের আমানত বৃদ্ধিই সুদ খাতে ব্যয় বৃদ্ধির কারন।

নীট সুদ আয়

২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের নীট সুদ আয় দাঁড়িয়েছে ৬৮২.২০ কোটি টাকা যা ২০২১ সালে ছিল ৫৬১.৭০ কোটি টাকা। এক্ষেত্রে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ২১.৪৫ শতাংশ।

বিনিয়োগ আয়

২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের বেশীর ভাগ বিনিয়োগ ছিল দীর্ঘমেয়াদী বন্ডে যা হতে বিনিয়োগ আয়ের পরিমাণ দাঁড়ায় ৩০৬.৫৯ কোটি টাকা যা বিগত বছরে ছিল ২৮০.৩০ কোটি টাকা।

কমিশন, বিনিময় ও অন্যান্য আয়

আলোচ্য বছরে কমিশন, বিনিময় ও অন্যান্য খাতে আয় হয়েছে ১৯০.৭৭ কোটি টাকা যা গত বছরে ছিল ১১৫.৫২ কোটি টাকা। এক্ষেত্রে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ৬৫.১৪ শতাংশ।

পরিচালন ব্যয়

২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের মোট পরিচালন ব্যয় হয়েছে ৬৮১.৩ কোটি টাকা যা ২০২১ সালে ছিল ৬২২.৮৭ কোটি টাকা।

কর পূর্ব আয়

২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের কর পূর্ব আয় ৫০৭.১১ কোটি টাকা যা পূর্ববর্তী বছর ছিল ৩৬২.৮৫ কোটি টাকা।

কর পরবর্তী আয়

২০২২ সালে কর পরবর্তী আয় ছিল ২৬৯.৮৯ কোটি টাকা যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরে ছিল ২০৪.২১ কোটি টাকা।

কার্যক্রমের ফলাফল ও মুনাফা উপযোজন

২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের পরিচালনাগত মোট মুনাফা ৫৯৫.২১ কোটি টাকা যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরে ছিল ৪৪৩.৭০ কোটি টাকা। ২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের মোট (Gross) আয়ের পরিমাণ ১,৮৭৪.৪৫ কোটি টাকা যা বিগত বছরে ছিল ১,৬৫৬.২৪ কোটি টাকা এবং ২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের মোট (Gross) ব্যয়ের পরিমাণ ১,২৭৯.২৩ কোটি টাকা, ২০২১ সালে যার পরিমাণ ছিল ১,২১২.৫৪ কোটি টাকা।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কর্তৃক ২০২২ সালের মুনাফা বন্টনের সুপারিশমালা নিম্নে প্রদত্ত হলো

(টাকার অঙ্কে)

বিবরণ	২০২২	২০২১
কর পরবর্তী মুনাফা	২,৬৯৮,৯৩৬,৪০৩	২,০৪২,১৪৩,৪৩০
যোগ: পূর্ববর্তী বছরের রক্ষিত উদ্ধৃত	৩২২,৯৬১,৪৫০	৩২২,২৭৮,৪২৬
সমন্বয়	-	
বন্টনযোগ্য মুনাফা	৩,০২১,৮৯৭,৮৫৩	২,৩৬৪,৪২১,৮৫৬
পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কর্তৃক সুপারিশকৃত বন্টন:		
বিধিবদ্ধ সঞ্চিতিতে স্থানান্তর	৭০০,০০০,০০০	৪৪০,৫৯২,১০০
স্টার্ট-আপ ফান্ডে স্থানান্তর	২৬,৯৮৯,৩৬৪	২০,৪২১,৪৩৪-
প্রস্তাবিত লভ্যাংশ :		
স্টক (২০২২-১৪.০০%, ২০২১-১৪.০০%)	৯০১,২৩৪,৬৮৮	৭৯০,৫৫৬,৭৪৫
নগদ (২০২২-১৪.০০%, ২০২১-১৪.০০%)	৯০১,২৩৪,৬৮৮	৭৯০,৫৫৬,৭৪৫
রক্ষিত উদ্ধৃত	৪৯২,৪৩৯,১১৩	৩২২,২৯৮,৮৩২

ঋণের বিপরীতে প্রভিশন

আলোচ্য বছরে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সংশোধিত নির্দেশনা মোতাবেক ডিসেম্বর ২০২২ হিসাব অনুযায়ী শ্রেণীকৃত ও অশ্রেণীকৃত ঋণ এবং অগ্রিমের জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় সংস্থান ৫৪৯.৯৫ কোটি টাকার বিপরীতে ব্যাংক ৫৫০.৬৭ কোটি টাকা সংরক্ষণ করেছে। উল্লেখ্য যে, শ্রেণীকৃত ও অশ্রেণীকৃত ঋণ ও অগ্রিম এবং অফ ব্যালেন্সশিট এক্সপোজার এর বিপরীতে ব্যাংকের আবশ্যকীয় সংরক্ষণের কোন ঘাটতি নেই।

কর প্রভিশন

আলোচ্য বছরের কর প্রভিশন দাঁড়িয়েছে ২৩৭.২২ কোটি টাকা যা গত বছরে ছিল ১৫৮.৬৪ কোটি টাকা। ইন্টারন্যাশনাল হিসাব মান (আই.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 বাধ্যমূলক করেছে। আর্থিক বিবরণী প্রস্তুত করার ক্ষেত্রে উপরোক্ত নীতিমালা ও পদ্ধতি পরিপালন করা হয়েছে।

লভ্যাংশ

৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২২ সালের সমাপ্ত বছরের জন্য ১৪.০০ শতাংশ স্টক লভ্যাংশ ও ১৪.০০ শতাংশ নগদ লভ্যাংশ ঘোষণা করতে পেরে ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ অত্যন্ত আনন্দিত। এই ঘোষণা ৪০তম 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 ফন্ট 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 চাহিদা 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 রেলেশনশনও সংযোজিত হয়। তা সত্ত্বেও ব্যাংক দক্ষতার সাথে তার দেশীয় মুদ্রার চাহিদা পূরণ করেছে। দেশের আর্থিক ও রাজস্বনীতি এবং বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক ইস্যুকৃত Core Risk Management সম্পর্কিত নির্দেশনার আলোকে ব্যাংকের ট্রেজারী কার্যক্রম পরিচালিত হচ্ছে।

মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতা

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নীতিমালা অনুযায়ী প্রয়োজনীয় মূলধনের বিপরীতে রক্ষিত মূলধনের পরিমাণকে মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতা বুঝায়। ইহা একটি ব্যাংকের সার্বিক আর্থিক চিত্রের প্রতিফলন ও দুঃসময়কালীন ঝুঁকির বিপরীতে আমানতকারীদের স্বার্থ সংরক্ষণ এবং আস্থা অর্জনে রক্ষাকবজ। ২০২২ সালের ৩১ ডিসেম্বরের Tier-1 এবং Tier-11 হিসাবে আবশ্যিকীয় মূলধন (MCR) Buffer সহ ১৬৩৫.৩৩ কোটি টাকার বিপরীতে ব্যাংকের প্রকৃত মূলধন দাঁড়িয়েছে ২,০০৮.৮৫ কোটি টাকা এবং উদ্বৃত্ত মূলধন ৩৭৩.৫২ কোটি টাকা। মূলতঃ ঋণ ও অগ্রিম বৃদ্ধির কারণে ২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ সম্পদ ১০৪৬.৮৬ কোটি টাকা বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে দাঁড়ায় ১৩,০৮২.৬৭ কোটি টাকা। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত ১২.৫০ শতাংশ হারের বিপরীতে ব্যাংকের মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতার হার দাঁড়িয়েছে ১৫.৩৬ শতাংশ। মূলধন সংরক্ষণের এই হার ব্যাংকের মজবুত মূলধন ভিত্তি নির্দেশ করে।

বাসেল- 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 বাসেল- ৩ এর লক্ষ্য। বাসেল- ৩ কাঠামোর অধীনে ঝুঁকি ভিত্তিক মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতা বাস্তবায়ন সকল ব্যাংকিং প্রতিষ্ঠানকে চ্যালেঞ্জের মুখোমুখি করেছে। বাসেল-৩ বাস্তবায়নের লক্ষ্যে মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতার 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 টিয়ার বা শ্রেণীতে বিভক্ত করা হয়েছে। টিয়ার-১ কে সংজ্ঞায়িত করা হয়েছে কোর ক্যাপিটাল হিসেবে এবং টিয়ার-২ কে সাপ্লিমেন্টারী ক্যাপিটাল হিসেবে। সাপ্লিমেন্টারী ক্যাপিটাল মূলতঃ কোর ক্যাপিটাল বহির্ভূত অন্যান্য মূলধন সংক্রান্ত উপাদান যাহা ব্যাংকের শক্তিশালী ভিত্তি নির্দেশ করে।

ব্যাংকের ক্রেডিট রেটিং

ECRL নামক দেশীয় একটি ক্রেডিট রেটিং কোম্পানীর মান নিরূপণ মোতাবেক উত্তরা ব্যাংক ৩১.১২.২০২১ সাল ভিত্তিক ২৯.০৬.২০২২ তারিখের Surveillance Credit Rating এ দীর্ঘ মেয়াদী রেটিং দাঁড়িয়েছে AA (Very High Quality and Very Low Credit Risk) এবং স্বল্প মেয়াদী রেটিং দাঁড়িয়েছে ST-2 (High grade)। ব্যাংকের কতগুলো মৌল নিয়ামক যথা সম্পদের মান, মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতা, যুক্তিসংগত মুনাফা অর্জন ক্ষমতা, প্রয়োজনীয় তারল্য এবং বাজারে সীমিত অংশীদারিত্বের ভিত্তিতে ক্রেডিট রেটিং এর মান নিরূপিত হয়।

সেগমেন্ট প্রতিবেদন

২০২২ সালে উত্তরা ব্যাংক ও তার অঙ্গ প্রতিষ্ঠানের কার্যক্রমের সাফল্য নিম্নে সংক্ষেপে বর্ণিত হলোঃ

(টাকার অঙ্কে)

বিবরণ	উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড	উত্তরা ব্যাংক সিকিউরিটিজ লিমিটেড
মোট পরিচালনগত আয়	১২,৭৬৫,১৪৯,৮২৮	২৯৮,৭০৬,৪২৬
মোট পরিচালনগত ব্যয়	(৬,৮১৩,০১০,৯৫০)	(২১১,৯৯৫,৬৫২)
সঞ্চিতি পূর্ব মুনাফা	৫,৯৫২,১৩৮,৮৭৮	৮৬,৭১০,৭৭৪
মোট সঞ্চিতি	(৮৮১,০০০,০০০)	(৮৬,০০০,০০০)
কর পূর্ববর্তী মুনাফা	৫,০৭১,১৩৮,৮৭৮	৮০,৭১০,৭৭৪
কর সঞ্চিতি	(২,৩৭২,২০২,৪৭৫)	(৩৩,১৯৪,২৬৩)
কর পরবর্তী মুনাফা	২,৬৯৮,৯৩৬,৪০৩	৭,৫১৬,৫১১

আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্য

ব্যাংক যে সমস্ত খাতে ঋণ দেয় তার মধ্যে আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্যে প্রদত্ত ঋণ একটি উল্লেখযোগ্য অংশ। ৩৯ টি বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য শাখার মাধ্যমে সম্পাদিত আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্য আমদানিকারক, রপ্তানিকারক এবং বিদেশে কর্মরত বাংলাদেশিদের 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 ৫,৪৪৯.৩২ কোটি টাকা, যা ২০২১ সালে ছিল ৮৭০৭.০৭ কোটি টাকা।

রপ্তানী বাণিজ্য

২০২২ সালে রপ্তানি বাণিজ্য খাতে ব্যবসার পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ৩,৮৯৪.৩৩ কোটি টাকা, ২০২১ সালে যার পরিমাণ ছিল ৩,৩৫৩.৭২ কোটি টাকা। এই ক্ষেত্রে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ১৬.১২ 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। ২০২২ সালে উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ক্রেসপন্ডেন্ট ব্যাংক ও এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজগুলোর মাধ্যমে উল্লেখযোগ্য পরিমাণ বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স আহরণ করেছে। বিশ্বের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ দেশসমূহে অবস্থিত ৬১ টি ব্যাংক এবং এক্সচেঞ্জ কোম্পানির সাথে উত্তরা ব্যাংকের ড্রয়িং ব্যবস্থা রয়েছে। ২০২২ সালে বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স এর পরিমাণ দাঁড়ায় ১,৮২৫.৫৪ কোটি টাকা, যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরে ছিল ২,৩৯৫.১৮ কোটি টাকা। বিশ্বজুড়ে করোনা মহামারীর কারণে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা অর্জনকারী বাংলাদেশিদের অনেকের স্বদেশে প্রত্যাবর্তনের ফলে এমন হয়েছে। এছাড়াও সুইফট সিস্টেম (Swift System) ব্যবস্থায় বিশ্বব্যাপী উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ৩৯৭ এর অধিক প্রতিনিধি ব্যাংকের মাধ্যমে বিশ্বস্ততার সাথে প্রবাসীরা দেশে টাকা পাঠাতে পারেন।

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 (NFCD) একাউন্ট এবং নিবাসী বাংলাদেশীর জন্য রেসিডেন্ট ফরেন কারেন্সী ডিপোজিট (RFCD) একাউন্ট চলমান রয়েছে।

প্রবাসী বাংলাদেশীরা তাঁদের বিদেশে অর্জিত আয় থেকে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা স্বদেশে প্রেরণ করে বাংলাদেশী টাকায় ওয়েজ আর্নর্স ডেভেলপমেন্ট বন্ডে পাঁচ বছর মেয়াদে বিনিয়োগ করতে পারেন। এছাড়াও রয়েছে ইউএস ডলার ইন্ভেস্টমেন্ট 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 স্বাচ্ছন্দ্য 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। ৩১.১২.২০২২ তারিখে ব্যাংকের দেশে ও বিদেশে বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য পরিচালনা সহায়তার জন্য ব্যাংকের বৈদেশিক প্রতিনিধির মোট সংখ্যা ৩৯৭টি তে দাঁড়িয়েছে। একই সময়ে বিশ্বব্যাপী ৬১ 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 ২৪৫ টি অনলাইন শাখা ও ২১টি উপশাখার 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 এবং এসএনডি 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 UBL ATM/VISA ডেবিট কার্ড ও ক্রেডিট 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। কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকও 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 ঝুঁকি
- অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও নীতিমালা ঝুঁকি
- 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 তাদের 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 সুষ্ঠু 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
- * উপ-ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক বৃন্দ
- * ট্রেজারী বিভাগের প্রধান
- * চিফ ফিন্যান্সিয়াল অফিসার
- * 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 বাণিজ্যে 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 সমন্বয় সাধনের জন্য সচেষ্ট রয়েছে। এর ফলে ব্যাংকের ট্রেজারী কার্যক্রম সুষ্ঠুভাবে পরিচালিত হচ্ছে।

মানি লন্ডারিং ঝুঁকি

মানি লন্ডারিং সারা বিশ্বে অর্থনৈতিক ও সামাজিক নিরাপত্তার জন্য প্রচণ্ড 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 ব্যাখ্যাপনা নির্দেশিকা” ইস্যু করেছে। মানি লন্ডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসী কর্মকাণ্ডের মত উদ্বেগজনক ক্রমপ্রসারমান বিষয়টি প্রতিরোধে আন্তর্জাতিক সম্প্রদায় নানাভাবে নিজেদের সক্রিয় রেখেছে। দেশে বিদেশে ছুঁড়ি 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) এবং 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 ঝুঁকি

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের অডিট কমিটি ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ, নিরীক্ষা ও বাস্তবায়ন সংক্রান্ত কর্মকাণ্ড তত্ত্বাবধান করে থাকে। ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ কাঠামোকে এমন ভাবে সাজানো হয়েছে, যাতে ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকি প্রত্যাশিত 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 কর্তৃপক্ষ, অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ এবং নীতিমালা পরিপালন বিভাগ নিয়মিত বিরতিতে শাখা সমূহের কার্যাবলী পরিদর্শন করে থাকে।

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 ব্যাপক ব্যবহারজনিত কারণে এতদসংশ্লিষ্ট নিরাপত্তা ঝুঁকির বিষয়ে অধিকতর সতর্কতামূলক ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ অত্যাৱশ্যক 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

বায় 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 প্লাস 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 গ্রহণ করেছে ও ২০১৩ সাল হতে ব্যাংকের সবগুলো শাখা ও উপশাখা অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং সুবিধার আওতায় কোন প্রকার প্রতিবন্ধকতা ব্যতিরেকে উন্নত ও নিরবচ্ছিন্ন গ্রাহক সেবা প্রদান করে যাচ্ছে।

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।

আরটিজিএস

স্থানীয় ও বিদেশী উভয় প্রকার মুদ্রার উচ্চ মূল্যের আন্তঃব্যাংক লেনদেন প্রকৃত সময়ে (Real Time) ও মোটা দাগে (Gross Basis) সম্পন্ন করার কার্যকরী সিস্টেমের নাম আরটিজিএস। এতে কোন অপেক্ষা সময় (waiting time) থাকে না এবং কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংক তাদের নিকট রক্ষিত হিসাবে কোন প্রকার সমন্বয় (Netting) ব্যতীত ব্যাংক সমূহের শুধুমাত্র জমা (Credit Transaction) সমূহ একটি একটি করে (One to one basis) সম্পন্ন করে থাকে কিন্তু অন্যান্য পেমেন্ট সিস্টেমসমূহ ডেবিট ও ক্রেডিট উভয় প্রকার লেনদেন নিষ্পন্ন করে থাকে।

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 System এর আওতায় রয়েছে। 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 এবং 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 UBL- ATM/VISA ডেবিট কার্ড নামে পরিচিত। এ পদ্ধতিতে গ্রাহকবৃন্দ ২৪ ঘন্টা ব্যাপী নগদ টাকা ওঠানোর 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 হাট ফাউন্ডেশন হাসপাতাল মিরপুর, দক্ষিণ বনশ্রী, তালতলা খিলগাঁও, কলাবাগন, 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, ভোলা দৌলতখান, জনতা জুট মিলস লিমিটেড, পলাশ, নরসিংদী, এইআরই-ইপিজেড সাভার, ঢাকা, ফেনী জেলা শহরের বিরিঞ্চি ও বনপাড়া পৌরভবন, নাটোরে মোট ৩০(ত্রিশ)টি নিজস্ব এটিএম বুথ রয়েছে। নতুন নতুন বুথ স্থাপন 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।

আন্তঃশাখা লেনদেন হিসাব সমন্বয়

আন্তঃশাখা লেনদেন হিসাব (শাখাসমূহ ও প্রধান কার্যালয়ের মধ্যে সংঘটিত লেনদেনসমূহ) ব্যাংকের দৈনন্দিন কাজকর্মের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে এবং তাই নিয়মিতভাবে এই লেনদেনসমূহ সমন্বয়ের প্রয়োজন হয়। প্রযুক্তির সহায়তা ব্যতিরেকে হাতে হাতে এই কাজটি সম্পন্ন করা অত্যন্ত দুরূহ এবং এ ক্ষেত্রে কোন ভুল ব্যাংককে আর্থিক ক্ষতির মুখে ফেলতে পারে। এটি বিবেচনায় নিয়ে ব্যাংক একটি যুগোপযোগী সফটওয়্যার গ্রহণ করেছে এবং ২০১৪ সাল হতে উক্ত সফটওয়্যার এর সাহায্যে ব্যাংকের ক্রম বর্ধমান আন্তঃশাখা লেনদেন সমূহ অতি দ্রুত ও নির্ভুলভাবে সমন্বয়ের কাজটি করে যাচ্ছে।

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 এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন প্রদত্ত কর্পোরেট সুশাসন বিধিবিধান পরিপালন সুনিশ্চিত করে থাকে। কর্পোরেট সুশাসন নিদিষ্ট দায়িত্ব নির্ধারণ ও জবাবদিহিতা নিশ্চিত করে।

কর্পোরেট সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা

উত্তরা ব্যাংক দায়িত্বশীলতার সাথে ব্যবসা পরিচালনা করে থাকে এবং সমাজ ও পরিবেশের প্রতি অবদান রেখে চলছে। একটি প্রতিষ্ঠানের নৈতিকতার সাথে ব্যবসা করা এবং দেশের আর্থিক উন্নয়নে অবদান রাখার নিরবিচ্ছিন্ন অঙ্গীকারই কর্পোরেট দায়বদ্ধতা। এ ধরনের কর্মকাণ্ড 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 ১২.৮২ কোটি টাকা অনুদান প্রদান করেছে।

গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং

গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং হচ্ছে পরিবেশকে বিপর্যয়ের হাত থেকে রক্ষা করার জন্য ব্যাংকিং উদ্যোগ। গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং উন্নয়নে আমাদের ব্যবসায়ে 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 ২০২২ সালে ১৬.৮৪ কোটি টাকা গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং খাতে অর্থায়ন করেছে এবং ২০২১ সালে ১২.৫৫ কোটি টাকা গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং খাতে অর্থায়ন করেছিল।

শাখা সমূহের আধুনিকায়ন ও উন্নয়ন

সর্বাধিক শাখা সম্বলিত দেশের বেসরকারী ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে উত্তরা ব্যাংক অন্যতম। বর্তমানে ব্যাংক দেশের বিভিন্ন উল্লেখযোগ্য ব্যবসা কেন্দ্রে মোট ২৪৫টি শাখা ও ২১টি উপশাখার মাধ্যমে কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছে। 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। ব্যবসা সম্প্রসারণের লক্ষ্যে ২০২২ সালে ব্যাংক টেকনাফ শাখা, কক্স বাজার ও রামদিয়া বাজার, গোপালপাড়া মোট দুই (০২) টি শাখা স্থাপন করে। এ সময়ে ব্যাংক গাইবান্ধা শাখার অধীনে ধাপেরহাট, লালপুর শাখার অধীনে বাঘা, রাস্তামাটি শাখার অধীনে রানীরহাট, চাঁদপুর শাখার অধীনে পুরান বাজার, চাঁনদিনা শাখার অধীনে ইলিয়টগঞ্জ, যশোর শাখার অধীনে নাভারন সহ মোট ০৬ টি উপশাখা ও বনপাড়া পৌরভবনে ০১ (এক) টি এটিএম বুথ স্থাপন করেছে।

যানবাহন

২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের যানবাহনের সংখ্যা ছিল ১০৫ টি। যানবাহনগুলো মূলতঃ ফিডিং শাখা থেকে অন্যান্য শাখা সমূহে ক্যাশ বহনের জন্য এবং কর্মকর্তাদের আনা-নেওয়ার কাজে ব্যবহার করা হয়। ১০৫ টি যানবাহনের মধ্যে ২৬ টি যানবাহন বিভিন্ন শাখায়, ১০ টি যানবাহন প্রধান কার্যালয়ের পরিবহন পুলে এবং ৬৯ টি যানবাহন ওনারশীপ স্কিমের অধীনে রয়েছে।

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, ঢাকা দক্ষিণ আঞ্চলিক অফিস, 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 আঞ্চলিক অফিস ও সাহেব বাজার শাখা, সিলেট আঞ্চলিক অফিস এবং আম্বরখানা শাখা (সিলেট), ময়মনসিংহে আঞ্চলিক অফিস ও ময়মনসিংহ শাখা ও নারায়নগঞ্জের আঞ্চলিক অফিস ও নারায়নগঞ্জ শাখা।

ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব অডিটোরিয়াম

প্রশিক্ষণ/ওয়ার্কশপ/আলোচনাসভার জন্য একটি বড় আয়তনের স্পেস এর প্রয়োজনীয়তা বিবেচনা করে ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ অত্যাধুনিক সুবিধাসহ ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব ভবন (ইস্টার্ন প্লাস বিল্ডিং) ১৪৫ শান্তিনগরে ৩০০ আসন বিশিষ্ট অডিটোরিয়ামের সূচনা করে। 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 উন্নত প্রশিক্ষণের জন্য বিআইবিএম সহ দেশের পেশাগত প্রশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্রে ও বিদেশে ব্যাংকের নির্বাহী এবং কর্মকর্তাগণ প্রশিক্ষণ গ্রহণ করে থাকেন।

২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব ট্রেনিং ইনস্টিটিউটে ২৯ টি প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মসূচীর আওতায় ১২০৭ জন কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারী প্রশিক্ষণ গ্রহণ করেন। এছাড়াও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকে ৮৪ জন কর্মকর্তা ও অন্যান্যভাবে ১৫৬ জন নির্বাহী/কর্মকর্তা আলোচ্য বছরে প্রশিক্ষণ গ্রহণ করেন। ট্রেনিং ইনস্টিটিউট 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 ২০২২ তারিখে ব্যাংকের মোট জনবল ৪,০০৩ জন। তন্মধ্যে কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারী যথাক্রমে ৩,০৯৬ ও ৯০৭ জন। জনবলের সুশ্রম ব্যবহার করে তাদের কর্মদক্ষতা ও উৎপাদন ক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধির উদ্যোগ নেয়া হয়েছে।

৩১.১২.২০২২ তারিখে ব্যাংকের বিভিন্ন স্তরের মোট মানব সম্পদের শ্রেণীবিন্যাস ছিল নিম্নরূপঃ

পদবী	সংখ্যা	শতকরা হার
ক) নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তা (এ, জি, এম ও তদূর্ধ্ব)	১৮২ জন	৪.৫৫%
খ) কর্মকর্তা	২,৪৩২ জন	৬০.৭৫%
গ) সহকারী কর্মকর্তা	৪৮২ জন	১২.০৪%
ঘ) অন্যান্য	৯০৭ জন	২২.৬৬%
মোট	৪,০০৩ জন	১০০.০০%

নিরীক্ষণ ও পরিদর্শন

অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন বিভাগ সুনির্দিষ্ট গাইড লাইন অনুযায়ী শাখা সমূহের নিয়মিত ও আকস্মিক পরিদর্শন কার্যক্রম চালিয়ে থাকে। ২০২২ সালে ২৪৩ শাখায় বিশদ পরিদর্শন, ৩৯টি বৈদেশিক লেনদেনের অনুমতি প্রাপ্ত শাখায় ফরেন এক্সচেঞ্জ অডিট, ২৪৩টি শাখা আইসিটি অডিট, ২ টি শাখায় PIF, ১২টি আঞ্চলিক কার্যালয়সহ প্রধান কার্যালয়ে ৩৯টি বিভাগ/ডিপার্টমেন্ট পরিদর্শন করা হয়। তদপুরি বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক প্রধান কার্যালয় সহ ৮২টিরও অধিক শাখায় বিশদ পরিদর্শন, প্রধান কার্যালয় ও ১৯টি শাখায় ফরেন এক্সচেঞ্জ পরিদর্শন ও ০১টি শাখায় আকস্মিক পরিদর্শন সম্পন্ন করে। এছাড়াও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ০৬টি কোর রিস্কের উপর বিশেষ পরিদর্শন করে।

নিরীক্ষক নিয়োগ

২০২২ সালে অনুষ্ঠিত ৩৯তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় মেসার্স রহমান মোস্তফা আলম এন্ড কোং ও মেসার্স শফিক বসাক এন্ড কোং চার্টার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টস ফার্মদ্বয়ে যৌথভাবে বিধিবদ্ধ নিরীক্ষক হিসাবে নিয়োগ দেয়া হয়। মেসার্স রহমান মোস্তফা আলম এন্ড কোং ও মেসার্স শফিক বসাক এন্ড কোং চার্টার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টস ফার্মদ্বয়ে যৌথভাবে ১ জানুয়ারী ২০২২ হতে ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২২ পর্যন্ত ব্যাংকের সকল হিসাবপত্র নিরীক্ষণ করেছে।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের অডিট কমিটি

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের 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। ২০২২ 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 নিম্ন বর্ণিত সভাসমূহ অনুষ্ঠিত হয়

সভাসমূহ	সভার সংখ্যা	
	২০২২	২০২১
পরিচালনা পর্ষদ	২৪	২৪
নির্বাহী কমিটি	৪৮	৪৮
অডিট কমিটি	১২	১২
রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট কমিটি	০৫	০৪

সিনিয়র ম্যানেজমেন্ট টিম (এসএমটি)

সিনিয়র ম্যানেজমেন্ট টিম 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 ৫,৬০৮,০০০.০০ 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.

Sl No	Name	Position	Total Meeting Held	Attendance
1	Mr. Azharul Islam	Chairman	24	24
2	Mr. Iftekharul Islam	Vice-Chairman	24	24
3	Mrs. Badrunnesa Sharmin Islam	Director	24	24
4	Mr. Arif Rahman	Director	24	24
5	Mr. Asif Rahman	Director	24	24
6	Mr. Kazi Masudur Rageb	Director	24	24
7	Mr. Waliul Huq Khandker	Independent Director	24	24
8	Col. Engr. M. S. Kamal (Retd.)	Director	24	24
9	Mr. Wasiful Hoq	Director	24	24
10	Mr. M. Tajul Islam	Director	24	24
11	Mr. Abul Barq Alvi	Director	24	24
12	Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker	Director	24	24
13	Prof. Iqbal Ahmad	Independent Director	24	24
14	Mr. A.S.M. Aatur Rahman	Independent Director	24	24
15	Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	Managing Director	24	24

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 31.12.2022

- Parent/ Subsidiary/ Associated Companies and other related parties: Nil
- Shareholding of Directors:

Sl No	Name	Position	Total Shares Held	% of Shares as on 31.12.2022
1	Mr. Azharul Islam	Chairman	33,032,818	5.131
2	Mr. Iftekharul Islam	Vice-Chairman	19,231,573	2.987
3	Mrs. Badrunnesa Sharmin Islam (nominated by Wealth Max Asset Management Ltd)	Director	16,814,936	2.612
4	Mr. Arif Rahman	Director	12,878,871	2.001
5	Col. Engr. M. S. Kamal (Retd.) (nominated by Blue Sky Asset Management Ltd.)	Director	15,614,390	2.426
6	Mr. Asif Rahman	Director	15,579,941	2.420
7	Mr.Kazi Masudur Rageb	Director	14,140,106	2.197
8	Mr. Wasiful Hoq (Nominated by Sadharan Bima Corporation)	Director	30,477,402	4.735
9	Mr. Waliul Huq Khandker	Independent Director	-	-
10	Mr. M. Tajul Islam (Nominated by Sunflower Asset Management Limited)	Director	12,935,295	2.009
11	Mr. Abul Barq Alvi (Nominated by Corporate Statagic Capital Limited)	Director	12,940,027	2.010
12	Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker (Nominated by Smart Corporate Solution Limited)	Director	12,935,295	2.009
13	Prof. Iqbal Ahmad	Independent Director	-	-
14	Mr. A.S.M. Ataur Rahman	Independent Director	-	-
15	Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	Managing Director	167,600	0.026
Total			196,748,254	30.563

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

1	Chief Executive Officer and his spouse and minor children	1,67,600 shares
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 একাউন্টিং সংক্রান্ত হিসাব বই বিধান অনুযায়ী যথাযথভাবে রক্ষিত হয়েছে।
- গ) আর্থিক বিবরণী প্রস্তুতকালে যথাযথ একাউন্টিং পলিসিগুলো সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণভাবে অনুসরণ করা হয়েছে এবং একাউন্টিং সংক্রান্ত প্রাক্কলন যুক্তিযুক্ত এবং বিচক্ষণ বিবেচনার ফসল।
- ঘ) বাংলাদেশে প্রযোজ্য ইন্টারন্যাশনাল একাউন্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ড (আই এ,এস)/ইন্টারন্যাশনাল ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল রিপোর্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ড (আই,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।

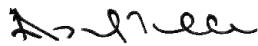
উপসংহার

২০২২ 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 রহমান মোস্তফা আলম এন্ড কোং ও মেসার্স শফিক বসাক এন্ড কোং চার্টার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টস 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।

পরিচালকমন্ডলীর পক্ষে,



(আজহারুল ইসলাম)

চেয়ারম্যান

Directors' Report

**Respected Shareholders,
Assalamu Alaikum.**

The Board of Directors of Uttara Bank Limited is pleased to welcome you in the 40th Annual General Meeting of the Bank. Directors' Report along with the audited Financial Statements and auditors' Report thereon for the year ended on December 31, 2022 are presented before you. 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 a satisfactory growth amidst stiff competition in the concerned year.

World Economic Scenario

After the recurrent shocks of COVID-19 and a sharp recovery of 6.0 percent in 2021; the global output growth is expected to slow down to 3.2 percent in 2022 and further to 2.7 percent in 2023, especially downturns in the United States, Euro area, the United Kingdom, Japan and China due mainly to the war in Ukraine. Several shocks have hit the world economy already weakened by the pandemic; higher-than-expected inflation worldwide, especially in the United States and major European countries triggering tighter financial condition; a worse slowdown in China, reflecting COVID-19 outbreaks and lockdown and further negative spillovers from the war in Ukraine. Due to rising food and energy costs as well as persistent supply-demand imbalances, it is now expected that global inflation will increase sharply to 8.8 percent in 2022 from 4.7 percent in 2021. The Russia-Ukraine war has been the main factor driving worldwide food price inflation, especially for grain products like wheat. Export limitations in various nations have also contributed to global food price hikes.

The growth of world trade is projected to slow down to 4.3 percent in 2022 and 2.5 percent in 2023, reflecting further decline in global demand and supply chain problems in the wake of Russia-Ukraine war along with the appreciation of dollar. The output growth in 2022 for the world's advanced economies is projected to 2.4 percent against the actual output growth of 5.2 percent in 2021. The output growth in United States for 2022 is projected to 1.6 percent, reflecting much less momentum in private consumption, due partly to the decline in household purchasing power and the anticipated effects of tightening of monetary policy. The projected output growth for euro area is also downgraded to 3.1 percent in 2022 from 5.2 percent in 2021 due to downward growth forecasts in major economies—Germany, France, Spain and Italy. The output growth in emerging markets and developing economies is projected downward to 3.7 percent in 2022 from 6.6 percent in 2021. The main factors contributing to such downward projection are the expectations of a sharp decrease in China's economic growth and a moderate growth in India's economy. China's output is projected to grow by 3.2 percent in 2022 from the actual growth of 8.1 percent in 2021, owing primarily to the renewed COVID-19 outbreaks and lockdowns. On the other hand, India's output growth is projected to decline by 1.9 percentage points to 6.8 percent in 2022 from actual growth of 8.7 percent in 2021, due mainly to less favourable external conditions and faster policy tightening. The war in Ukraine may cause supply-related shocks to the prices of food and energy, which might cause core inflation to rise substantially and lead monetary policy further toward tightening.

The World Economic Outlook, October 2022, outlined some policy priorities needed to restore the global economy from its gloomy developments in 2022. Containing inflation will be the first priority for the policymaker since the gradual increase in prices reduces the living standard worldwide.

Developments in the Bangladesh economy

Although the economy of Bangladesh returned to the recovery phase aided by appropriate policies and ongoing 28 stimulus packages, this recovery has faced new headwinds following the surge in global commodity prices in the context of the war in Ukraine. The BBS has provisionally estimated 7.25 percent real GDP growth rate for FY22, which was 6.94 percent in FY21. Agriculture contributed 11.50 percent of GDP in FY22, with slower growth from 3.17 percent in FY21 to 2.20 percent in FY22. During this period, the growth of animal farming; and forest and related services sub-sectors increased slightly compared to the previous year.

The industrial sector contributed 37.07 percent of GDP in FY22 and grew by 10.44 percent, higher than 10.29 percent growth in FY21. This growth was mainly supported by the growths of manufacturing; water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities; and construction sub-sectors. Services sector accounts for the largest share of GDP. This sector contributed 51.44 percent of GDP in FY22, slight lower than 51.92 percent in FY21. Services sector grew by 6.31 percent in FY22, higher than 5.73 percent growth in FY21. During the first four months of FY22, twelve-month average CPI inflation showed a downward trend and reached at 5.44 percent in October 2021. After that, it started to increase gradually and stood at 6.15 percent in June 2022, higher than 5.56 percent in June 2021. Inflation increased by 0.59 percentage points and it exceeded the targeted ceiling of 5.30 percent in FY22. Broad money (M2) growth decelerated to 9.43 percent in FY22 from 13.62 percent in FY21 but much lower than programmed ceiling of 15.0 percent. The deceleration in broad money was driven by negative growth in net foreign assets (NFA) during FY22.

Private sector credit grew by 13.66 percent in FY22, slightly lower than the targeted growth of 14.8 percent for FY22 but much higher than actual growth of 8.35 percent in FY21. However, the lower growth in credit to the private sector might be caused by the spillover effect of the Russia-Ukraine war and adherence towards quality credit. In FY22, imports growth was higher than exports growth. Exports (f.o.b) grew by 33.45 percent while imports (f.o.b) growth was 35.95 percent. The total exports (f.o.b) in FY22 stood at USD 49246 million, which was USD 36903 million in FY21. On the other hand, the total imports (f.o.b) were USD 82495 million in FY22 compared to USD 60681 million in FY21. As a result, the trade deficit widened and stood at USD 33249 million in FY22, which was USD 23778 million in FY21. Workers' remittance inflow declined significantly by 15.12 percent and stood at USD 21032 million in FY22, which was USD 24778 million in FY21. Gross international foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 41826.73 million at the end of June 2022 covering 6 months of prospective import payments which was USD 46391.44 million at the end of June 2021.

A resilient recovery was found in the economy of Bangladesh in FY22, despite the impacts from the prolonged COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing Russia-Ukraine war. This recovery was driven by buoyant economic activities mainly in the industry and service sectors, backed by the strong domestic demand reflected in a sharp import growth and a continued external demand indicated by a hefty export growth. Moreover, with the help of BB's growth-supportive monetary policy, an uninterrupted inflow of credit to both the private and public sectors played crucial role in the output growth.

Banking Industry Outlook

During FY22, the prime focus of Bangladesh Bank (BB) was to sustain resilience while maintaining the stability of the financial system. Besides, BB also worked in tandem to support the government's initiatives of revitalising the economy from the challenging

domestic and global market situations exposed by the consecutive waves of the COVID-19 pandemic. Though the impact of the pandemic was subdued to some extent due to the widespread vaccination initiatives of the government and the economy started to recuperate in response to the various policy measures, the pace was slowed down due to the recent worldwide turmoil resulting from the Russia-Ukraine war. To support the smooth operations of the scheduled banks and non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs) under this critical juncture, BB has adopted a series of policies and taken a number of prudential measures since the inception of the pandemic and fine-tuned them from time to time to address the issues as required.

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 245 branches, 21 sub-branches and 30 ATM booths 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 after tax profit growth.

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 2022, total asset of the Bank stood at Tk. 245,658.0 million with an increase of 6,029.8 million as against Tk.239,628.2 million of 2021. The increase in Asset was mainly driven by significant growth of loans and advances which were used for funding in loans & advances and holding of securities.

Cash

Cash in hand stood at Tk. 3,837.9 million in 2022 as against Tk. 3,464.8 million of the previous year.

Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agents

During the year 2022, Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agents stood at Tk. 13,548.1 million as against Tk. 12,198.7 million of the previous year 2021 recording an increase of Tk.1,349.4 million.

Balances with other Banks/ Financial Institutions

During the year 2022 balances maintained with other banks and financial institutions stood at Tk. 2,238.0 million as against Tk. 5,490.9 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. 37,081.3 million in 2022 as compared to Tk. 39,579.6 million of the previous year.

Head wise position of Bank's Invested Fund at the end of the year 2022 is given below:

Heads of Investment	(Taka million)
Treasury Bills and Bonds	32,246.6
Share and Debenture of ICB sponsored companies	5.9
Subordinated bond	2,943.8
Perpetual Bond	100.0
Sukuk Bond	400.0
Corporate Bond	200.0
Preference Share	202.5
Shares of companies- Quoted	958.6
Shares of companies- Unquoted	20.5
Others	3.4
Total	37,081.3

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 2022 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 2022 Uttara Bank Limited registered a steady growth in the credit portfolio posting a growth of 10.05 percent. Total loans and advances of the Bank stood at Tk. 163,965.3 million during the year 2022 as compared to Tk. 148,985.2 million of the previous year. Average loan per Branch stood at Tk. 669.25 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, programs 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 Bank are crops, irrigation, equipments, agricultural machineries, livestock, fisheries (including shrimp) and poverty alleviation etc. The outstanding balance in this sector stood at Tk. 4,636.7 million at the end of the year 2022 as against Tk. 3,308.4 million of the previous year showing an increase of 40% over 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. 38,493.3 million in SME sector during the year 2022 out of which small enterprise Tk. 27,836.6 million and medium enterprise Tk. 10,656.7 million. The outstanding balance of the same as on 31.12.2022 stood at Tk. 79,852.6 million which was Tk. 75,125.8 million at the end of 2021 which shows a growth of 6.29 percent over the previous year. 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)

The outstanding balance of "consumer credit scheme" stood at Tk. 12,965.5 million at the end of the year 2022 under which Tk. 12,114.5 million was for "Uttaran House Repairing and Renovation Scheme", Tk. 503.0 million was for "Home loan / Flat loan", Tk 257.9 million was for "Credit card" and Tk 90.1 million was for Consumer Loan-Others which was Tk. 12,645.1 million at the end of 2021 recording a growth of 320.4 million. It may be mentioned here that the recovery rate in these schemes is satisfactory.

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. 70.8 million at the end of the year 2022.

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 Swanirvar Rin Prokalpa" to encourage women in doing business in Small & Cottage industry and others. The outstanding balance in this sector stood at Tk 63.0 million at the end of the year 2022.

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 2022 stood at Tk. 856.5 million as against Tk. 703.4 million of the year 2021 which shows a growth of 21.77% over the previous year. 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. 393.1 million on 31 December 2022 showing an increase of Tk. 76.0 million over 31 December 2021.

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. As a result, non-performing loans of the Bank stood at Tk. 11,196.8 million at the end of 2022 compared to Tk. 11,222.3 million in 2021. Bad Loan of the bank decreased due to strong and continuous monitoring of business and trade .

LIABILITIES

Total liabilities of the Bank stood at Tk. 225,319.6 million on 31 December 2022 registering a growth of 4,109.9 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 1,864.2 million at the end of 2022 compared to Tk. 1,964.4 million at the end of 2021. 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. 196,141.2 million as on 31 December, 2022 compared to Tk. 194,944.4 million in 2021, which is 1,196.8 million higher than that of the previous year. 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.

Share Capital

The Authorized Capital of the Bank was Tk. 15,000.0 million as on 31.12 2022. The paid up capital of the Bank stood at Tk. 6,437.4 million. The total equity of shareholders of the Bank at the end of the year 2022 stood at Tk. 20,338.4 million which was at Tk. 18,418.5 million at the end of 2021.

Statutory and Other Reserve

The Statutory and Other Reserves stood at Tk. 13,901.0 million during the year which was Tk. 12,771.6 million in the preceding year.

Other Liabilities

During the year 2022, other liabilities of the Bank stood at Tk. 27,314.2 million as against Tk. 24,300.9 million of the previous year.

Interest Income

During the year 2022, interest income of the Bank was Tk. 12,801.3 million as against Tk. 11,513.7 million of the previous year. The interest income of the Bank was increased by 11.18 percent over the previous year mainly due to significant growth of loans & advances of the bank.

Interest Expense

Interest expenses moved up from Tk. 5,896.7 million in 2021 to Tk. 5,979.3 million in 2022 posting an increase of 1.40 percent. The interest expense of the Bank was increased due to growth of deposit of the Bank.

Net Interest Income

The net interest income of the Bank for the year under review stood at Tk. 6,822.0 million as against Tk. 5,617.0 million for the previous year thereby making an increase of 21.45 percent over the year 2021 which caused due to significant increase of loans and advances.

Investment Income

The Bank's investment income during the year 2022 was mostly in long term Govt. Securities which stood at Tk 3,065.90 million as against Tk. 2,803.0 million in 2021 registering a growth of 9.38 percent.

Commission, Exchange & Brokerage

In the year under review, commission, exchange and brokerage earnings was Tk. 1,907.7 million which was Tk. 1,155.2 million in 2021 resulting an increase of 65.14 percent over the previous year.

OPERATING EXPENSES

In the year 2022, total operating expenses stood at Tk. 6,813.0 million as against Tk. 6,228.7 million of the previous year which is increased by Tk.584.3 million.

Profit before Tax

Profit of the Bank before tax stood at Tk. 5,071.1 million as against Tk. 3,628.5 million of the previous year registering a growth of 39.76 percent over the previous year.

Profit after Tax

Profit of the Bank after tax stood at Tk. 2,698.9 million in 2022 as against Tk. 2,042.1 million of the previous year which is 32.16 percent higher than that of the previous year.

Operational Success and Appropriation of Profit

The operating profit of the Bank during the year 2022 was Tk. 5,952.1 million as against Tk. 4,437.0 million in 2021. The Bank was able to earn gross income of Tk. 18,744.5 million during the year 2022 as against Tk.16,562.4 million of 2021 whereas the gross expenses were Tk. 12,792.3 million as against Tk.12,125.4 million of 2021.

The financial results and recommended appropriation of profit for the year 2022 are given below:

(Amount in Taka)		
Particular	2022	2021
Net profit after tax	2,698,936,403	2,042,143,430
Add: Retained earnings brought forward from previous year	322,961,450	322,278,426
Adjustments	-	-
Profit available for appropriation	3,021,897,853	2,364,421,856
Appropriations recommended by the Board of Directors:		
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	700,000,000	440,592,100
Transfer to Start-up Fund	26,989,364	20,421,434
Proposed Dividend:		
Stock (2022-14.00%, 2021-14.00%)	901,234,688	790,556,745
Cash (2022-14.00%, 2021-14.00%)	901,234,688	790,556,745
Retained earnings carried forward	492,439,113	322,294,832

Provision for loans & advances:

For making required provision and special general provision for COVID-19 amounting to Tk. 5,499.5 million against classified and unclassified advances as per revised directives of Bangladesh Bank by December 2022, the Bank made provision for Tk. 5,506.7 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. 2,372.2 million compared to Tk. 1,586.4 million of the previous year. According to International Accounting Standard (IAS) 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 14.00% stock dividend and 14.00% cash dividend for the year 2022 subject to the approval of the shareholders in the 40th 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 2022, the total Regulatory Capital of the Bank stood at Tk. 20,088.5 million against Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR with conservation buffer @ 12.50%) of Tk. 16,353.3 million on the basis of tier-1 and tier-2 showing surplus capital of Tk. 3,735.2 million. Risk weighted assets increased by Tk. 10,468.6 million and stood at Tk. 130,826.7 million in 2022. The capital adequacy rate of the Bank stood at 15.36 percent against Minimum capital requirement (with conservation buffer 12.50 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.

Credit Rating of the Bank

Surveillance rating of Uttara Bank Limited was rated as on 29 June 2022 on the information of 31 December 2021 by the Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) which is a local rating company. The Bank has achieved AA (Very High Quality and Very Low Credit Risk) 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.

Segment Reporting

Following table also summarizes both the stand alone performance of the Bank and its subsidiary for the year 2022

(Figure in Tk.)

Particulars	Uttara Bank Ltd.	Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.
Total Operating Income	12,765,149,828	298,706,426
Total Operating Expense	(6,813,010,950)	(211,995,652)
Profit before Provisions	5,952,138,878	86,710,774
Total Provisions	(881,000,000)	(46,000,000)
Profit before Tax (PBT)	5,071,138,878	40,710,774
Provision for Taxation	(2,372,202,475)	(33,194,263)
Profit after Tax (PAT)	2,698,936,403	7,516,511

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

In 2022 Bank handled import business of Tk. 54,493.2 million as compared to the volume of Tk. 87,070.7 million in 2021.

Export Business

Export business handled by the Bank during the year 2022 amounted to Tk. 38,943.3 million as against Tk. 33,537.2 million of the preceding year which is increased at 16.12%.

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. The Bank has drawing arrangement with 61 Banks and Exchange Companies of the different important countries of the world. The volume of foreign remittance in the year 2022 stood at Tk. 18,255.4 million as compared to Tk. 23,951.8 million of 2021 which caused due to return of the Bangladeshi expatriates for Corona pandemic. Besides, expatriates can remit their money to home country instantly at low cost, through its 397 or more correspondents worldwide under SWIFT system.

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 (NFCD) Account and Resident Foreign Currency Deposit (RFCD) 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 397 as on 31.12.2022. At the same time the bank maintained drawing arrangements against wage earners' foreign remittance with 61 exchange houses worldwide. Among these 61 exchange houses, the bank has arrangements with well regarded exchange houses like Money Gram, Western Union, National Exchange, Master Card Transaction Services (US) LLC, UAE Exchange Centre, BRAC Saaan 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 245 online branches and 21 sub 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, Savings Bank Deposits for Garments Worker, Farmer, Leather Factory Worker, Uttara Street Urchin etc, FDR- FDR (Organization), FDR Platinum, SND, Uttaran Kotipoti Deposit Scheme, Uttaran Millionaire Deposit Scheme, Uttaran Lakhpoti Deposit Scheme, Foreign Currency Deposit Account etc. are for deposit mobilization in one hand and consumer credit scheme, lease finance, Uttaran house repairing and renovation scheme, SME financing, Agri loan, Trade finance loan etc. are in another hand. Besides, the Bank has also some electro-banking products based on information technology of which UBL ATM Debit cards/Visa Cards and Credit Cards, SMS Banking, Internet Banking, e-Tendering, locker service etc. 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.**
- * **Money Laundering Risk.**
- * **Internal Control and Compliance Risk.**
- * **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 then assesses 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 loans & 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 department 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**
- **Deputy Managing Directors**
- **Head of Treasury**
- **Chief Financial Officer**
- **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.

Money Laundering Risk

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 with instruction to implement the same by June 2016. In response to the growing concern about money laundering and terrorist activities, the international community has acted on many fronts. In order 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 Risk

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 throughout 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 named "**Bank Ultimus**" in 2012 and all branches and sub-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.

RTGS

RTGS is a real time interbank large value electronic funds transfer mechanism for both local and foreign currency transactions. Participating banks are able to transfer funds on 'real time' and on 'gross' basis. Settlement in 'real time' means transaction is not subjected to any waiting period. 'Gross settlement' means the transaction is booked in central bank's account on one to one basis without netting with any other transaction. RTGS accommodates only credit transfers from participating banks while Bangladesh Bank and other payment system operator(s) may be allowed to settle both credit and debit transactions.

E-mail & Internet

Above all 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 UBL- ATM Debit Card, Credit 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 all ATM booths of all other Banks around the country. There are 30 (Thirty) 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 Jashore, KDA and Daulatpur in Khulna, Meherpur Sadar, Meherpur, Station Road in Rajshahi, Bhagalpur in Kishoregonj, Mymensingh, Barisal, Bogura, Bot Toli Bazar in Joypurhat, Chasara in Narayangoanj, Daulatkhan in Bhola and Janata Jute Mills Ltd, Palash, Narsingdi, AERE-EPZ, Savar, Birinchi in Feni, Bonpara Poura Bhaban, Pabna Road, Natore 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

Inter branch transactions (UBL General Account transactions among the branches and Head Office) play a vital role in the daily activity of the Banks and require matching / reconciliation of the transactions on regular basis. It is very much difficult to perform the job manually. Any mistake in this process may lead the Bank into huge financial risk and so a modern software is being used to reconcile inter branch transactions quickly and accurately and the software is functioning very efficiently since 2014 in an effective manner.

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.

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. The bank has 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 its corporate social responsibility, Bank contributes greatly to the nourishment of the country's all calamities, arts, culture and sports. During the year 2022 Bank donated Tk. 128.2 million in different CSR activities.

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 financed Tk.168.4 million in different green products during the year 2022 which was Tk. 125.5 million in 2021.

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 245 branches and 21 sub 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 2 (two) new branches and 6 (Six) new sub branches and 1(one) ATM booth in 2022. The 2 (two) new Branches are Teknaf Branch, Cox's Bazar, Ramdia Bazar Branch, Gopalganj and 6 (Six) sub branches are Dhaperhat sub branch (under the control of Gaibandha Branch), Bagha sub branch (under the control of Lalpur Branch), Ranirhat sub branch (under the control of Rangamati Branch), and Puran Bazar sub branch (under the control of Chandpur Branch), Elliotganj Bazar sub branch (under the control of Chandina Branch), Navaran sub branch (under the control of Jashore Branch) and 1(one) ATM Booth is at Bonpara Poura Bhaban, Pabna Road, Natore.

Vehicles

The total number of the vehicles of the Bank in the year 2022 was 105. The vehicles are generally used for carrying cash from/to feeding branches to/from other branches and for providing transport facility to the executives. Among them 26 vehicles are attached with

different branches whereas 10 vehicles are attached with Head Office pool and 69 vehicles are being under ownership scheme.

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 Ishakha 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, Mymensingh Branch, Mymensingh Zonal Office, Narayanganj Branch and Narayanganj Zonal Office in Narayanganj 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. Besides, another meeting site has been established at 15th floor of Bank's Head Office building to conduct prompt and small scale meeting/conference.

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 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 2022 the training Institute of the Bank arranged 29 different training courses for the officers and members of the staff of the Bank in which as many as 1207 officers of the Bank participated. At the same time 84 officers received training from Bangladesh Bank and 156 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 2022 is 4,003 out of which 3,096 are officers and 907 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 31.12.2022 was as under:

(a) Executive (Asstt. General Manager & above)	182	4.55%
(b) Officers	2,432	60.75%
(c) Asstt. Officers	482	12.04%
(d) Others	907	22.66%
Total	4,003	100.00%

Audit and Inspection

Audit & Inspection Department conducts audit and inspection on the branches both on regular and surprise basis under specific guidelines. Thorough Audit on 243 branches, ICT Audit on 243 branches, Forex Audit on 39 branches, PIF audit on 2 branches, 39 departments /division of Head Office, 12 Zonal Offices audit were done by Audit & Inspection Department during the year-2022. Moreover comprehensive inspection on more than 82 Branches & Head Office, Forex. affairs Inspection on 19 branches & Head Office, special Inspection on 6 core risks, surprise inspection on 01 (one) branch conducted by Bangladesh Bank during the year-2022.

Appointment of Auditors

M/s. Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co. and M/s. Shafiq Basak & Co. Chartered Accountants were appointed statutory auditors of the Bank jointly in the 39th Annual General Meeting and have audited the books of accounts for the period covering 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.

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 2022 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 company.

Meetings

The following meetings were held during the year 2022:

Particulars	Number of meetings	
	2022	2021
Board of Directors	24	24
Executive Committee	48	48
Audit Committee	12	12
Risk Management Committee	05	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 2022, SMT organized 12 meetings.

Directors' Honorarium

During the year, an amount of Tk. 5,608,000.00 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 2022 to 31st December 2022 and attendance by each Director:

Sl No	Name	Position	Total Meeting Held	Attendance
1	Mr. Azharul Islam	Chairman	24	24
2	Mr. Iftekharul Islam	Vice-Chairman	24	24
3	Mrs. Badrunnesa Sharmin Islam	Director	24	24
4	Mr. Arif Rahman	Director	24	24
5	Mr. Asif Rahman	Director	24	24
6	Mr. Kazi Masudur Rageb	Director	24	24
7	Mr. Waliul Huq Khandker	Independent Director	24	24
8	Col. Engr. M. S. Kamal (Retd.)	Director	24	24
9	Mr. Wasiful Hoq	Director	24	24
10	Mr. M. Tajul Islam	Director	24	24
11	Mr. Abul Barq Alvi	Director	24	24
12	Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker	Director	24	24
13	Prof. Iqbal Ahmad	Independent Director	24	24
14	Mr. A.S.M. Aatur Rahman	Independent Director	24	24
15	Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	Managing Director	24	24

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 31.12.2022

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

Sl No	Name	Position	Total Shares held	% of Shares as on 31.12.2022
1	Mr. Azharul Islam	Chairman	33,032,818	5.131
2	Mr. Iftekharul Islam	Vice-Chairman	19,231,573	2.987
3	Mrs. Badrunnesa Sharmin Islam (nominated by Wealth Max Asset Management Ltd)	Director	16,814,936	2.612
4	Mr. Arif Rahman	Director	12,878,871	2.001
5	Col. Engr. M. S. Kamal (Retd.) (nominated by Blue Sky Asset Management Ltd.)	Director	15,614,390	2.426
6	Mr. Asif Rahman	Director	15,579,941	2.420
7	Mr.Kazi Masudur Rageb	Director	14,140,106	2.197
8	Mr. Wasiful Hoq (Nominated by Sadharan Bima Corporation)	Director	30,477,402	4.735
9	Mr. Waliul Huq Khandker	Independent Director	-	-
10	Mr. M. Tajul Islam (Nominated by Sunflower Asset Management Limited)	Director	12,935,295	2.009
11	Mr. Abul Barq Alvi (Nominated by Corporate Strategic Capital Limited)	Director	12,940,027	2.010
12	Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker (Nominated by Smart Corporate Solution Limited)	Director	12,935,295	2.009
13	Prof. Iqbal Ahmad	Independent Director	-	-
14	Mr. A.S.M. Ataur Rahman	Independent Director	-	-
15	Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	Managing Director	167,600	0.026
Total			196,748,254	30.563

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

1	Chief Executive Officer and his spouse and minor children	1,67,600 shares
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) International Accounting Standards (IAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 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.

Conclusion

The Board of Directors expresses gratitude to the almighty Allah for the success of the Bank in 2022. 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 2022.

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. Rahman Mostafa Alam & 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

FIVE YEARS AT A GLANCE

(Figure in Million– where applicable)

SL.N o.	Particulars	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Income Statement						
1	Gross Income	18,744.5	16,562.4	15,732.3	17,225.2	17,097.5
2	Gross Expenditure	12,792.3	12,125.4	11,850.0	12,418.9	13,186.0
3	Gross Profit	5,952.1	4,437.0	3,882.3	4,806.3	3,911.5
4	Pre Tax Profit	5,071.1	3,628.5	3,739.0	3,716.3	2,981.5
5	Post Tax Profit	2,698.9	2,042.1	2,143.5	1,870.0	1,719.3
Balance Sheet						
6	Authorized Capital	15,000.0	10,000.0	10,000.0	6,000.0	6,000.0
7	Paid up Capital	6,437.4	5,646.8	5,019.4	4,080.8	4,000.8
8	Reserve Fund and Other Reserves	13,901.0	12,771.6	12,449.7	11,581.4	10,741.9
9	Shareholders' Equity	20,338.3	18,418.5	17,469.1	15,662.2	14,742.7
10	Deposit	196,141.2	194,944.4	181,275.5	156,921.2	153,057.8
11	Advances (Gross)	163,965.3	148,985.2	133,854.0	124,670.7	118,789.7
12	Investment	37,081.3	39,579.6	31,347.3	29,903.1	28,669.3
13	Guarantee Business	6,079.8	4,922.3	4,178.0	3,864.2	3,482.8
14	Export Business	38,943.3	33,537.2	26,022.4	23,322.2	16,483.1
15	Import Business	54,493.2	87,070.7	61,235.8	56,307.7	56,244.5
16	Foreign Remittance	18,255.4	23,951.8	24,589.5	32,649.1	38,227.2
17	Fixed Assets	2,755.5	2,837.0	3,280.0	3,005.2	3,050.0
18	Total Assets	245,658.0	239,628.2	222,600.2	193,161.6	190,029.9
19	Classified Loans and Advances	11,196.8	11,222.3	8,509.6	9,732.4	7,518.9
20	Total Off Balance Sheet Exposures	33,600.8	41,990.4	32,816.9	26,323.4	24,939.4
BIS Capital Measures						
21	Required Capital (with Buffer)	16,353.3	15,044.8	14,817.4	13,993.9	13,079.6
22	Actual Capital	20,088.5	18,184.7	16,604.9	14,554.9	13,752.7
Credit Quality						
23	Required Provision	5,499.5	5,240.3	4,468.1	4,484.7	3,315.1
24	Provision Maintained	5,506.7	5,243.5	4,470.5	4,485.0	3,319.0
25	Required Prov.against off Balance sheet exposures	252.5	345.5	278.2	208.9	197.8
26	Provision Maintained	252.6	345.6	278.5	209.0	197.9
Share Information						
27	Earning per Share (Face value Tk.10)	4.19	3.17	3.80	4.58	4.30
28	Market Value Per Share (Face value Tk.10)	23.30	25.50	24.00	27.20	28.50
29	Price Earning Ratio (Time)	5.56	8.04	6.31	5.94	6.63
30	Net Assets value per share	31.59	28.61	30.94	38.38	36.85
Operating Performance Ratio						
31	Advance-Deposit Ratio	0.84:1	0.76:1	0.74:1	0.79:1	0.78:1
32	Class. Advance/Total Advance (%)	6.83%	7.53%	6.36%	7.81%	6.33%
33	Class. Advance/Total Adv. (net)%	3.47%	4.01%	3.02%	4.21%	3.54%
34	Income from Equity (%)	13.27	11.09%	12.27%	11.94%	11.66%
35	Income from Assets (%)	1.10%	0.85%	0.96%	0.97%	0.90%
Other Information						
36	Number of Shareholders	33,274	34,430	36,747	38,213	40,018
37	Number of Branches	245	243	241	239	235
38	Number of Employees	4,003	3,721	3,801	3,515	3,527
39	Human Resources Development	1,207	559	417	1,250	1,606

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 UBL. 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

UBL has been carrying out its activities in accordance with the legal and regulatory requirement of Bangladesh Bank and Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The bank also ensures compliance of Bank Company Act, 1991, 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

UBL 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

Uttara Bank Limited Risk Management Division 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 along with the performance of overseas outlets of the bank.

HUDA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

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Dhaka

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Mobile: 01715 030 823

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

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by Uttara Bank Limited for the year ended on 31 December 2022. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

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

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

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

Dated, Dhaka
09 April 2023



Md Shamsul Huda, FCA
Proprietor
HUDA & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Status/Report on Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

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

(Report under Condition No. 9)

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (If any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1	Board of directors			
1(1)	Size of the Board of Directors;	✓		
1(2)	Independent Directors	✓		
1(2) (a)	at least one-fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors in the company's Board shall be independent directors;	✓		
1(2) (b)(i)	doesn't hold any share in the company or hold less than 1% shares of the total paid-up shares of the company;	✓		The independent Directors do not hold any share of the Bank.
1(2) (b) (ii)	is not a sponsor of the company or is not connected with the company's any sponsor or director or shareholder who holds 1% or more shares of the company;	✓		
1(2) (b) (iii)	has not been an executive of the company immediately preceding 2(two) financial years;	✓		
1(2) (b) (iv)	does not have any relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary or associated companies;	✓		
1(2) (b) (v)	is not a member or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) holder, director or officer of any stock exchange;	✓		
1(2) (b) (vi)	is not a shareholder, director excepting independent director or officer of any member or TREC holder of stock exchange or an intermediary or the capital market;	✓		
1(2) (b) (vii)	is not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3(three) years of the concerned company's statutory audit firm or audit firm engaged in international audit services or audit firm conducting special audit or professional certifying compliance of this Code;	✓		
1(2) (b) (viii)	is not an independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies;	✓		
1(2) (b) (ix)	has not been convicted by a court as a defaulter to a bank or a NBFi ;	✓		
1(2) (b) (x)	has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude;	✓		
1(2)(c)	shall be nominated by the board of directors and approved by the shareholders in the AGM;	✓		
1(2)(d)	the post of independent directors can't remain vacant for more than 90 days;	✓		
1(2)(e)	the tenure shall be for a period of 3 (three) years, which may be extended or 1(one) tenure only;	✓		
1(3)	Qualification of Independent Director			
1(3)(a)	shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity, able to ensure compliance with financial laws, regulatory requirements and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to the business;	✓		
1(3)(b)	Independent Director shall have following qualifications:			

1(3)(b)(i)	Business leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk.100.00 million or any listed company or a member of any national or international chamber of commerce or business association;			N/A
1(3)(b)(ii)	Corporate leader who is or was a top level executive not lower than CEO or MD or DMD or CFO or Head of Finance or Accounts or CS or HIAC or Head of Legal Service or a candidate with equivalent position of an unlisted company having minimum paid up capital of Tk.100.00 million or of a listed company	√		
1(3)(b)(iii)	Former official of government or statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in the position not below 5 th Grade of the national pay scale and has at least educational background of bachelor degree in economics or commerce or business or law	√		
1(3)(b)(iv)	University Teacher with Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law background	√		
1(3)(b)(v)	Professional who is or was an advocate practicing at least in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court or a Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Financial Analyst or Chartered Certified Accountant or Chartered Public Accountant or Chartered Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary or Equivalent qualification			N/A
1(3)(c)	shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b)	√		
1(3)(d)	in special cases, the above qualifications or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission;			N/A
1(4)	Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer			N/A
1(4)(a)	The positions of the Chairperson of the Board and the Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the company shall be filled by different individuals;	√		
1(4)(b)	The Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company;	√		
1(4)(c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company;	√		
1(4)(d)	The Board of Directors shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer.	√		
1(4)(e)	In absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of themselves from non-executive directors as Chairperson for that particular Board's meeting; the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes;	√		
1(5)	The Directors' Report to Shareholders			
1(5)(i)	Industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry;	√		
1(5)(ii)	The segment-wise or product-wise performance;	√		
1(5)(iii)	Risks and concerns;	√		
1(5)(iv)	Discussion on cost of goods sold, gross profit margin and net profit margin (being a banking company);	√		
1(5)(v)	Discussion on continuity of any Extra-ordinary activities and their implications (gain or loss);			No such activity occurred/Reported
1(5)(vi)	Detail statements of all related party transactions and basis of transactions of all related party transactions	√		
1(5)(vii)	Utilization of proceeds from public issues, right issues and/ or through any others instruments;	√		
1(5)(viii)	An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for IPO, RPO, Rights Offer, Direct Listing etc;			N/A
1(5)(ix)	Explanation on any significant variance occurs between quarterly financial performance and annual financial statements;			No variance occurred

1(5)(x)	Remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors;	√		
1(5)(xi)	The financial statements prepared by the management of the issuer company present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operation, cash flows and changes in equity;	√		
1(5)(xii)	whether proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained;	√		
1(5)(xiii)	Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.	√		
1(5)(xiv)	International Accounting Standards (IAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure therefrom has been adequately disclosed;	√		
1(5)(xv)	The system of internal control is sound in design has been effectively implemented and monitored;	√		
1(5)(xvi)	Minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have effective means of redress;	√		
1(5)(xvii)	There are no significant doubts upon the issuer company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons thereof shall be disclosed;			No doubts upon UBL's ability to continue as a going concern.
1(5)(xviii)	Significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof shall be explained.			N/A
1(5)(xix)	Key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized.	√		
1(5)(xx)	An explanation on the reasons if the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year;			N/A
1(5)(xxi)	Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend;	√		
1(5)(xxii)	Disclosure of the total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director;	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(a)	Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties (name wise details);	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their spouses and minor children (name wise details);	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(c)	Executives; and	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name-wise details);			N/A
1(5)(xxiv)(a)	A brief resume of the Director;	√		
1(5)(xxiv)(b)	Nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas;	√		
1(5)(xxiv)(c)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board;	√		
1(5)(xxv)(a)	Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements;	√		
1(5)(xxv)(b)	Changes in accounting policies and estimation, if any, clearly describing the effect on financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows in absolute figure for such changes;	√		
1(5)(xxv)(c)	Comparative analysis (including effects of inflation) of financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows for current financial year with immediate preceding five years explaining reasons thereof;	√		
1(5)(xxv)(d)	Compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario;	√		
1(5)(xxv)(e)	Briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and globe;	√		

1(5)(xxv)(f)	Risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company; and	√		
1(5)(xxv)(g)	Future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position, with justification thereof, i.e. actual position shall be explained to the shareholders in the next AGM;	√		
1(5)(xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No.3(3) shall be disclosed as per Annexure- A ; and	√		
1(5)(xxvii)	The report as well as certificate regarding compliance of conditions of this Code as required under condition No. 9 shall be disclosed as per Annexure- B and Annexure-C.	√		
1(6)	Meeting of the Board of Directors: The company shall conduct its Board meeting and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records in line with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Code;	√		
1(7)(a)	The Board shall lay down a code of conduct, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) at condition No.6, for the Chairperson of the Board, other board members and Chief Executive Officer of the company;			Refer to condition No.6
1(7)(b)	The code of conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the company including, among others, prudent conduct and behavior; confidentiality; conflict of interest;- compliance with laws, rules and regulations; prohibition of insider trading; relationship with environment, employees, customers and suppliers; and independency;			
2(a)	Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of the subsidiary company;	√		
2(b)	At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of the subsidiary company;	√		
2(c)	The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company shall be placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding company;	√		
2(d)	The minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding company shall state that they have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary company also;	√		
2(e)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company;	√		
3(1)(a)	The Board shall appoint a Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a Company Secretary (CS), a Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC);	√		
3(1)(b)	The positions of the Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) shall be filled by different individuals;	√		
3(1)(c)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of a listed company shall not hold any executive position in any other company at the same time;	√		
3(1)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS;	√		
3(1)(e)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall not be removed from their position without approval of the Board as well as immediate dissemination to the Commission and stock exchange(s).	√		

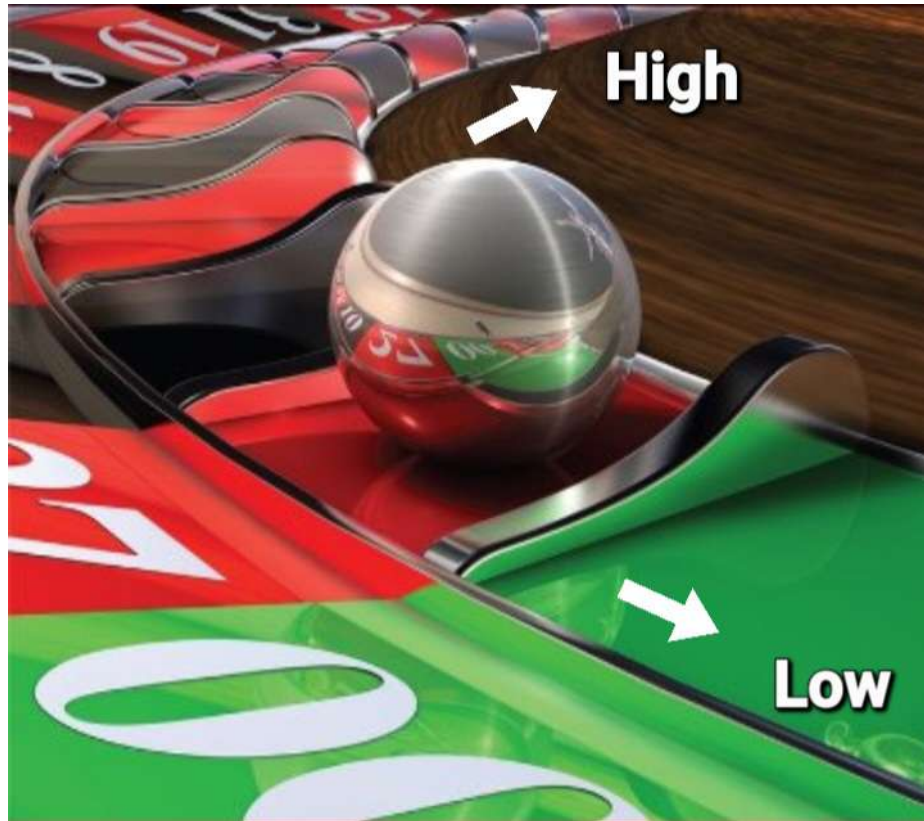
3(2)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the company shall attend the meetings of the Board and shall not attend such part of a meeting of the Board which involves consideration of an agenda item relating to their personal matters.	√		
3(3)(a)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall certify to the Board that they have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief;	√		
3(3)(a)(i)	These statement do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and	√		
3(3)(a)(ii)	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;	√		
3(3)(b)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall also certify that there are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board or its members;	√		
3(3)(c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report;			
4	Board of Director's Committee			
4(i)	Audit Committee; and	√		
4(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee.	-		Refer to condition No.6
5	Audit Committee			
5(1)(a)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board;	√		
5(1)(b)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring systems within the business;	√		
5(1)(c)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board; the duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing.	√		
5(2)(a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3(three) member;	√		Constituted as per BB's circular
5(2)(b)	The Board shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be non-executive directors of the company excepting Chairperson of the Board and shall include at least 1 (one) independent director;	√		
5(2)(c)	All members of the Audit Committee should be "financially literate" and at least 1 (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management background and 10(ten) years of such experience;	√		
5(2)(d)	When the term of service of any Committee member expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to held office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3(three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 1(one) month from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee;	√		No such incident occurred
5(2)(e)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	√		
5(2)(f)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1(one) independent director.	√		
5(3)(a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who shall be an independent director;	√		

5(3)(b)	In absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, in that case there shall be no problem of constituting a quorum as required under condition No. 5(4)(b) and the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes;	√		
5(3)(c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM);	√		
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year;	√		Twelve meetings have been held during the year 2022
5(4)(b)	The Quorum of the meeting of the Audit Committee shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two-third of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is a must;	√		Two-third members of the Audit Committee constitute Quorum
5(5)	Role of Audit Committee			
5(5)(a)	shall oversee the financial reporting process;	√		
5(5)(b)	shall monitor choice of accounting policies and principles;	√		
5(5)(c)	monitor Internal Audit and Compliance process to ensure that it is adequately resourced, including approval of the Internal Audit and Compliance Plan and review of the Internal Audit and Compliance Report;	√		
5(5)(d)	oversee hiring and performance of external auditors;	√		
5(5)(e)	hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption;	√		
5(5)(f)	review alone with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;	√		
5(5)(g)	review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;	√		
5(5)(h)	review the adequacy of internal audit function;	√		
5(5)(i)	review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report;	√		
5(5)(j)	review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management;	√		
5(5)(k)	review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors;	√		
5(5)(l)	oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors; and	√		
5(5)(m)	Oversee whether the proceeds raised through Initial Public Offering (IPO) or Repeat Public Offering (RPO) or Rights Share Offer have been utilized as per the purposes stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission;			
5(6)	Reporting of the Audit Committee			
5(6)(a)(i)	The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board;	√		
5(6)(a)(ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board on the following findings, if any:	√		
5(6)(a)(ii)(a)	report on conflict of interest;	√		No such incident occurred for reporting
5(6)(a)(ii)(b)	suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements;	√		
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations; and	√		
5(6)(a)(ii)(d)	any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately;			

5(6)(b)	If the Audit Committee has reported to the Board about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the Board and the Management that any rectification is necessary and if the Audit Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such finding to the Commission, upon reporting of such matters to the Board for three times or completion of a period of 6 (six) months from the date of first reporting to the Board, whichever is earlier;	√		
5(7)	Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the Bank;	√		
6	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)			
6(1)(a)	The company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board;	no		As per instruction of Bangladesh Bank vide letter No. BRPD/(R2)717/2021-5064 dated 16th June 2021, there is no scope to comply with the Corporate Governance Code regarding the formation of NRC in pursuance of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended upto 2018)
6(1)(b)	The NRC shall assist the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes, experiences and independence of directors and top level executive as well as a policy for formal process of considering remuneration of directors, top level executive;	-		
6(1)(c)	The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing covering the areas stated at the condition No. 5(6)(b);	-		
6(2)(a)	The NRC shall comprise of at least three members including an independent director;	-		
6(2)(b)	All members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors;	-		
6(2)(c)	Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board;	-		
6(2)(d)	The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee;	-		
6(2)(e)	In case of death, resignation, disqualification, or removal of any member of the Committee or in any other cases of vacancies, the Board shall fill the vacancy within 180 (one hundred eighty) days of occurring such vacancy in the Committee;	-		
6(2)(f)	The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and/or member(s) of staff to the Committee as advisor who shall be non-voting member, if the Chairperson feels that advice or suggestion from such external expert and/or member(s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee;	-		
6(2)(g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	-		
6(2)(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent director;	-		
6(2)(i)	No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company;	-		
6(3)	Chairperson of the NRC			
6(3)(a)	The Board shall select 1(one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an independent director;	-		
6(3)(b)	In absence of the Chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes;	-		

6(3)(c)	The Chairperson of the NRC or any other member in absence of the Chairperson shall attend the Annual General Meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the shareholder.	-		
6(4)	Meeting of the NRC			
6(4)(a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year;	-		
6(4)(b)	The Chairperson of NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by an member of the NRC;	-		
6(4)(c)	The quorum of the meeting of NRC shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the member of the Committee, whichever is higher and presence of Independent director is a must as required under condition no. 6(2)(h);	-		
6(4)(d)	The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC shall duly be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting of the NRC.	-		
6(5)	Role of the NRC			
6(5)(a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders;	-		
6(5)(b)(i)	Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend a policy to the Board, relating to the remuneration of the director, top level executive, considering the following:	-		
6(5)(b)(i)(a)	the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the company successfully;	-		
6(5)(b)(i)(b)	the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and	-		
6(5)(b)(i)(c)	remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals;	-		
6(5)(b)(ii)	devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality;	-		
6(5)(b)(iii)	identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board;	-		
6(5)(b)(iv)	formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;	-		
6(5)(b)(v)	identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria; and	-		
6(5)(b)(vi)	Developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies;	-		
6(5)(c)	The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report.	-		
7	External or Statutory Auditors			
7(1)	The issuer company shall not engage its external or statutory auditors to perform the following services of the company, namely:-			
7(1)(i)	appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions;	√		
7(1)(ii)	financial information systems design and implementation;	√		
7(1)(iii)	book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements;	√		
7(1)(iv)	broker-dealer services;	√		
7(1)(v)	actuarial services;	√		

7(1)(vi)	internal audit services or special audit services;	√		
7(1)(vii)	any service that the Audit Committee determines;	√		
7(1)(viii)	audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition no. 9(1); and	√		
7(1)(ix)	any other service that creates conflict of interest.	√		
7(2)	No partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of that company; his or her family members also shall not hold any shares in the said company.	√		
7(3)	Representative of external or statutory auditors shall remain present in the Shareholders' Meeting (Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General meeting) to answer the queries of the shareholders.	√		
8	Maintaining a website by the Company			
8(1)	The company shall have an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange.	√		
8(2)	The company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing	√		
8(3)	The company shall make available the detailed disclosures on its website as required under the listing regulations of the concerned stock exchange(s).	√		
9	Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance			
9(1)	The company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant or Secretary (Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary) other than its statutory auditors or audit firm on yearly basis regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Code of the Commission and shall such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	√		
9(2)	The professional who will provide the certificate on compliance of this Corporate Governance Code shall be appointed by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.	√		
9(3)	The directors of the company shall state, in accordance with the Annexure- C attached, in the directors' report whether the company has complied with these conditions or not.	√		



***REPORT ON
RISK MANAGEMENT
OF
UTTARA BANK LIMITED***

Report on Risk Management

ANNUAL RISK CONFERENCE-2022



The Annual Risk Conference-2022 of Uttara Bank Limited was held using a digital platform at Uttara Bank Limited, Head Office, Dhaka on 29.12.2022. Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, the Managing Director & CEO of the bank was present on the occasion as the chief guest. The conference was presided over by Mr. Maksudul Hasan, Deputy Managing Director & Chief Risk Officer (CRO). Other Deputy Managing Directors, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), other executives, Zonal Heads, Branch Managers and officials joined the meeting virtually. Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain, Managing Director & CEO delivered his welcome speech as the chief guest. Mr. Maksudul Hasan, Deputy Managing Director and CRO and other executives gave their valuable speech regarding different risk management issues, such as Risk, overview of Risk Management, Risk Management Structures of the Bank, Risk Appetite Statement, Capital Management, Operational Risk management etc.

CONTRIBUTION OF RISK MANAGEMENT OF UBL in 2022

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Risk Management Guidelines</u></p> <p>The bank has reviewed its existing Risk Management Guidelines under the title “Risk Management Guidelines of Uttara Bank Limited-2022”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Risk Appetite Statement</u></p> <p>The bank has reviewed the risk appetite statement and internal limit for different credit, market and operation related indicators for the year 2022.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>ESRM Guideline</u></p> <p>The bank has reviewed its existing ESRM Guideline.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>ICT Security Policy</u></p> <p>The bank has reviewed its existing ICT Security Policy.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Manual on Treasury</u></p> <p>The bank has amended the Manual on Treasury (FX & Money Market)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>ALM Manual</u></p> <p>Reviewed the Assets-Liability Management (ALM) Manual of Uttara Bank Limited.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>ERMC Activities</u></p> <p>12 (Twelve) meetings of the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) were held in 2022 and the meetings took appropriate decisions to minimize/control risks. Different risk issues like, Credit risk, Operational risk, Money Laundering Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk, Strategic Risk, ICT Risk, ICC Risk, Concentration Risk, Liquidity Risk, Compliance Risk, Residual Risk, Settlement Risk etc. were discussed in the meetings to minimize/control risks through ensuring proper implementation of the decisions.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>BRMC Activities</u></p> <p>04 (Four) meetings of the Board Risk Management Committee (ERMC) were held in 2022 accumulating the activities of Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC). The BRMC analyzed existing and probable risk issues in the meetings taking appropriate decisions for risk mitigation, ensuring follow-up of the decisions for proper implementation.</p>

Report on Risk Management

RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Risk Management Process includes all the steps to implement the overall risk management of the organization. The risk management process of UBL comprises communicating and consulting the risks, establishing the context of the risks, identifying the risks, analyzing the risks, evaluating the risks, treating the risks and monitoring the risks. However, steps of risk management process are as follows:

- Step 1 – Communicate and Consult
- Step 2 – Establish the context
- Step 3 – Identify the risks
- Step 4 – Analyze the risks
- Step 5 – Evaluate the risks
- Step 6 – Treat/Mitigate the risks
- Step 7 – Monitor the risks



Risk Management Process

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORKS

The risk management framework at the Bank ensures that risks are managed/mitigated in an effective and consistent manner at all times and in all the products and activities of the Bank. It also establishes the Risk Management Structure, Risk Appetite Statement & Risk Management tools etc. which ensures consistency with international best practices and prudential requirements and oversight of the implementation of the risk policies for performing sound and prudent risk culture.

RISK MITIGATION

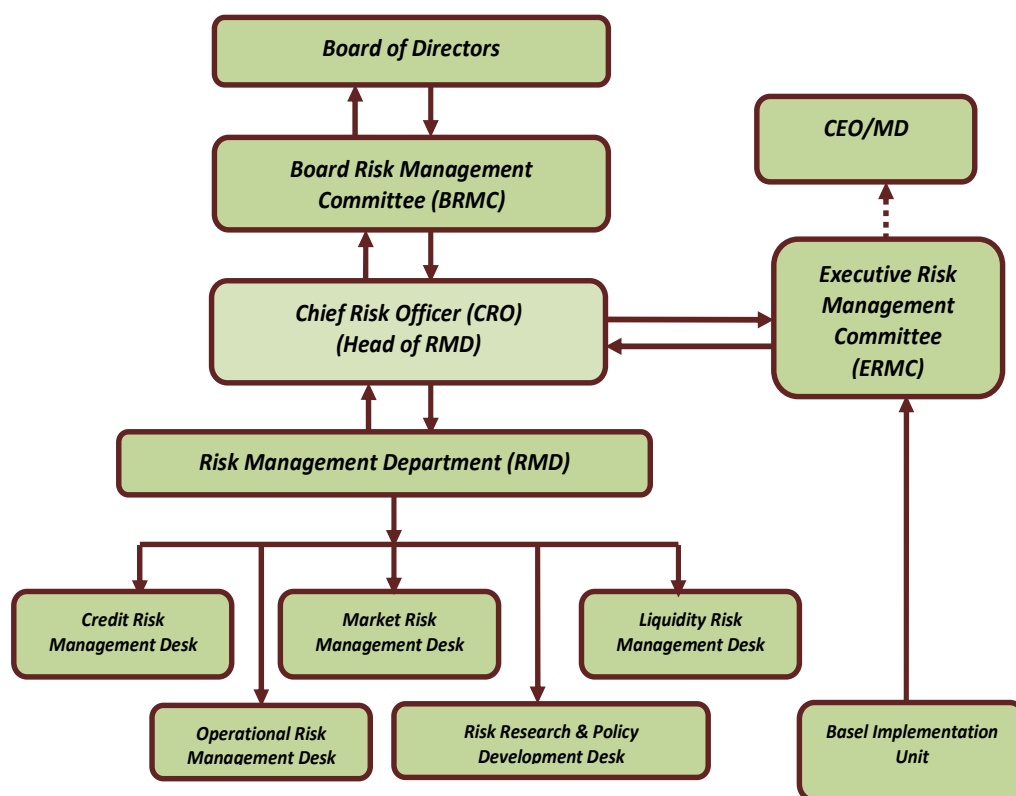
Uttara Bank always follows the global best practice to mitigate risks; risk taking decision is taken considering stockholder's interest as well as sustainability of the bank to make maximum profit with minimum exposures to risks.

These are the controls and actions put in place to reduce the likelihood of the risk occurring, or minimize the impact of the risk if it does occur. The Bank has an internal control system incorporating policies, processes and other aspects.

RISK MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE OF UBL

The various risks across Bank are monitored and reviewed through the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) and the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) of the Bank which meet regularly. The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) is responsible for ensuring intense and effective risk management across the organization. The CRO works to ensure that the bank is compliant with rules, regulations, and reviews factors that could negatively affect the bank's objectives. The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) has been acting as the head of Risk Management Department as well as Chairman of ERMC. Accordingly, the risk management organogram of UBL has been formed.

Report on Risk Management



BOARD RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (BRMC) OF UBL

The Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) has been formulating and reviewing (at least annually) risk management policies and strategies; monitoring implementation of risk management policies & process to ensure effective prevention and control measures; ensuring construction of adequate organizational structure for managing risks within the bank etc. The name & status of the members of the Board Risk Management Committee of UBL are as follows:

BOARD RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (BRMC) OF UBL			
SL No.	Name of the Directors	Designation	Status in the Committee
01	Mr. Iftekharul Islam	Vice-Chairman	Chairman
02	Col. Engr. M.S. Kamal (Retd.)	Director	Member
03	Mr. M. Tajul Islam	Director	Member
04	Mr. Iftekhar Zaman	EGM	Secretary

EXECUTIVE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (ERMC) OF UBL

Uttara Bank Limited formed an Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) as on 15th November, 2018 comprising of Chief Risk Officer (CRO) as the Chairman of the committee to promote better risk management culture & environment in bank to improve financial soundness of bank & sound risk management framework. The ERMC is reconstituted time to time by the senior management for smooth functioning.

Report on Risk Management

CHIEF RISK OFFICER (CRO) OF UBL

The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) is responsible for ensuring intense and effective risk management across the organization. The CRO works to ensure that the bank is compliant with rules, regulations, and reviews factors that could negatively affect the bank's objectives. Chief Risk Officer (CRO) acts as the head of Risk Management Department and chairman of the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC). Accordingly **Mr. Maksudul Hasan, Deputy Managing Director**, Uttara Bank Limited, Head Office, Dhaka has been acting as the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) of Uttara Bank Limited.

RISK MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES OF UBL

Uttara Bank Limited is running within the sphere of risk management culture & sound risk culture in the organization. In order to enhance & strengthen the risk management framework/structure, to encourage effective risk management process, to foster the approved bank's risk appetite, to provide directions and guidance to the officers and executives employees regarding risk issues and to comply the regulatory requirements in a timely manner, Uttara Bank Limited has reviewed the Risk Management Guidelines under the title **"Risk Management Guidelines of UBL- 2022"**.

RISK GOVERNANCE OF UBL

As a financial intermediary, we are exposed to various risks, primarily credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, technology risk, compliance risk, legal risk and reputation risk. Our active risk management energizes our strategic approach of risk-calibrated growth in core operating profit. Different committees constituted in UBL to facilitate, focused, oversight of various risks.

Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)

To ensure that Bank's wide risks are managed within the risk appetite & strategies set by the Board of Directors.

Formulating & reviewing the overall risk management policies to achieve the objectives of the bank.

Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

To promote better risk management culture & environment in bank to improve financial soundness of bank & sound risk management framework

To guide in mitigate all risk of the Bank.

ICT Risk Management Committee

To governed overall ICT risks and relevant mitigation measures.

Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC)

To established the overall risk management framework, policies & procedures for Credit Risk.

RISK MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT (RMD) OF UBL

Uttara Bank Limited has an independent full-fledged Risk Management Department headed by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO). The risk management functions are functionally and hierarchically independent from business and other operational functions. Officials of the department are dedicated to perform the assigned activities of Risk Management.

Report on Risk Management

ROLE OF RISK MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT (RMD) OF UBL
Collecting and analyzing data/information for identifying risks and making appropriate recommendations for risk mitigation
Preparing risk management reports, arranging monthly meeting of ERM and preparing meeting minutes, disseminating the decisions to the concerned department/divisions, monitoring and follow up of implementation status
Ensuring timely submission of risk management reports, meeting minutes, compliance report and other documents to BB
Assisting BRMC/ERM by providing risk issues that are needed to be addressed & Designed bank's overall risk management strategy, Establishing an early warning or trigger system for breaches of the bank's risk appetite or limits
Ensuring significant contribution in establishing sophisticated risk management infrastructure with a sufficiently robust data-base, data architecture and information technology
overseeing Stress Testing activity & Utilizing the Stress Test result and scenario analysis to better understand potential risk exposures under a variety of adverse circumstances
Developing and testing different models (such as VaR, HHI index, Collection scoring, Vintage curve etc.), and observe their use for measuring and monitoring risks
Supporting the Board, BRMC and ERM in formulation, review and approval of the enterprise wide risk governance framework which includes the bank's risk culture, risk appetite, risk limits.
Monitoring on ongoing basis the risk-taking activities and risk exposures in line with the board approved risk appetite, risk limit and corresponding capital or liquidity needs
Taking initiatives for establishing enterprise/comprehensive risk management policies and procedures with the approval of the board and Communicating views of the board and senior management throughout the bank
Monitoring compliance of irregularities found in core risk inspection reports of BB and taking appropriate steps to control or mitigate risk exposures and ensure reporting the same to senior management and BRMC
Adopting proper financial protection measures through risk transfer, risk avoidance, and risk retention programs
Evaluate the Internal Risk Rating of Bank, Arrange the Risk Conference of the Bank, Assisting the Board of Directors by providing risk issues

THREE (3) LINES OF DEFENSE OF UBL

Uttara Bank Limited follows the Three Lines of Defense approach of modern risk management for the Bank-wide comprehensive risk management especially the operational risks. Three Lines of Defense of UBL is as under:

First Line of Defense (Business and Operational Segment/ Units)	Include those functional divisions/ clusters/ branches/ units/ segments who own the risks associated with their operational area/ portfolio and primarily responsible for managing risks under the respective regulatory directives for day-to-day affairs of operations/ business of banks. Adequate managerial and supervisory controls have been in place to ensure compliance and to highlight control breakdowns, inadequate processes, and unexpected events.
Second Line of Defense-(Risk Management Division and other Back-Offices)	Includes those divisions/ clusters/ units/ segments of the operations who are responsible for managing risk and ensuring the compliance functions to help build and/ or monitor the first line-of-defense controls. Top of the all functional divisions/ clusters/ units, Risk Management Department (RMD) is entrusted to play a pivotal role for bank-wide risk management in coordination with all concerned of the Bank.
(Third Line of Defense – Internal Control & Compliance)	Internal Auditors provide the Board/ Senior Management with comprehensive assurance based on the highest level of independence and objectivity within the organization. Internal audit provides assurance on the electiveness of governance, risk management, and internal controls, including the manner in which the first and second lines of defense achieve risk management and control objectives.

STRESS TESTING

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. A portfolio stress test makes a rough estimate of the value of portfolio using a set of exceptional but plausible events in abnormal markets. Stress tests help in managing risk within a financial institution to ensure optimum allocation of capital across its risk profile.

Report on Risk Management

Techniques of Stress Testing

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.

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

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 (RAS)

The risk appetite must reflect strategic planning of the bank which includes shareholder aspirations within the constraints of regulatory requirements, creditor and legal obligations. Risk appetite along with risk tolerance and risk threshold are set and approved by the Board of Directors. It states the potential impact on profitability, capital and liquidity. Risk appetite along with risk tolerance and risk limits are to be reflect strategic planning of the bank which includes shareholder aspirations within the constraints of regulatory requirements, creditor and legal obligations.

Risk Appetite Statement (RAS)		
Risk Appetite	Risk Tolerance	Risk Limit
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 states the potential impact on profitability, capital and liquidity	Risk tolerance(s) is/are quantified risk criteria or measures of risk exposure that serve to clarify and communicate risk appetite. Risk tolerances are used in risk evaluation in order to determine the treatment needed for acceptable risk. Risk appetite and its risk tolerance measures always have two dimensions: one that focuses on the average expected situation and the other that considers extreme outcomes or "worst-case" situations	A risk limit is a measure of risk, either expressed in terms of (gross) exposure or possible loss or in another metric that tends to correlate with exposure or possible loss. Being a limit, this measure of risk is articulated as an indication of risk tolerance with the intention to constrain risky activities or positions within an entity to an acceptable level.

CORE RISKS MANAGEMENT

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:

Major Risks that Bank Faces
Credit risk (including Default Risk, portfolio/concentration risk, settlement risk, country risk, environmental risk)
Market risk (including interest rate risk in the banking book, foreign exchange risk, and equity market risk)
Operational Risk
Other risks (Liquidity risk, Compliance risk, strategic risk, reputation risk and money laundering risk)

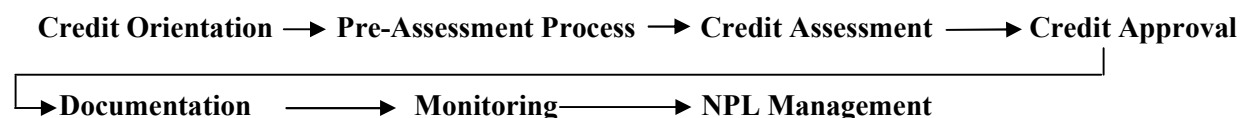
Report on Risk Management

MANAGEMENT OF CORE RISKS & OTHERS

In managing credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational risks, the bank will follow the latest core risk management guidelines on Credit, Foreign Exchange, Asset-Liability (including appendix), Internal Control & Compliance, ICT security, Prevention of money laundering & and terrorist financing and other Risks circulated by Bangladesh Bank and as well as the related guidelines issued by Uttara Bank Limited for meticulous comply.

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. Bank credit risk management specially addresses the following areas:



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 bank's 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.

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 refers to the losses that an international financial transaction may incur due to currency fluctuations. Foreign exchange risk

Report on Risk Management

can also affect investors, who trade in international markets, and businesses engaged in the import/export of products or services to multiple countries. 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.

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 subsidiary, whether or not the loan was made for the purpose of buying the share and changes in the value of unlisted shares. Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities decreases as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual stocks.

OTHER RISKS

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

MONEY LAUNDERING & TERRORIST FINANCING RISK

Money Laundering
Money laundering can be defined in a number of ways. But the fundamental concept of money laundering is the process by which proceeds from a criminal activity are disguised to conceal their illicit origins. Most countries adopted to the following definition which was delineated in the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (1988) (the Vienna Convention) and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2000) (the Palermo Convention) .

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.

Report on Risk Management

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. ICT Security Policy covers common technologies such as computers and peripherals, data and networks, 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 programs 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. UBL aims to build up the ICT Risk Management capacity to protect the Bank from Cyber Crime/Risks.

STRATEGIC RISK

Strategic risk means the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from imperfection in business strategy formulation, inefficiencies in implementing business strategy, non-adaptability/ less adaptability with the changes in the business environment and adverse business decisions. Strategic risk induces operational losses that consequentially hamper the capital base.

OPERATIONAL RISK

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 & Operational failure risk.

OPERATIONAL RISK					
Operational Strategic Risk			Operational Failure Risk		
The risk of choosing an inappropriate strategy in response to environmental factors, such as			The risk encountered in the pursuit of particular strategy due to		
▪ Political	▪ Taxation	▪ Competition	People	Process	Technology
▪ Government	▪ Societal	▪ Regulation			

LIQUIDITY RISK

In banking parlance, liquidity is a financial institution's capacity to meet its obligations as they fall due without incurring losses. Liquidity is a bank's ability to meet its cash and collateral obligations without sustaining unacceptable losses. Liquidity risk refers to how a bank's inability to meet its obligations (whether real or perceived) threatens its financial position or existence. Institutions manage their liquidity risk through effective asset liability management (ALM).

Report on Risk Management

ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE CHANGE RISK

Environmental and climate change risk refers to the uncertainty or probability of losses that originate from any adverse environmental or climate change events (natural or manmade) and/or the non-compliance of the prevailing national environmental regulations. This is a facilitating element of credit risk arising from environmental issues. These can be due to environmental impacts caused by and / or due to the prevailing environmental conditions. Environmental and climate change risk can hamper the business stability of the borrowers in respect of both- i) profitability and ii) reputation. Sector Environmental Due Diligence (EDD) Check List specified in Guidelines on Environmental Risk Management (ERM) is used to determine this risk. For the loans under the sectors specified in the guidelines and which will have EnvRR of 'High (H)' was considered for the capital charge against this risk.

REPUTATIONAL RISK

Reputation risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital that arises from decline in the customer base, costly litigation due to adverse perception of the stakeholders. It originates from the lack of compliance with industry service standards or regulation; failure to meet commitments, inefficient and poor quality customer service; lack of fair market practices, unreasonably high costs and inappropriate business conduct. In a nutshell, "reputation risk arises from the failure to meet stakeholders' reasonable expectations of the bank performance and behaviour". Reputation risk is a subset of operational risk which can adversely affect the capital base if the driving forces of the risk turn worse. Banks assess reputational risk in ICAAP document under Pillar-2.

TOOLS AND TECHNIQUE IN RISK MANAGEMENT OF UBL	
Types of Risks	Tools & Techniques
Credit Risk	Internal credit risk rating system (ICRRS)
	Early Alert System
	Herfindahl Hirschman Index (HHI)
	GINI coefficient
	Analysis of concentration/ Diversification of Loan portfolio
	Environmental & Social Due Diligence (ESDD)
	Stress test for Credit
	Embedded Loss
ICT Risk	ICT Security Policy
	ICT Steering Committee
	ICT Risk Management Committee
	ICT Audit
	Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing
Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk	Automated Screening Mechanism (S3 Software) of UNSCRs
	Independent Testing Procedure (ITP)
	CTR, STR and SAR
	TP Violation
Foreign Exchange Risk	Net Open Position Limit & Actual position
	Dealer's Limit
	Stop Loss Limit
	Counter Party Limit
	VaR for Foreign Exchange

Report on Risk Management

TOOLS AND TECHNIQUE IN RISK MANAGEMENT OF UBL	
Liquidity Risk	Liquidity Stress Test
	Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR)
	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)
	Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR)
	Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR)
	Liquid Assets to Total Deposit Ratio
	Wholesale Borrowing Guidelines (WBG) Limit
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)
	Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO)
	Simple Sensitivity Analysis
Market Risk	Duration Gap Analysis
	VaR for Equity Investment
	Simple Sensitivity Analysis
	Stress testing for Equity Price, Foreign Exchange & Interest Rate
	Risk Appetite Statement (RAS)
	Risk Register/KRI
Internal Control & Compliance Risk	Pending Irregularities Detection
	Senior Management Team (SMT)
	Internal Laws, International Rules & Regulations
	Annual Health Report
	Anti Fraud Policy
Overall Risk Management	Risk Management Guidelines

DIFFERENT RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES OF UBL

Risk Management Framework includes different Core Risk Management Committees for different core risks. These committees have been formed to assist the executive risk management committee.

Name of the Committee	Key Objectives of the committee
Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)	To ensure that Bank's wide risks are managed within the risk appetite & strategies set by the Board of Directors.
Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)	To promote better risk management culture & environment in bank to improve financial soundness of bank & sound risk management framework
ICT Steering Committee	To ensure the development and implementation of ICT security objectives, related policies and procedures, to provide the ongoing management support to the IT security process and compliance with the business objectives.
ICT Risk Management Committee	To govern overall ICT risks and relevant mitigation measures.
Central Compliance Committee (CCC)	The central compliance committee of Uttara Bank Limited has been formed consists of 09 (nine) members including Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) & Deputy CAMLCO of the bank. The Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) of the bank is the head of CCC. It's mainly responsible for AML & CFT related activities of the bank and complying all the policy & procedures of Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk of the Bank.
Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)	To manage the assets and liabilities management risk of the bank to ensure maximum level of structural balance sheet stability and optimum profitability.
BASEL Implementation Unit	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 that banks face.
Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC)	To establish the overall risk management framework, policy & procedures for Credit Risk.
Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC)	Formulate, review and update all policies and guidelines relating to sustainable finance.
Supervisory Review Process (SRP)	To ensure that banks have adequate capital to support all the risks in their business and at the same time to encourage banks to develop and use better risk management techniques in monitoring and managing their risks.

Uttara Bank Limited

Declaration by CEO and CFO

April 06, 2023

The Board of Directors
Uttara Bank Limited
Head Office
Dhaka

Subject: Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2022.

Dear Sir,

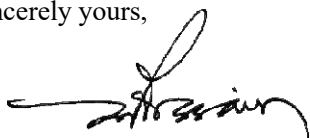
Pursuant to the condition No. 1(5)(xxvi) imposed vide the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 Dated 3 June 2018 under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, we do hereby declare that:

1. The Financial Statements of Uttara Bank Limited for the year ended on 31 December 2022 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;
2. The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;
3. The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
4. To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;
5. Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed; and
6. The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

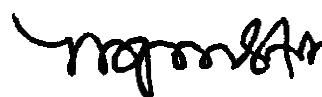
In this regard, we also certify that: -

- (i) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (a) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (b) These statements collectively present true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.
- (ii) There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board of Directors or its members.

Sincerely yours,



Mohammed Rabiul Hossain
Managing Director & CEO



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

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

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, Benevolent 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 to 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 endeavors 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 14.00% cash dividend and 14.00% stock dividend per ordinary share for the year 2022.

The Bank's Business Associates:

The Bank always endeavors 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 4,003 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 ours 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 2022.

(Amount in Taka)

SL. No.	Sector/ Head of CSR	Details	Expenditure incurred
01.	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donation to 'Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust' for the purpose of improving and upgrading the Human Resources of the country. 	15,00,000.00
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donation to "Bangladesh Disabled Development Trust (BDDT)" for publishing Braille Newspaper -"Dristi Bijoyee" for the education of deprived and visually impaired children/people. 	50,000.00
02.	Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial assistance to an individual- Md. Monjurul Islam Milon for treatment purpose of his son. 	15,000.00
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donation of 600 Masks to Health Directorate, Mohakhali, Dhaka; 650 Masks to Bon Songrokkhoker Doptor, Agargaon, Dhaka and 150 T-shirts to the Health Directorate, Mohakhali, Dhaka for celebration of "Bisshow Jekkha Dibos 2022" 	60,000.00
03.	Others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster Management: Extreme Cold and Flood Sports and Culture: Spirit of Liberation War Child Day Care Centr Other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donation of blankets to PM Relief Fund and other organizations for onward distribution to the cold affected poor people of the country. 	2,59,40,000.00
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donation to PM Relief & Welfare Fund for the help of devastating flood affected people of the country. 	10,00,00,000.00
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donation for construction of 'Bangabandhu Mural' in Khulna City. 	2,00,000.00
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donation to Child Day Care Centre of Private Banks (Pushpita), Motijheel, Dhaka as maintenance & operational cost for the year 2022. 	4,00,000.00
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For publications of rhymes as integrity practice. 	20,000.00
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donation to Bangladesh Hizra Kallyan Foundation for celebration of Eid-UI-Fitre 	20,000.00
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donation of 100 T-shirts to the Forest Directorate, Agargaon, Dhaka for celebration of "International Forest Day 2022" 	15,000.00
		Total	12,82,20,000.00

FINANCIAL LITERACY PROGRAM OF BANK

Name of the FLP: Uttara Bank Limited

Total Number of Branches: 245	Total Number of District Covered: 64	Period: 'July –December' 2022
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Financial Literacy Programs:

S I	Program	Program Type	District/ Division	Upazila / Thana	Program Area (Urban/Rural)	Target Group	Participants			Trainers			Session Theme	Communication Tools
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
1	General Financial Literacy Progs.													
2	Target Group Based FinLit Prog	Workshop	Barguna	Barguna	Urban	Students	0	100	100	4	0	4	Financial Product & Access to financial services	Leaflet
		Seminar	Munshiganj	Munshiganj Sadar	Rural	Students	0	59	59	3	0	3		Leaflet
3	Others													
	Total							159	159	7	0	7		

Report on Green Banking

Green Banking generally refers to banking practices that foster internal sustainable processes for minimizing GHG emissions and environment & socially responsible financing. Green banking thus involves a two-pronged approach. Firstly, it focuses on the green transformation of internal operations of the Bank. It means the bank should adopt appropriate ways of utilizing different green initiatives, automation and other measures to minimize carbon footprint. Secondly, the bank should adopt environment & socially responsible financing; weighing up environmental & social risks of projects before making financing decisions and in particular supporting and fostering growth of upcoming 'green' initiatives and projects. It can cover a multitude of areas from a bank being environment friendly to how their money is invested. In other words, Green Banking is a component of the global initiative by a group of stakeholders, which considers all the social, environmental and ecological factors with an aim to protect the planet and its lives, ensures allocation efficiency, financial & social stability, social & community commitment and benefit.

Bangladesh is one of the emerging economies of the world and has witnessed rapid industrial growth. At the same time, it also needs to be noted that Bangladesh is vulnerable to risks originated from environmental pollution and climate change impacts that are enhanced by man-made activities showing improper compliance with existing Environmental Conservation Act 1995 and Environmental Conservation Rules 1997. It results to air pollution, water pollution, converting crop land into industrial/ house land, filling of water bodies, improper disposal of industrial, medical, household and e-wastages, deforestation and loss of open space and loss of biodiversity that make the rapid deterioration of its environmental state, even to one of the worst environment country of the world. In this regard, Banks can play important roles as all the economic activities of a country encircles over the banks. So green banking is demand of time that can make great contribution to the transition to adopt resource-efficient and low/less carbon industries i.e. green industry and technology and thus can save the world and its habitable environment.

Energy efficiency and waste reduction are of high concern for minimizing the operating cost of the banking industry along with control finance addressing environmental and social issues to have positive response like other friendly stakeholders of the environment. So the Bank now follows green strategic planning and effective in-house management procedures towards paperless/ paper saving banking, e-communications, use of energy efficient equipments, efficient use of energy & natural resources, waste management, green marketing etc as internal function. It finances/invests in environment friendly, green and sustainable products/projects/initiatives and follows control finance to other regular sectors conducting ESDD (environmental and social due diligence) and implementation of green/efficient/recycling technology in applicable industry for converting them to be lower/ zero pollutant.

Being instructed by Bangladesh Bank, our Bank has adopted the comprehensive ‘Green Banking policy’, ‘Environmental & Social Risk Management’, ‘Sustainable Finance Policy’ etc., in line with global norms so as to protect environmental degradation and ensure sustainable banking practices. We have circulated 68 (sixty eight) green products through our different Instruction Circulars. Our Bank has financed total Tk. 1683.60 lac in different green products during the year 2022.

Sustainability is being increasingly recognized as central tenant to the growth of emerging market economies. That’s why new standards and codes of conduct have been developed towards Environment and Social Risk Management (ESRM) within the banking sector to promote corporate accountability and transparency for the impacts of businesses on environment and society with a view to reducing the Probability of Default (PD) for banks in their credit/investment.

The Bank assumes firm commitment to the sustainable development, social & environmental responsibility and to ensuring the integration of the social and environmental dimensions into its strategies, policies, practices and procedures.

Credit Rating Report

(Surveillance)

Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has affirmed the long term rating of Uttara Bank Limited at “AA” (Pronounced as ‘Double A’) and the short term rating at “ST-2” for the year 2021.

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

Particulars	Current Rating	Previous Rating		
	(Surveillance)	(Surveillance)	(Surveillance)	(Surveillance)
Year	2021	2020	2019	2018
Long Term	AA	AA	AA	AA
	('AA' 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 2021	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Date of Rating	29 June 2022	27 June 2021	08 September 2020	11 July 2019
Validity of Rating	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable

Commercial Banks rated “AA” in the long term have very strong capacity to meet their financial commitments, and is generally in a position to withstand adverse developments in the economy, and in business and other external conditions. These institutions typically possess a good track record and have no readily apparent weakness.

Commercial Banks rated “ST-2” in the short term category are considered to have strong capacity to meet its financial commitments in a timely manner. 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

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Uttara Bank Limited and its subsidiary (the "Group") as well as the separate financial statements of Uttara Bank Limited (the "Bank"), which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheets as at December 31, 2022 and the consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and consolidated and separate cash flow statements for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the separate financial position of the Bank as at December 31, 2022 and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note # 3.

Basis for Opinion:

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Measurement of Provision for Loans and Advances	
<p>The process for estimating the provision for customer loans associated with credit risk is significant and complex.</p> <p>For the individual analysis for large exposure, provisions calculation consider the estimates of future business performance and the market value of collateral provided for availing investment facilities.</p> <p>For the collective analysis of exposure on portfolio basis, provision calculation and reporting are manually processed that deals with voluminous databases, assumptions and estimates.</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loan appraisal, disbursement and monitoring procedures, and provisioning process; • Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; • Reviewed quarterly Classification of loans and advances (loans-CL) submitted to Bangladesh Bank; <p>Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for loans and advances portfolio comprised the following:</p>

<p>At year end the Bank and the Group reported total gross loan of BDT 163,965 million (2021: BDT 148,985 million) and BDT 161,315 million (2021: BDT 147,302 million) respectively and the Bank reported provision for loans and advances of BDT 5,506 million (2021: BDT 5,243 million).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed the adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines; • Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information; • Evaluated the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines; and • Finally, compared the amount of provision requirement as determined by Bangladesh Bank, Department of Banking Inspection (DBI) team to the actual amount of provision maintained.
<p>See note no 8 and 13.03 to the financial statements</p>	

<p>Valuation of treasury bill and treasury bond</p>	
<p>The classification and measurement of T-Bill and T-Bond require judgment and complex estimates.</p> <p>In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of T-Bills and T-Bonds issued by Bangladesh Bank is determined using complex valuation techniques which may take into consideration direct or indirect Unobservable market data and complex pricing models which require an elevated level of judgment.</p>	<p>We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to identify and confirm the existence of treasury bills and bonds.</p> <p>We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the treasury bills and bonds valuation processes, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance, and valuation adjustments.</p> <p>We tested a sample of the valuation models and the inputs used in those models, using a variety of techniques, including comparing inputs to available market data.</p> <p>Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.</p>
<p>See note no 7 to the financial statements</p>	

IT systems and controls	
<p>Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls.</p> <p>Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application based controls are operating effectively.</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting.</p> <p>We tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized.</p> <p>We tested the Bank's periodic review of access rights and reviewed requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization.</p> <p>We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit.</p>

Legal and regulatory matters	
<p>We focused on this area because the Bank and its subsidiaries (the "Group") operate in a legal and regulatory environment that is exposed to significant litigation and similar risks arising from disputes and regulatory proceedings. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties and the outcome may be difficult to predict.</p> <p>These uncertainties inherently affect the amount and timing of potential outflows with respect to the provisions which have been established and other contingent liabilities.</p> <p>Overall, the legal provision represents the Group's and the Bank's best estimate for existing legal matters that have a probable and estimable impact on the Group's financial position.</p>	<p>We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal provision and contingencies process.</p> <p>We enquired to those charged with governance to obtain their view on the status of all significant litigation and regulatory matters.</p> <p>We enquired of the Bank's internal legal counsel for all significant litigation and regulatory matters and inspected internal notes and reports.</p> <p>We assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information.</p> <p>We also assessed the Bank's provisions and contingent liabilities disclosure.</p>

Reporting on other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the annual report other than the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether

the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and also separate financial statements of the Bank in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note 3, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank Company Act, 1991 and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Bank. The Management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- (i) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (ii) To the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditor's Responsibility section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements and considering the reports of the Management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the Management's Responsibility for the financial statements and internal control:
 - a. Internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;
 - b. Nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Group and its related entities {other than matters disclosed in these financial statements};
- (iii) Consolidated financial statements of the Bank include one subsidiary, namely Uttara Bank Securities Limited, reflecting total assets of BDT 3,650,742,626 as at December 31, 2022 and total revenue of Tk. 298,706,426 for the year ended December 31, 2022 which has been audited by M.J. ABEDIN & Co, Chartered Accountants who has expressed unqualified audit opinion on the financial statements. The results of this subsidiary has been properly reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements;
- (iv) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;

- (v) The records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- (vi) The consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- (vii) The expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year;
- (viii) The consolidated financial statements have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and accounting standards as well as related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;
- (ix) Provisions for loan and other assets have been made as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank vide letter ref #DBI-3/7009/2023-608 dated March 30, 2023;
- (x) The information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- (xi) We have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 9,096 person hours; and
- (xii) Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as required by Bangladesh Bank has been maintained adequately during the year.

Kazi Mostafa Alam FCA
Enrollment # 448
Partner
Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Place: Dhaka
Date: 13 April 2023
DVC: 2304130448AS697724

Md. Shafiqul Islam FCA
Enrollment # 595
Partner
Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Place: Dhaka
Date: 13 April 2023
DVC: 2304130595AS554479

UTTARA BANK LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash			
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)	4.00.a	3,837,854,829	3,464,798,912
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		13,548,100,827	12,198,740,013
		17,385,955,656	15,663,538,925
Balance with other Banks and Financial institutions			
In Bangladesh	5.00.a	1,768,876,764	4,126,970,433
Outside Bangladesh		593,984,886	1,451,768,736
		2,362,861,650	5,578,739,169
Money at call on short notice	6.00	6,860,000,000	13,140,000,000
Investments			
Government	7.00.a	32,246,641,043	33,962,863,614
Others		6,656,749,039	6,849,612,117
		38,903,390,082	40,812,475,731
Loans and Advances			
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts etc.	8.00.a	159,071,388,940	143,936,654,401
Bills purchased and discounted		2,244,577,961	3,366,022,776
		161,315,966,901	147,302,677,177
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures	9.00.a	2,764,078,139	2,842,034,771
Other Assets	10.00.a	16,494,122,134	14,632,985,048
Non Banking Assets	10.00.b	60,729,088	61,714,024
TOTAL ASSETS		246,147,103,650	240,034,164,845
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL/SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings from other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	11.00	1,864,216,005	1,964,438,423
Deposits and other accounts			
Current and other accounts	12.00.a	57,457,173,551	60,775,311,780
Bills payable		5,091,986,997	5,737,201,656
Savings bank deposits		64,087,207,023	62,625,543,264
Fixed deposits		62,477,905,694	59,486,848,266
Other deposits		7,014,635,847	6,311,220,784
		196,128,909,112	194,936,125,750
Other Liabilities	13.00.a	27,688,397,830	24,595,442,472
TOTAL LIABILITIES		225,681,522,947	221,496,006,645
CAPITAL/SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Paid up capital	14.02	6,437,390,630	5,646,833,890
Statutory reserve	15.00.a	6,577,766,986	5,860,000,000
Other reserves	16.00	5,046,084,818	5,008,235,733
Surplus in profit and loss account	17.00.a	2,404,300,638	2,023,051,397
		20,465,543,072	18,538,121,020
Non controlling interest		37,631	37,180
TOTAL CAPITAL/SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		20,465,580,703	18,538,158,200
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL/SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		246,147,103,650	240,034,164,845

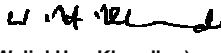
UTTARA BANK LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

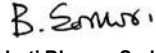
	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent Liabilities			
	18.00		
Acceptances & Endorsements	18.01	6,880,034,017	8,716,367,261
Letters of guarantee	18.02	6,079,763,290	4,922,265,758
Irrevocable letters of credit	18.03	12,294,932,474	20,914,188,640
Bills for collection	18.04	8,346,069,624	7,437,616,976
		33,600,799,405	41,990,438,635
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			
		33,600,799,405	41,990,438,635

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director & CEO


(Abul Barq Alvi)
Director


(Waliul Huq Khandker)
Director


(Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker)
Director

Place: Dhaka.

Date: 03 April 2023

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date



Kazi Mostafa Alam, FCA
Enrollment # 448
Senior Partner
Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Place: Dhaka
Date: 13 April 2023
DVC: 2304130448AS697724



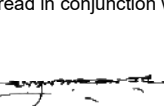
Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA
Enrollment # 595
Partner
Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Place: Dhaka
Date: 13 April 2023
DVC: 2304130595AS554479

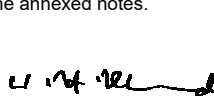
UTTARA BANK LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022


	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		01 January to 31 December 2022	01 January to 31 December 2021
OPERATING INCOME			
Interest Income	19.01.a	12,779,342,195	11,488,991,137
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	20.00.a	5,979,200,333	5,893,276,977
Net Interest Income		6,800,141,862	5,595,714,160
Investment Income	21.00.a	3,126,597,228	3,037,057,903
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	22.00.a	1,986,759,118	1,248,150,594
Other Operating Income	23.00.a	968,158,855	1,089,507,665
Total operating income		12,881,657,063	10,970,430,322
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salary and allowances	24.00.a	4,623,952,296	3,984,702,708
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	25.00.a	555,680,114	477,677,138
Legal expenses	26.00.a	40,837,142	20,978,031
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	27.00.a	87,469,903	89,310,307
Stationery, printing, advertisements etc.	28.00.a	123,551,095	113,734,381
Managing Director's salary & allowances and fees	29.00	19,301,777	15,877,979
Directors' fees	30.00.a	5,849,500	5,533,500
Auditors' fees	31.00.a	692,000	617,250
Charges on Loan losses		589,054,560	680,110,740
Repair, maintenance and depreciation of Bank's property	32.00.a	333,038,438	344,895,485
Other expenses	33.00.a	463,380,586	521,047,629
Total operating expenses		6,842,807,411	6,254,485,148
Profit before provision		6,038,849,652	4,715,945,174
Provision			
Provision for loans and advances & off balance sheet exposures	34.00	876,000,000	808,500,000
Recover of Provision for diminution in value of investments		46,000,000	48,476,252
Provision for others	35.00	5,000,000	-
		927,000,000	856,976,252
Profit before tax		5,111,849,652	3,858,968,922
Provision for Taxation			
Current tax	13.01.01.a	2,410,202,654	1,641,230,493
Deferred tax	13.02.01.a	(4,805,916)	(2,074,861)
		2,405,396,738	1,639,155,632
Profit after taxation		2,706,452,914	2,219,813,290
Non controlling interest		451	7,529
Profit after taxation without non controlling interest		2,706,452,463	2,219,805,761
Retained earning brought forward	17.00.a.1	442,604,525	264,259,170
Profit available for appropriation		3,149,056,988	2,484,064,931
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve	15.00.a	717,766,986	440,592,100
General reserve		-	-
Transfer to Start-up Fund		26,989,364	20,421,434
		744,756,350	461,013,534
Retained surplus	17.00.a	2,404,300,638	2,023,051,397
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	40.00.a	4.20	3.45

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director & CEO


(Abul Barq Alvi)
Director


(Waliul Huq Khandker)
Director


(Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker)
Director

Place: Dhaka.
Date: 03 April 2023

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date



Kazi Mostafa Alam, FCA
Enrollment # 448
Senior Partner
Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Place: Dhaka
Date: 13 April 2023
DVC: 2304130448AS697724




Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA
Enrollment # 595
Partner
Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Place: Dhaka
Date: 13 April 2023
DVC: 2304130595AS554479

UTTARA BANK LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings	Non Controlling Interest	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2022	5,646,833,890	5,860,000,000	5,008,235,733	2,023,051,397	37,180	18,538,158,200
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividend	-	-	-	(790,556,745)	-	(790,556,745)
Stock Dividend	790,556,740	-	-	(790,556,740)	-	-
Adjustment of Dividend Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated opening balance	6,437,390,630	5,860,000,000	5,008,235,733	441,937,912	37,180	17,747,601,455
Surplus/(deficit) of Revaluation Reserve on Govt. Securities	-	-	37,849,085	-	-	37,849,085
Transfer to Deferred Tax Liability for Asset Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Fixed Asset for Asset Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of NBA	-	-	-	666,613	-	666,613
Net profit after Tax	-	-	-	2,706,452,914	-	2,706,452,914
Non Controlling Interest	-	-	-	(451)	451	-
Appropriations during the year						
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	-	717,766,986	-	(717,766,986)	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Start-up Fund	-	-	-	(26,989,364)	-	(26,989,364)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	6,437,390,630	6,577,766,986	5,046,084,818	2,404,300,638	37,631	20,465,580,703
Balance as at 31 December 2021	5,646,833,890	5,860,000,000	5,008,235,733	2,023,051,397	37,180	18,538,158,200

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
 Managing Director & CEO


(Abul Barq Alvi)
 Director


(Waliul Huq Khandker)
 Director


(Bibhuti Bhushan Sarker)
 Director

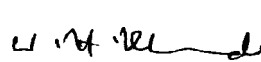
UTTARA BANK LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022


	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		01 January to 31 December 2022	01 January to 31 December 2021
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest receipts in cash		15,854,620,565	14,897,000,534
Interest payments		(5,446,230,333)	(5,443,579,973)
Dividend receipts		134,262,772	124,014,826
Fees and commission receipts in cash		2,749,860,507	1,371,210,301
Recoveries on loans previously written off		450,000,000	300,000,000
Cash payments to employees		(4,596,742,176)	(3,977,824,510)
Cash payments to suppliers		(876,642,150)	(811,788,682)
Income tax paid		(1,682,313,165)	(1,773,249,709)
Receipts from other operating activities		966,486,106	850,448,125
Payments for other operating activities	36.00.a	(1,076,490,888)	(1,196,194,109)
Operating cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities		6,476,811,238	4,340,036,803
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Purchase/sale of trading securities		(1,211,676,258)	(2,835,871,444)
Loans and advances to customers		(15,172,137,822)	(13,917,370,407)
Other assets	37.00.a	(260,116,286)	(1,519,762,938)
Deposits from other Banks		(773,008,710)	368,018,888
Deposits from customers		1,804,062,060	12,683,080,159
Other liabilities	38.00.a	(79,503,982)	350,484,709
		(15,692,380,998)	(4,871,421,033)
Net cash received from/(used in) operating activities		(9,215,569,760)	(531,384,230)
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale/payments for purchase of securities		3,119,582,207	(6,356,623,397)
Purchase of property, plants and equipments		(155,015,721)	140,492,985
Sale of property, plants and equipments		4,632,694	303,543,212
Net cash received from/(used in) investing activities		2,969,199,180	(5,912,587,200)
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividend paid		(765,168,519)	(1,081,002,765)
Net cash received from/(used in) financing activities		(765,168,519)	(1,081,002,765)
D. Net Increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(7,011,539,099)	(7,524,974,195)
E. Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(763,101,389)	(123,059,707)
F. Opening cash and cash equivalents		34,391,801,894	42,039,835,796
G. Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E+F)	39.00.a	26,617,161,406	34,391,801,894
Closing Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		3,837,854,829	3,464,798,912
Bal. with Bangladesh Bank & its agent Banks (including foreign currencies)		13,548,100,827	12,198,740,013
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		2,362,861,650	5,578,739,169
Money at call		6,860,000,000	13,140,000,000
Prize Bond		8,344,100	9,523,800
		26,617,161,406	34,391,801,894

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
 Managing Director & CEO


(Abul Barq Alvi)
 Director


(Waliul Huq Khandker)
 Director



(Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker)
 Director

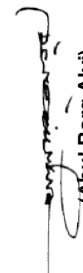
UTTARA BANK LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED LIQUIDITY STATEMENT (ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MATURITY ANALYSIS)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

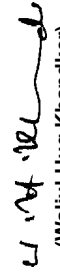
Particulars	Upto 01 month	01- 03 months	03-12 months	01- 05 years	Above - 05 years	Total
Assets						
Cash in hand (including balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent bank)	9,399,606,308				7,986,349,348	17,385,955,656
Balances with other banks and financial institutions	962,861,650	1,400,000,000				2,362,861,650
Money at call and short notice	6,860,000,000					6,860,000,000
Investment	3,914,186,750	1,562,659,629	7,489,021,915	16,838,214,466	9,099,307,322	38,903,390,082
Loans & Advances	25,789,848,736	22,694,823,037	69,856,016,783	25,598,779,671	17,376,498,674	161,315,966,901
Fixed assets including Land, Building, Furniture & Fixtures						
Other assets	855,966,957	788,661,477	199,522,852	764,479,245	1,800,076,042	2,764,078,139
Non banking assets			1,815,756,001	599,840,246	12,433,897,453	16,494,122,134
Total Assets (A)	47,782,470,401	26,446,144,143	79,360,317,551	43,801,313,628	48,756,857,927	246,147,103,650
Liabilities						
Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank , other banks, financial institutions & agents	608,800,000	472,800,000	471,800,000	310,816,005		1,864,216,005
Deposits & other accounts	29,782,581,437	38,384,178,059	34,311,088,153	42,658,959,616	50,992,101,847	196,128,909,112
Provision & other liabilities	35,337,390	32,853,970	1,326,376,769	3,974,973,485	22,318,856,216	27,688,397,830
Total Liabilities (B)	30,426,718,827	38,889,832,029	36,109,264,922	46,944,749,106	73,310,958,063	225,681,522,947
Net Liquidity Gap (A-B)	17,355,751,574	(12,443,687,886)	43,251,052,629	(3,143,435,478)	(24,554,100,136)	20,465,580,703
Cumulative Net Liquidity Gap	17,355,751,574	4,912,063,688	48,163,116,317	45,019,680,839	20,465,580,703	-


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 Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director & CEO


(Abul Barq Alvi)
Director


(Waliul Huq Khandker)
Director


(Bibhuti Bhushan Sarker)
Director

UTTARA BANK LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

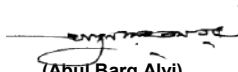
	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	4.00		
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		3,837,854,820	3,464,758,390
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		13,548,100,827	12,198,740,013
		17,385,955,647	15,663,498,403
Balance with other Banks and Financial institutions	5.00		
In Bangladesh		1,644,064,699	4,039,171,585
Outside Bangladesh		593,984,886	1,451,768,736
		2,238,049,585	5,490,940,321
Money at call on short notice	6.00	6,860,000,000	13,140,000,000
Investments	7.00		
Government		32,246,641,043	33,962,863,614
Others		4,834,687,982	5,616,774,969
		37,081,329,025	39,579,638,583
Loans and Advances	8.00		
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts etc.		161,720,683,609	145,619,159,365
Bills purchased and discounted		2,244,577,961	3,366,022,776
		163,965,261,570	148,985,182,141
Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures	9.00	2,755,457,878	2,837,022,740
Other Assets	10.00	15,311,215,017	13,870,190,125
Non Banking Assets	10.00.b	60,729,088	61,714,024
TOTAL ASSETS		245,657,997,810	239,628,186,337
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL/SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings from other Banks, Financial institutions and Agents	11.00	1,864,216,005	1,964,438,423
Deposits and other accounts	12.00		
Current and other accounts		57,469,509,500	60,783,575,598
Bills payable		5,091,986,997	5,737,201,656
Savings bank deposits		64,087,207,023	62,625,543,264
Fixed deposits		62,477,905,694	59,486,848,266
Other deposits		7,014,635,847	6,311,220,784
		196,141,245,061	194,944,389,568
Other Liabilities	13.00	27,314,152,807	24,300,880,401
TOTAL LIABILITIES		225,319,613,873	221,209,708,392
CAPITAL/SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Paid up capital	14.02	6,437,390,630	5,646,833,890
Statutory reserve	15.00	6,560,000,000	5,860,000,000
Other reserves	16.00	5,046,084,818	5,008,235,733
Surplus in profit and loss account	17.00	2,294,908,489	1,903,408,322
TOTAL CAPITAL/SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		20,338,383,937	18,418,477,945
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL/SHARE HOLDERS' EQUITY		245,657,997,810	239,628,186,337

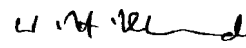
UTTARA BANK LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Amount in Taka	
Notes		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent Liabilities	18.00		
Acceptances & Endorsements	18.01	6,880,034,017	8,716,367,261
Letters of guarantee	18.02	6,079,763,290	4,922,265,758
Irrevocable letters of credit	18.03	12,294,932,474	20,914,188,640
Bills for collection	18.04	8,346,069,624	7,437,616,976
		33,600,799,405	41,990,438,635
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		33,600,799,405	41,990,438,635
Including Contingent Liabilities & Other Commitments		33,600,799,405	41,990,438,635

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director & CEO


(Abul Barq Alvi)
Director


(Waliul Huq Khandker)
Director


(Bibhuti Bhushan Sarker)
Director

Place: Dhaka.

Date: 03 April 2023

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date



Kazi Mostafa Alam, FCA
Enrollment # 448
Senior Partner
Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Place: Dhaka
Date: 13 April 2023
DVC: 2304130448AS697724




Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA
Enrollment # 595
Partner
Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Place: Dhaka
Date: 13 April 2023
DVC: 2304130595AS554479

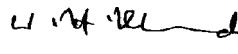
UTTARA BANK LIMITED
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		01 January to 31 December 2022	01 January to 31 December 2021
OPERATING INCOME			
Interest Income	19.01	12,801,277,799	11,513,698,494
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	20.00	5,979,316,873	5,896,695,266
Net Interest Income		6,821,960,926	5,617,003,228
Investment Income	21.00	3,065,929,501	2,802,988,905
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	22.00	1,907,732,657	1,155,169,720
Other Operating Income	23.00	969,526,744	1,090,547,865
Total operating income		12,765,149,828	10,665,709,718
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salary and allowances	24.00	4,610,386,361	3,975,701,983
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	25.00	555,680,114	477,677,138
Legal expenses	26.00	40,837,142	20,696,831
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	27.00	87,183,316	89,034,813
Stationery, printing, advertisements etc.	28.00	123,325,158	113,571,750
Managing Director's salary & allowances and fees	29.00	19,301,777	15,877,979
Directors' fees	30.00	5,608,000	5,384,000
Auditors' fees	31.00	600,000	600,000
Charges on Loan losses		589,054,560	680,110,740
Repair, maintenance and depreciation of Bank's property	32.00	331,502,969	343,854,146
Other expenses	33.00	449,531,553	506,150,891
Total operating expenses		6,813,010,950	6,228,660,271
Profit before Provision		5,952,138,878	4,437,049,447
Provision			
Provision for loans and advances & off balance sheet exposures	34.00	876,000,000	808,500,000
Provision for Others	35.00	5,000,000	-
		881,000,000	808,500,000
Profit before tax		5,071,138,878	3,628,549,447
Provision for Taxation			
Current tax	13.01.01	2,377,159,354	1,588,642,239
Deferred tax	13.02.01	(4,956,879)	(2,236,222)
		2,372,202,475	1,586,406,017
Profit after taxation		2,698,936,403	2,042,143,430
Retained earning brought forward	17.01	322,961,450	322,278,426
Profit available for appropriations		3,021,897,853	2,364,421,856
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve	15.00	700,000,000	440,592,100
General reserve		-	-
Start-up Fund		26,989,364	20,421,434
		726,989,364	461,013,534
Retained surplus	17.00	2,294,908,489	1,903,408,322
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	40.00	4.19	3.17

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director & CEO


(Abul Barq Alvi)
Director


(Waliul Huq Khandker)
Director


(Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker)
Director

Place: Dhaka.

Date: 03 April 2023

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date



Kazi Mostafa Alam, FCA
Enrollment # 448
Senior Partner
Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Place: Dhaka
Date: 13 April 2023
DVC: 2304130448AS697724




Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA
Enrollment # 595
Partner
Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Place: Dhaka
Date: 13 April 2023
DVC: 2304130595AS554479

UTTARA BANK LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2022	5,646,833,890	5,860,000,000	5,008,235,733	1,903,408,322	18,418,477,945
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividend	-	-	-	(790,556,745)	(790,556,745)
Stock Dividend	790,556,740	-	-	(790,556,740)	-
Adjustment of Dividend Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Restated opening balance	6,437,390,630	5,860,000,000	5,008,235,733	322,294,837	17,627,921,200
Surplus/(deficit) of Revaluation Reserve on Govt. Securities	-	-	37,849,085	-	37,849,085
Transfer to Deferred Tax Liability for Asset Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Fixed Asset for Asset Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of NBA	-	-	-	666,613	666,613
Net profit after Tax	-	-	-	2,698,936,403	2,698,936,403
Appropriations during the year					
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	-	700,000,000	-	(700,000,000)	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Start-up Fund	-	-	-	(26,989,364)	(26,989,364)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	6,437,390,630	6,560,000,000	5,046,084,818	2,294,908,489	20,338,383,937
Balance as at 31 December 2021	5,646,833,890	5,860,000,000	5,008,235,733	1,903,408,322	18,418,477,945

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director & CEO


(Abul Barq Alvi)
Director


(Waliul Huq Khandker)
Director

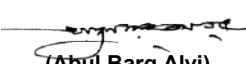

(Bibhuti Bhushan Sarker)
Director

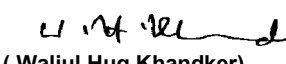
UTTARA BANK LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

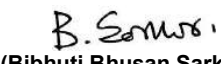
	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		01 January to 31 December 2022	01 January to 31 December 2021
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest receipts in cash		15,848,330,948	14,700,509,808
Interest payments		(5,446,346,873)	(5,447,664,018)
Dividend receipts		101,820,266	108,380,494
Fees and commission receipts in cash		2,670,834,046	1,278,229,427
Recoveries on loans previously written off		450,000,000	300,000,000
Cash payments to employees		(4,583,176,241)	(3,968,823,785)
Cash payments to suppliers		(875,770,974)	(811,018,821)
Income tax paid		(1,646,558,911)	(1,743,862,902)
Receipts from other operating activities		967,853,995	851,488,325
Payments for other operating activities	36.00	(1,061,908,917)	(1,181,321,950)
Operating cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities		6,425,077,339	4,085,916,578
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Purchase/sale of trading securities		(622,452,349)	(1,878,432,395)
Loans and advances to customers		(16,138,927,527)	(15,416,928,918)
Other assets	37.00	124,241,654	(507,113,162)
Deposits from other banks		(773,008,710)	368,018,888
Deposits from customers		1,436,894,203	12,480,556,665
Other liabilities	38.00	290,847,879	327,571,675
		(15,682,404,850)	(4,626,327,247)
Net cash received from/(used in) operating activities	40.00.f	(9,257,327,511)	(540,410,669)
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale/payments for purchase of securities		3,119,582,207	(6,356,623,397)
Purchase/Sale of property, plants and equipments		(150,230,674)	143,465,580
Sale of property, plants and equipments		4,632,694	303,543,212
Net cash received from/(used in) investing activities		2,973,984,227	(5,909,614,605)
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividend paid		(765,168,519)	(1,081,002,765)
Net cash received from/(used in) financing activities		(765,168,519)	(1,081,002,765)
D. Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(7,048,511,803)	(7,531,028,039)
E. Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(763,101,389)	(123,059,706)
F. Opening cash and cash equivalents		34,303,962,524	41,958,050,269
G. Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E+F)	39.00	26,492,349,332	34,303,962,524
Closing cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		3,837,854,820	3,464,758,390
Bal. with Bangladesh Bank & its agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		13,548,100,827	12,198,740,013
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		2,238,049,585	5,490,940,321
Money at call		6,860,000,000	13,140,000,000
Prize Bond		8,344,100	9,523,800
		26,492,349,332	34,303,962,524

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
 Managing Director & CEO


(Abul Barq Alvi)
 Director



(Waliul Huq Khandker)
 Director


(Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker)
 Director

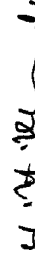
UTTARA BANK LIMITED
LIQUIDITY STATEMENT (ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MATURITY ANALYSIS)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	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)	9,399,625,369				7,986,330,278	17,385,955,647
Balances with other Banks and financial institutions	838,049,585	1,400,000,000				2,238,049,585
Money at call and short notice	6,860,000,000					6,860,000,000
Investment	3,914,186,750	1,562,659,629	7,489,021,915	16,838,214,466	7,277,246,265	37,081,329,025
Loans & Advances	25,789,848,736	22,694,823,037	69,856,016,782	25,598,779,671	20,025,793,344	163,965,261,570
Fixed assets including Land, Building, Furniture & Fixtures			199,522,852	764,479,245	1,791,455,781	2,755,457,878
Other Assets	855,966,957	788,661,477	1,815,756,001	599,840,246	11,250,990,336	15,311,215,017
Non-banking assets					60,729,088	60,729,088
Total Assets (A)	47,657,677,397	26,446,144,143	79,360,317,550	43,801,313,628	48,392,545,092	245,657,997,810
Liabilities						
Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank, other Banks, Financial Institutions & agents	608,800,000	472,800,000	471,800,000	310,816,005		1,864,216,005
Deposits & other accounts	29,782,581,437	38,384,178,059	34,311,088,153	42,658,959,616	51,004,437,796	196,141,245,061
Provision & other liabilities	35,337,390	32,853,970	1,326,376,769	3,974,973,485	21,944,611,193	27,314,152,807
Total Liabilities (B)	30,426,718,827	38,889,832,029	36,109,264,922	46,944,749,106	72,949,048,989	225,319,613,873
Net Liquidity Gap(A-B)	17,230,958,570	(12,443,687,886)	43,251,052,628	(3,143,435,478)	(24,556,503,897)	20,338,383,937
Cumulative Net Liquidity Gap	17,230,958,570	4,787,270,684	48,038,323,312	44,894,887,834	20,338,383,937	-

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


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director & CEO


(Abul Barq Alvi)
Director


(Wailul Huq Khandker)
Director


(Bibnuti Bnusan Sarker)
Director

Uttara Bank Limited and its Subsidiary

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

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 245 branches, 21 sub-branches and 30 ATM booths 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/sub-branches/ATM booths etc. in Bangladesh.

1.02 Correspondent banking

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

1.03 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 located at 47, Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak, Motijheel, Dhaka-1000.

1.04 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 (1) one as at 31 December 2022 situated at the Bank's Head Office.

The principal activities of the OBU 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) issued Circular No. 02 dated 15 February 2012 on Risk Management Guidelines for Banks and instructed all scheduled banks operating in Bangladesh to follow their 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 risk of loss that may occur 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 the 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 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.

2.03 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 Money Laundering Risk

Money laundering risk is the loss of reputation and expenses incurred as penalty for being negligent in the prevention of money laundering or terrorist financing. For mitigating the risks the Bank has a designated Chief Anti- money Laundering 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.

2.05 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.

2.06 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 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.

2.08 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 requirements. Monitoring department is responsible for operational performance of Branches and Head Office Divisions by minimizing/avoiding risk factors whereas audit and inspection department arranges all audit and investigation in all the branches and division/departments of Head Office for smooth operational activities which include the following:

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 advises 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 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and the requirements of the Bank Companies Act 1991, the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act 1994, the Bangladesh 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 IFRSs, the requirements of the Bank Companies Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail.

Compliance of International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Name of the IAS	IAS No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Applied
Inventories	2	Applied
Statement of Cash Flows	7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting estimates & Errors	8	Applied
Events after the Reporting Period	10	Applied
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	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	Applied
Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	27	Applied
Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures	28	N/A
Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics	29	N/A
Financial Instruments: Presentation	32	Applied
Earnings 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	Applied
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	39	Applied
Investment Property	40	N/A
Agriculture	41	N/A

Name of the IFRS	IFRS No.	Status
First time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	1	N/A
Share Based Payment	2	N/A
Business Combinations	3	N/A
Insurance Contracts	4	N/A
Non- current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	N/A
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resource	6	N/A
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7	Applied
Operating Segments	8	Applied
Financial Instruments	9	Applied
Consolidated Financial Statements	10	Applied
Joint Agreements	11	N/A
Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities	12	N/A
Fair Value Measurement	13	Applied
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	14	N/A
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	15	Applied
Leases	16	Applied

Bank has departed from certain contradictory requirements of IFRS in order to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank which are disclosed below:

i) Investment in Shares and Securities

IFRS :

As per requirements of IFRS 9: classification and measurement of investment in equity instruments will depend on how these are managed (the entity's business model) and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Based on these factors it would generally fall either under "at fair value through profit and loss account" or under "at fair value through other comprehensive income" where any change in the fair value (as measured in accordance with IFRS 13) at the year-end is taken to profit and loss account or other comprehensive income respectively.

Bangladesh Bank:

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

ii) Revaluation Gains/Losses on Government Securities

IFRS :

Government securities refer primarily various debt instruments which include both bonds and bills. As per requirements of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, bonds can be categorised as "Amortised Cost (AC)" or "Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)" or "Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)". Bonds designated as Amortised Cost are measured at amortised cost method and interest income is recognised through profit and loss account. Any changes in fair value of bonds designated as FVTPL is recognised in profit and loss account. Any changes in fair value of bonds designated as FVOCI is recognised in other reserve as a part of equity.

As per requirements of IFRS 9, bills can be categorised either as "Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)" or "Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)". Any change in fair value of bills is recognised in profit and loss or other reserve as a part of equity respectively.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per DOS circular no. 05 dated 26 May 2008, Held for Trading (HFT) Securities are revalued on the basis of marking to market and at year end. Any unrealized gains on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are recognized in other reserve as a part of equity and any losses on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are charged in the profit and loss account. Interest on HFT securities including amortization of discounts are recognized in the profit and loss account. T-Bill designated as Held to Maturity (HTM) are measured at amortized cost method but interest income/gain should be recognized through other reserve as a part of equity.

iii) Provision on Loans and Advances

IFRS :

As per IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, an entity shall recognize an impairment allowance on loans and advances based on expected credit losses. At each reporting date, an entity shall measure the impairment allowance for loans and advances at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on these loans and advances has increased significantly since initial recognition, whether assessed on an individual or collective basis, considering all reasonable information (including that which is forward-looking). For those loans and advances for which the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, at each reporting date, an entity shall measure the impairment allowance at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses that may result from default events on such loans and advances that are possible within 12 months after reporting date.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BRPD circular no.14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no.19 dated 27 December 2012, BRPD circular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013 & BRPD circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014, a general provision at 0.25% to 2% under different categories of Unclassified Loans (good/standard loans) has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad losses has to be provided at 5% , 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for loans and advances depending on time past due. 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 exposure except on 'Bills for Collection' and 'guarantees' where the counter guarantees have been issued by multilateral development bank (MDB/ international bank having BB rating grade '1' equivalent outlined in the guidelines on risk based capital adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for Banks in line with BASEL-III). Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9.

iv) Recognition of Interest in Suspense**IFRS:**

Loans and advances to customers are generally classified at amortised cost as per IFRS 9 and interest income is recognized in profit and loss account by using the effective interest rate method to the gross carrying amount over the term of the loan. Once a loan subsequently become credit-impaired, the entity shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of these loans and advances.

Bangladesh Bank:

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

v) Other Comprehensive Income**IFRS:**

As per IAS 1 other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of Other Comprehensive Income are to be included in a Single Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement.

Bangladesh Bank:

Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements as per BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003, 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 include in a Single Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement. As such the company 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 categorize, recognize, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IFRS 9. As such some disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 and IAS 32 cannot be made in the financial statements.

vii) Financial Guarantees**IFRS:**

As per IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, 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 term of debt instruments. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognized initially at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortized over the life of the financial guarantee. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently carried at the higher of this amortized amount and the loss allowance determined as expected credit loss under IFRS 9. Financial guarantees are prescribed to be included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantee will be treated as Off- Balance Sheet items. No liability is recognized for the guarantee except the cash margin.

viii) Cash and Cash Equivalent

IFRS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per IAS 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

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 there must exist a face item named Non-banking asset.

x) Cash Flow Statement

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003 cash flow is the mixture of direct and indirect methods.

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

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

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

xii) Presentation of Intangible Asset

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

Bangladesh Bank: There is no regulation for intangible assets in BRPD 14 dated 25 June 2003.

xiii) Off-Balance Sheet Items

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, off balance sheet items (e.g. Letter of credit, Letter of guarantee etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.

xiv) Provision netted off against Loans and Advances

IFRS: As per IFRS-9, Loans and Advances should be presented in net off provision.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003, provision on Loans and Advances is presented separately as liability and can not be netted off against Loans and Advances.

xv) Leases

As IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17 (Lease), the Bank has made recognition, measurement and disclosures in the financial statements for 2022 both as Lessee and Lessor as per IFRS 16.

The Bank assesses at the beginning of a contract whether the contract is, or contains a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration, then the bank considers the contract as a lease contract. The bank as a lessee applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases or/and leases of low value of assets. The Bank recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payment and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets. In case of low value of lease assets, the bank has set a materiality threshold which is 0.10% of total asset of the bank. However, the bank used a flat threshold of BDT 10 million and above which is 0.005% of the total asset of the Bank as of 31.12.2022.

The bank recognizes the right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the lease term or remaining period of lease term. At the commencement of lease, the bank recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term.

The Bank has elected to account for short term leases and leases of low value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use assets and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as expense in Profit & Loss Account over the lease term. In the financial statements, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included with other liabilities.

The company leased out some portion of its Head Office building premises which is under litigation and the rental is paid under court pay. The rental value and the tenure are not abode by any agreement. Hence considering the low value expedient the bank instead of recognizing the net investment in the lease kept the assets under fixed assets as before and the rental income recognized as other income in the Profit & Loss Account.

3.02 Presentation of Financial Statements

IFRS: As per IAS 1, a complete set of financial statements comprises a statement of financial position, a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, a statement of changes in equity, a statement of cash flows, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and comparative information. IAS 1 has also stated the entity to disclose assets and liabilities under current and non-current classification separately in its statement of financial position.

Bangladesh Bank: A format of financial statements (i.e. balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flows statement, changes in equity, liquidity statement) is prescribed in the “First Schedule” of section 38 of the Bank Company Act 1991 and amendments thereon and BRPD circular No-14 dated 25 June 2003 of Bangladesh Bank. Assets and liabilities are not classified under current and non-current heading in the prescribed format of financial statement.

3.03 Basis of Consolidation

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

3.03.1 Subsidiary

Uttara Bank Securities Limited is the Subsidiary of the Bank and 99.994% shares of the subsidiary is 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 subsidiary 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 IAS-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.

Key estimates made by the Bank in order to prepare these financial statements include the following:

- Loan loss provision
- Revaluation of land and building
- Deferred tax asset/liabilities
- Useful life of depreciable assets

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 2022 to 31 December 2022.

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 Subsidiary

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

3.07.3 Loans and Advances and Provisions

As per BRPD Circular no-14 dated 22-06-2022, BRPD Circular letter No. 51 dt. 18-12-2022, BRPD Circular Letter No. 53 dt. 22-12-2022, BRPD Circular No. 03 dt. 31-01-2021, BRPD Circular No. 05 dt. 24-03-2021, BRPD Circular No. 13 dt. 27-06-2021, BRPD Circular No. 19 dt. 26-08-2021, BRPD Circular letter No. 45 dt. 04-10-2021, BRPD Circular letter No. 50 dt. 14-12-2021, BRPD Circular letter No. 51 dt. 29-12-2021, BRPD Circular letter No. 52 dt. 29-12-2021, BRPD Circular letter No. 53 dt. 30-12-2021, BRPD Circular no-04 dated 19-03-2020, BRPD Circular no-13 dated 15-06-2020,

BRPD Circular no-16 dated 21-07-2020, BRPD Circular no-17 dated 28-09-2020, BRPD Circular no-52 dated 20-10-2020, BRPD Circular no-56 dated 10-12-2020, BRPD Circular no-59 dated 30-12-2020, BRPD circular no-03 dated 21-04-2019, BRPD circular No-01 dated 20-02-2018, BRPD circular No-07 dated 21-06-2018, BRPD circular No-13 dated 18-10-2018, BRPD Circular No-12 dated 20-08-2017, BRPD Circular No-15 dated 27-09-2017, BRPD circular No-05 dated 29-05-2013, BRPD Circular No-14 dated 23-09-2012, a general provision at 0.25% to 2% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard 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%, 5% to 50% and 100% respectively for loans and advances depending

on the duration of overdue. Besides this, it is mentioned in BRPD circular- a general provision at 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures except on 'Bills for Collection' and 'guarantees' where the counter guarantees have been issued by multilateral development bank (MDB/ international bank having BB rating grade '1' equivalent outlined in the guidelines on risk based capital adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework) for Banks in line with BASEL-III. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IAS 39.

The rate of provision is given below:

Particulars		Short Term Agri. Credit & Micro-credit	Consumer Financing			Small & Medium Enterprise Financing	Loans to BHs/MBs /SDs	All Other Credits	Credit Card	CMSME	Off-Balance sheet exposure
			Other than HF & LP	HF	LP						
Un-Classified	Standard	1%	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	1%
	SMA	0%	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	-
Classified	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	5%	-
	DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	20%	-
	B/L	100%	100%	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/valuation less accumulated depreciation as per IAS-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 2021 by an independent valuer, Bangladesh Inspection & Survey (Pvt.) 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 IAS-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.

3.07.7 Other Assets

Provision for other assets is made as per BRPD circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003. Other assets include investment in subsidiary, advances for revenue, stock of stationery and stamps, deposits to government agencies and other receivables etc.

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 IAS-16: Property, Plant and Equipment.

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 2022.

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 2022 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 IAS-12 “Income Taxes”.

3.08.6.2 Deferred Tax

As per provision of IAS 12: Income Taxes, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities shall be measured and 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 (37.5%) 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 IFRS 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 IAS-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 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.

(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. This fund is administered by a board of administrators. 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 IAS- 37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”.

3.12 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.

3.13 Revenue Recognition

The revenue during the year is recognized following International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS-15) "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" as detailed below:

3.13.1 Interest Income

- (i) Interest is calculated on daily product basis on loans and advances but charged and accounted for quarterly on accrual basis.
- (ii) Interest is charged on classified loans and advances as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular No. 14 dated 23 September 2012 and other related circulars and such interest is not taken into income.

3.13.2 Fees and Commission Income

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

3.13.3 Investment Income

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

3.13.4 Dividend Income on Shares

Dividend income from investments is recognised at the time when it is declared, ascertained and right to receive the payment of the dividend is established.

3.13.5 Interest paid and other Expenses

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

3.14.1 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 IAS-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.

3.15 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statement has been prepared in accordance with IAS -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.

3.16 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.

3.17 Statement of Changes in Equity

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

3.18 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 un-reconciled. (Note-13.11)

3.19 Earning per Share

Basic Earnings per Share

Earnings per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the Basic earnings by the number of Ordinary shares outstanding as on 31 December 2022 as per IAS- 33 “Earning per Share”.

Diluted Earnings per Share

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

3.20 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 Bangladesh Bank’s guidelines.

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. 14 dated 23 September 2012 and BRPD circular No-7 dated 21 June 2018.

3.21 Credit Rating (Surveillance) of the Bank

As per the BRPD circular No. 06 Dated 5 July 2006 the Bank has done its credit rating by Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) on 29 June 2022 based on the audited financial statements of 31 December 2021 and the following rating was awarded:

Credit Rating Report (Surveillance) on Uttara Bank Ltd.

Particulars	Long Term	Short Term
Surveillance Rating’ 2021	AA (Very strong capacity and very high quality)	ST-2 High Grade (Strong capacity for timely repayment and characterized with commendable position in terms of liquidity, internal fund generation and access to alternative source of funds)
Date of Rating	29-06-2022	
Validity of Rating	30-06-2023	
Outlook	Stable	

3.22 Audit Committee

The particulars of the members of the Audit Committee of the Board as on 31.12.2022 were as under:-

SL No.	Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Educational Qualification
1	Mr. Waliul Huq Khandker	Independent Director	Member	B.Sc and M.Sc degree both in Biochemistry from Dhaka University
2	Mr. Wasiful Hoq	Director	Member	B.Com (Hons) and M.Com, Dhaka University, MBA (Stamford University, Dhaka), Associate of Bangladesh Insurance Academy (BIA).
3	Professor Iqbal Ahmad	Independent Director	Member	M.Sc. Industrial Administration (Major in Marketing) Aston University, UK, 1978 M.Sc and B.Sc (Hons) Dhaka University, 1969 and 1968 respectively.
4	Mr. A. S. M. Ataur Rahman	Independent Director	Member	Master of Business Administration (MBA) from De La Salle Graduate School, Manila, Philippines. 1973.
5	Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker	Director	Member	B.Com (Hons) and M.Com, Rajshahi University, Chartered Secretary (ICSB)

3.23 Related Party Disclosures

3.23.1 Name of the Directors and the entities in which they have interest as on 31.12.2022:

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
1	Mr. Azharul Islam	Chairman	1. M/s. Milnars Pumps Ltd.	Executive Chairman	Representing M/s. Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd. and M/s. Aftab Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.
			2. M/s. Aftab Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	”	11.15 %
			3. M/s. Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd.	”	45.00 %
			4. M/s. Aftab CNG Ltd.	”	0.40 %
			5. M/s. Aftab Group of Industries Ltd.	”	Representing M/s. Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd., M/s. Aftab Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd. and M/s. Aftab Foods Ltd.
			6. M/s. Aftab Foods Ltd.	”	0.035 %
			7. M/s. Aftab Milk & Milk Products Ltd.	”	10.00 %
			8. M/s. Aftab Global Textiles Ltd.	”	1.008 %
			9. M/s. Aftab Power Ltd.	”	40.00 %

			10. M/s. Aftab Garments Ltd.	”	0.021 %
			11. M/s. Frozen Foods Ltd.	”	48.00 %
			12. M/s. Aftab IT Limited	”	50.00 %
			13. M/s. Aftab Global Fisheries Ltd.	”	40.00 %
2	Mr. Iftekharul Islam	Vice Chairman	1. M/s. Milnars Pumps Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	Representing M/s.Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd. and M/s.Aftab Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.
			2. M/s. Aftab Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	13.56%
			3. M/s. Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	51.00%
			4. M/s. Aftab CNG Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	0.43%
			5. M/s. Aftab International Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			6. M/s. Aftab Group of Industries Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	60.00%
			7. M/s. Aftab Steel Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			8. M/s. Aftab Foods Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	0.0125%
			9. M/s. Aftab Local & Intl. Trading Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	90.00%
			10. M/s. Aftab Garments Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	0.026%
			11. M/s. Aftab Software Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%

			12. M/s. Aftab Computers Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			13. M/s. Aftab Properties Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			14. M/s. Aftab Motors Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			15. M/s. Aftab Holdings Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			16. M/s. Aftab Fabrics Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			17. M/s. Aftab Logistics Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			18. M/s. Aftab Electronics Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			19. M/s. Aftab Global Textiles Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	1.008%
			20. M/s. Aftab Global Fisheries Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	0.04%
			21. M/s. Aftab Power Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	40.00%
			22. M/s. Frozen Foods Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	48.80%
			23. M/s. Aftab Broad Casting Corporation Ltd	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			24. M/s. Aftab Dyeing Industries Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	40.00%
			25. M/s. Aftab Basic Chemical Industries Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	95.00%
			26. M/s. Aftab Chemicals Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%

			27. M/s. Aftab Batteries Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	40.00%
			28. M/s. Aftab Plastic Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			29. M/s. Milnars Holdings Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	95.00%
			30. M/s. Aftab Furniture Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	95.00%
			31. M/s. Aftab Jute Mills Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	80.00%
			32. M/s. Aftab Real Estate Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	50.00%
			33. M/s. Aftab Global Foundation Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	90.00%
			34. M/s Aftab Spinning Mills Ltd.	Chairman and Managing Director	95.00%
3	Mrs. Badrunnesa Sharmin Islam (Representative of Wealthmax Asset Management Ltd.)	Director	1. Milnars Pumps Ltd	Executive Vice Chairman	Representing M/s. Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd. and M/s. Aftab Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.
			2. Aftab Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.	Executive Vice Chairman	4.40%
			3. Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd.	Executive Vice Chairman	10.00%
			4. Aftab CNG Ltd.	Executive Vice Chairman	0.033%
			5. Aftab Group of Industries Ltd.	Executive Vice Chairman	6.67%
			6. Aftab Steel Ltd.	Executive Vice Chairman	10.00%
			7. Aftab Milk & Milk Products Ltd.	Executive Vice Chairman	10.00%
			8. Aftab Local & International Trading Ltd.	Executive Vice Chairman	10.00%
			9. Aftab Global Textiles Ltd.	Executive Vice Chairman	1.004%

			10. Frozen Foods Ltd.	Executive Vice Chairman	18.40%
			11. Aftab Garments Ltd.	Executive Vice Chairman	0.0052%
			12. Aftab Global Fisheries Ltd.	Executive Vice Chairman	0.02%
			13. Aftab Foods Ltd.	Executive Vice Chairman	0.025%
			14. Aftab IT Ltd.	Sr. Vice Chairman	33.33%
4	Mr. Arif Rahman	Director	1. M/s. Bengal Tradeways Ltd.	Director	24.97%
5	Mr. Asif Rahman	Director	1. Bengal Tradeways Ltd.	Director	24.97%
			2. CHB Building Technologies Ltd.	Director	45%
			3. Bengal Sourcing	Proprietor	100%
			4. Sinotech (BD) Ltd.	Director	50%
			5. Synergy Building Technologies Ltd.	Director	67.57%
			6. Sinotech Ltd.	Managing Director	50%
			7. CHB Engineering Ltd.	Chairman	97%
			8. Synergy Façade Systems Ltd.	Managing Director	50%
6	Kazi Masudur Rageb	Director	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mr. Waliul Huq Khandker	Independent Director	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Col. Engr. M. S. Kamal (Retd.) (Representative of Blue Sky Asset Management Ltd)	Director	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Mr. Wasiful Hoq (Representative of Sadharan Bima Corporation)	Government Nominated Director	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Mr. M. Tajul Islam (Representative of Sunflower Asset Management Limited)	Director	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Mr. Abul Barq Alvi (Representative of Corporate Strategic Capital Limited)	Director	Nil	Nil	Nil

12	Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker (Representative of Smart Corporate Solution Limited)	Director	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Mr. Iqbal Ahmad	Independent Director	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Mr. A. S. M. Ataur Rahman	Independent Director	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	Managing Director	Nil	Nil	Nil

3.23.2 Significant contracts where Bank is a party and wherein Directors have interest as on 31 December 2022

Nature of contract	Purpose	Name of Director and related by	Lease period	Remarks
Lease agreement with Aftab Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	Tenancy of portion of 4 th floor space at Head Office Building, 47, Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak (formerly 90, Motijheel C/A), Dhaka-1000.	1. Mr. Azharul Islam, Chairman of Uttara Bank Ltd. (Executive Chairman of Aftab Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.) 2. Mr. Iftekharul Islam, Vice Chairman of Uttara Bank Ltd. (Chairman & Managing Director of Aftab Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.)	Lease period expired	Under Litigation
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 (formerly 90, 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 expired	Under Litigation
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 (formerly 90, 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 expired	Under Litigation

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

3.23.4 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 International Accounting Standards (IAS)-24 (Related Party Disclosures) and as defined in the BRPD circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003 issued by Bangladesh Bank.

i)

Name of the Party	Related by	Nature of Transaction	Outstanding as on 01-Jan-22	Transaction		Outstanding as on 31-Dec-22
				Debit (Taka)	Credit (Taka)	
M/s. Navana Real Estate Limited	Mr. Shafiul Islam Kamal (Chairman of M/s. Navana Real Estate Limited) as brother of Mr. Azharul Islam (Chairman of Uttara Bank Ltd.)	Any Other Term Loan	1,236,358,205	116,496,368	37,500,000.00	1,315,354,573

ii)

Name of the Party	Related by	Nature of Transaction	Balance as on 01 Jan 2022	Transaction		Balance as on 31 Dec 2022
				Debit (Taka)	Credit (Taka)	
Aftab Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.	Chairman and Vice-Chairman	Floor Rent	-33,84,320	Nil	Nil	-33,84,320
Sea Trade Fertilizer Ltd.	Chairman and Vice-Chairman	Floor Rent	-23,17,880	Nil	Nil	-23,17,880
Milnars Pumps Limited	Chairman and Vice-Chairman	Floor Rent	-35,31,240	Nil	Nil	-35,31,240
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	Subsidiary Company	Floor Rent	Nil	14,00,000	14,00,000	Nil
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	Subsidiary Company	CA	7,577,084	760,600,061	755,432,094	2,409,117
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	Subsidiary Company	SND	69,911	14,586	10,360	65,685
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	Subsidiary Company	Overdraft	-405,640,173	28,430,889	34,400,000	-399,671,062
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	Subsidiary Company	Overdraft	-1,276,864,791	1,119,958,816	147,200,000	-2,249,623,607

iii)

- Bank availed Internet Connectivity Service from Aftab IT Limited @Tk.22, 800.00 per month for ten (10) months at Tk.2, 28,000.00 from January 2022 to October 2022.
- A Bank Guarantee (Payment Guarantee) for Tk.4.20 lac issued on 28.07.2019 in favor of BTRC on account of Aftab IT Limited and the related liability had been reversed and adjusted on 29.09.2022.
- As per decision of the Board and subsequent approval from Bangladesh Bank a car facility has been provided to Managing Director for his family use since 23.11.2017.

3.24 Lending Policies to Related Parties

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

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

3.24.2 Business other than banking business with any related concern of the directors as per Section 18(2) of the Bank companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date). (Note- 3.23.4)

3.24.3 Investments in the Uttara Bank Securities Limited directors and their related concerns: Nil

3.25 Regulatory and Legal Compliance

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

- (a) The Bank Companies Act, 1991(as amended up to date).
- (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.
- (h) Financial Reporting Act (FRA) 2015.

3.26 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	
		2022	2021
4.00 Cash			
Cash in hand (Note - 4.01)		3,837,854,820	3,464,758,390
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank (Note - 4.02)		13,548,100,827	12,198,740,013
		17,385,955,647	15,663,498,403
4.00.a Consolidated cash			
Cash in hand (Note - 4.01.a)		3,837,854,829	3,464,798,912
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank (Note- 4.02)		13,548,100,827	12,198,740,013
		17,385,955,656	15,663,538,925
4.01 Cash in hand			
Local currency		3,814,254,611	3,450,068,075
Foreign currencies		23,600,209	14,690,315
		3,837,854,820	3,464,758,390
4.01.a Consolidated cash in hand			
Uttara Bank Limited (Notes - 4.01)		3,837,854,820	3,464,758,390
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.		9	40,522
		3,837,854,829	3,464,798,912
4.02 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank			
Bangladesh Bank			
In local currency		8,324,748,719	9,789,709,116
In foreign currencies		3,753,175,063	1,077,377,780
		12,077,923,782	10,867,086,896
Sonali Bank as agent of Bangladesh Bank			
Local currency		1,470,177,045	1,331,653,117
		13,548,100,827	12,198,740,013
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 & 03 dated 10.12.2013 & 09.04.2020. DOS circular no. 01 and 26 dated 19.01.2014 and 19.08.2019.			
4.03.1 Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) : 4.00%			
of Average Demand and Time Liabilities			
Required reserve in amount		7,862,984,000	7,559,732,000
Percentage (%)		4.00	4.00
Average reserve held in amount (Bangladesh Bank)		8,209,761,000	8,362,319,950
Percentage (%)		4.18	4.42
Surplus/ (Deficit) (%)		0.18	0.42
4.03.2 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR): 13% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities			
Required reserve in amount		25,554,697,000	24,569,130,000
Percentage (%)		13.00	13.00
Actual reserve held in amount (Note 4.03.3)		38,197,705,680	40,982,271,907
Percentage (%)		19.43	21.68
Surplus/ (Deficit) (%)		6.43	8.68
4.03.3 Held for Statutory Liquidity Ratio			
Cash in hand		3,837,854,820	3,464,758,390
Balance with Bangladesh Bank (Excess Reserve)		643,032,770	2,222,996,785
Balance with Sonali Bank Limited as agent of Bangladesh Bank (Note- 4.02)		1,470,177,045	1,331,653,117
Unencumbered approved securities		32,246,641,045	33,962,863,615
		38,197,705,680	40,982,271,907
5.00 Balance with other Banks and financial institutions			
In Bangladesh			
Current deposit (Note- 5.01)		44,064,699	89,171,585
Fixed term deposit (Note- 5.02)		1,600,000,000	3,950,000,000
		1,644,064,699	4,039,171,585
Outside Bangladesh (Note- 5.03)		593,984,886	1,451,768,736
		2,238,049,585	5,490,940,321
5.00.a Consolidated Balance with other Banks and financial institutions			
In Bangladesh			
Uttara Bank Limited		1,644,064,699	4,039,171,585
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.		137,148,014	96,062,666
Less: Inter Company Elimination: UB Securities Ltd.		(12,335,949)	(8,263,818)
		1,768,876,764	4,126,970,433
Outside Bangladesh (Note- 5.03)		593,984,886	1,451,768,736
		2,362,861,650	5,578,739,169
5.01 In Bangladesh: Current deposit with			
Janata Bank Limited		43,359	43,704
ICB Islamic Bank Limited		21,300,000	21,300,000
Agrani Bank Limited		413,721	4,177,095
Sonali Bank Limited		22,307,619	63,650,786
		44,064,699	89,171,585
5.02 Fixed Term Deposit with			

Amount in Taka	
2022	2021
AB Bank Limited	500,000,000
National Bank Limited	500,000,000
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	100,000,000
Bengal Commercial Bank Limited	-
The Premier Bank Limited	-
United Commercial Bank Limited	500,000,000
1,600,000,000	3,950,000,000
593,984,886	1,451,768,736
1,006,015,114	2,498,231,264
5.03 Outside Bangladesh (Nostro Account)	
Current account	
(Details are shown in Annexure "A")	
5.04 Maturity grouping of Balance with other Banks and financial institutions	
In Bangladesh	
Repayable on demand	22,764,699
Upto 1 month	221,300,000
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	1,400,000,000
Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	-
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	-
Over 5 years	-
	1,644,064,699
Outside Bangladesh: Repayable on demand	67,871,585
	593,984,886
2,238,049,585	5,490,940,321
6.00 Money at call on short notice	
With Banks	6,650,000,000
With financial institutions	210,000,000
6,860,000,000	13,140,000,000
7.00 Investments	
Investments Securities	
05 Years Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk	181,710,000
Treasury Bills (Note- 7.01)	5,262,463,621
Government Treasury Bonds (Note- 7.02)	26,794,123,322
Prize Bond	8,344,100
32,246,641,043	33,962,863,614
Other Investments	
Shares and Debentures of ICB sponsored companies (Note- 7.03)	5,967,163
Shares of Companies (Note-7.04)	979,090,236
Subordinated bond	2,943,750,000
Perpetual Bond	100,000,000
SUKUK Bond (Quoted)	400,000,000
Corporate Bond	200,000,000
Preference Share	202,500,000
Others (Note- 7.05)	3,380,583
4,834,687,982	5,616,774,969
37,081,329,025	39,579,638,583
Investment in Securities are classified according to Bangladesh Bank Circular	
Held for trading	6,361,983,022
Held to maturity	25,694,603,921
Other securities (Note- 7.06)	5,024,742,082
37,081,329,025	39,579,638,583
7.00.a Consolidated Investments	
Uttara Bank Limited	37,081,329,025
Uttara Bank Securities Limited	1,822,061,057
38,903,390,082	40,812,475,731
7.01 Treasury Bills	
91 days Treasury Bills	895,920,600
182 days Treasury Bills	380,203,971
364 days Treasury Bills	3,986,339,050
5,262,463,621	5,172,524,326

Amount in Taka					
			2022	2021	
7.02 Government Treasury Bonds					
25 years Treasury Bond (JSAC)			-	-	
20 years' Treasury Bond			3,859,980,008	3,865,570,363	
15 years Treasury Bond			5,955,073,398	6,025,704,233	
10 years Treasury Bond			4,087,310,240	6,403,578,385	
5 years Treasury Bond			9,756,746,518	8,601,918,976	
2 years Treasury Bond			3,135,013,158	3,702,333,531	
			26,794,123,322	28,599,105,488	
7.03 Share & Debentures of ICB sponsored companies					
Underwriting Advance (Share)			4,581,243	4,581,243	
Underwriting Advance (Taken up share)			1,057,920	1,057,920	
Underwriting Advance (Debenture)			328,000	328,000	
			5,967,163	5,967,163	
7.04 Shares of companies					
Name of company (Quoted)	No. of Share	Market price per share (Taka)	Total Market value (Taka)	Book value 2022	Book value 2021
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	13,449,693	87.60	1,178,193,107	199,445,000	199,445,000
Eastern Bank Ltd.	39,855,213	31.80	1,267,395,773	92,918,332	104,017,400
National Tea Co. Ltd.	24,250	609.80	14,787,650	242,500	242,500
8th ICB Mutual Fund	6,160	60.00	369,600	61,600	61,600
Bangladesh Shipping Corporation	6,380	115.30	735,614	57,000	57,000
Union Bank Limited	197,863	9.30	1,840,126	1,978,630	-
Bank Asia Limited	1,200,000	20.20	24,240,000	23,465,052	12,458,630
Brac Bank Limited	666,111	38.50	25,645,274	27,469,894	14,450,570
City Bank Limited	2,000,000	21.80	43,600,000	48,751,652	41,257,758
Dhaka Bank Limited	550,000	13.20	7,260,000	7,462,125	7,462,125
DBH	35,200	57.80	2,034,560	2,608,899	2,357,227
EBL	6,398,488	31.80	203,471,918	219,451,078	-
Jamuna Bank Limited	1,105,000	21.30	23,536,500	25,601,842	18,573,222
Mercantile Bank Limited	2,700,000	13.60	36,720,000	40,338,843	5,051,817
Prime Bank Limited	1,812,971	19.20	34,809,043	38,525,190	21,097,082
NCC Bank Limited	4,104,880	13.80	56,647,344	60,085,667	57,366,538
One Bank Limited	2,628,150	10.20	26,807,130	35,028,656	-
Trust Bank Ltd	491,000	34.90	17,135,900	17,315,294	-
UCB	1,019,291	13.00	13,250,783	15,273,140	-
Pubali Bank Limited	435,408	26.30	11,451,230	11,236,311	1,625,225
Southeast Bank Limited	2,500,000	13.80	34,500,000	34,883,004	7,135,500
Summit Power	800,000	34.00	27,200,000	35,475,570	35,475,570
Square Pharma	99,840	209.80	20,946,432	20,911,756	11,289,258
A	82,085,898		3,072,577,985	958,587,035	539,424,022
Name of company (Un-quoted)	No. of Share	Face value (Taka)	Average Cost (Taka)	Book value 2022	Book value 2021
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
SWIFT Share	25	0.00	-	8,433,641	8,433,641
B	721,217			20,503,201	20,503,201
A+B	82,807,115			979,090,236	559,927,223
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 Other Securities					
Bangladesh Government Investment SUKUK				181,710,000	181,710,000
Bangladesh Bank Bills				8,344,100	9,523,800
Other Investment				4,834,687,982	5,616,774,969
				5,024,742,082	5,808,008,769

7.07 Maturity grouping of investments

On Demand
Upto 1 month
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months
Over 3 months but not more than 1 year
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years
Over 5 years

Amount in Taka	
2022	2021
8,344,100	9,523,800
3,905,842,650	934,045,175
1,562,659,629	1,732,798,728
7,489,021,915	3,441,896,786
16,838,214,466	18,593,169,787
7,277,246,265	14,868,204,307
37,081,329,025	39,579,638,583

7.08 Classification of investment

Un-classified
Sub-standard
Doubtful
Bad or Loss

37,071,481,169	39,569,790,727
-	-
-	-
9,847,856	9,847,856
37,081,329,025	39,579,638,583

7.09 Particulars of required provision for investment

Un-classified
Sub-standard
Doubtful
Bad or Loss
Provision required
Provision maintained (Note-13.08)
Excess provision

-	-
-	-
-	-
9,847,856	9,847,856
9,847,856	9,847,856
11,704,000	11,704,000
1,856,144	1,856,144

8.00 Loans and advances**Loans , cash credits and over drafts etc.****In Bangladesh**

Over draft
Loans & Advances (Covid-19)
Cash credit
Loan
Consumer financing
Agri credit
Uttaran paribashbandhab loan scheme
Rural credit
Post Import financing (PIF)
Overdraft export
Lease financing (Note- 8.02)
Uttaran taka 10 small/micro loan scheme
Start-up Fund (Own Bank)
EDF Loan Account
Bill Financing
Uttaran Re-finance Scheme for Technology Development

19,128,061,834	12,444,138,380
6,759,170,870	7,313,769,711
72,597,219,965	65,809,835,095
39,534,047,751	36,028,378,045
12,965,472,038	12,645,060,663
4,636,740,510	3,308,353,281
99,252,514	170,909,423
4,868,526	4,868,526
2,891,390,268	4,824,403,884
372,093,001	351,149,602
393,109,561	317,054,513
7,324,599	17,448,557
1,750,046	2,004,833
1,776,326,439	1,106,794,592
515,272,000	1,236,158,000
38,583,687	38,832,260
161,720,683,609	145,619,159,365
-	-
161,720,683,609	145,619,159,365

Outside Bangladesh**Bills purchased and discounted****In Bangladesh**

Demand draft purchased
Inland bills purchased
Payment against documents

-	-
1,879,480,959	2,076,056,973
173,907,731	1,118,053,588
2,053,388,690	3,194,110,561

Outside Bangladesh

Foreign bills purchased
Foreign drafts purchased

191,189,271	171,912,215
-	-
191,189,271	171,912,215
2,244,577,961	3,366,022,776
163,965,261,570	148,985,182,141

8.00.a Consolidated Loans and advances

Uttara Bank Limited
Uttara Bank Securities Limited

163,965,261,570	148,985,182,141
(2,649,294,669)	(1,682,504,964)
161,315,966,901	147,302,677,177

8.01 Net loans and advances

Total loans and advances
Interest suspense (Note-13.09)
Provision for loans and advances (Note-13.03)
Net loans and advances

163,965,261,570	148,985,182,141
(3,173,184,326)	(2,946,609,729)
(5,506,711,558)	(5,243,548,109)
155,285,365,686	140,795,024,303

8.02 Lease finance

Lease finance receivable within 1 year
Lease finance receivable within 5 years
Lease finance receivable after 5 years
Total Lease rental receivable
Less: Unearned income on lease finance

Amount in Taka	
2022	2021
144,415,112	126,078,161
297,542,969	226,548,936
-	-
441,958,081	352,627,097
(48,848,520)	(35,572,584)
393,109,561	317,054,513

8.03 Maturity grouping of loans & advances including bills purchased and discounted**i) Loans and Advances**

Receivable on Demand
Upto 1 month
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months
Over 3 months but not more than 1 year
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years
Over 5 years

-	-
25,789,848,736	28,333,897,549
20,450,245,076	16,198,338,472
69,856,016,782	67,278,964,506
25,598,779,671	16,542,698,045
20,025,793,344	17,265,260,793
161,720,683,609	145,619,159,365

ii) Bills purchased and discounted

Payable within 1 month
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months
Over 3 months but not more than 6 months
6 months or more

-	-
2,244,577,961	3,366,022,776
-	-
-	-
2,244,577,961	3,366,022,776
163,965,261,570	148,985,182,141

8.04 Loans and advances under the following broad categories**In Bangladesh**

Loan
Cash Credit
Over Draft

69,623,308,809	67,014,036,288
72,597,219,965	65,809,835,095
19,500,154,835	12,795,287,982
161,720,683,609	145,619,159,365

Outside Bangladesh

-	-
161,720,683,609	145,619,159,365

Bills purchased and discounted

In Bangladesh
Outside Bangladesh

2,053,388,690	3,194,110,561
191,189,271	171,912,215
2,244,577,961	3,366,022,776
163,965,261,570	148,985,182,141

8.05 Loans and advances on the basis of significant concentration

Advance to allied concerns of Directors
Advance (HBL) to the employees' of the Bank (Note- 8.06)
Advance to customers' group
Industrial Advances (Note- 8.07)

-	-
2,174,205,144	2,216,722,300
93,138,189,556	89,250,963,227
68,652,866,870	57,517,496,614
163,965,261,570	148,985,182,141

8.06 Advance (HBL) to the employees of the Bank

Advance to the Managing Director & senior executives
Advance to other employees

12,360,642	19,737,105
2,161,844,502	2,196,985,195
2,174,205,144	2,216,722,300

8.07 Industry - wise loans and advances including bills purchased and discounted**Agriculture (Dairy, Poultry, Nursery etc.)**

Agriculture (Crops)
Agriculture (Non-crops)

4,636,740,510	4,619,695,762
245,450,866	563,817,490
4,391,289,644	4,055,878,272

Industries (Manufacture/Power/Service/Agro-based)

Agro based
Construction- Apartment/Housing
Construction- Commercial
Drugs & Pharmaceuticals
Food & Beverage
Fuel & Power
ICT
Iron & Steels
Jute & Jute Products

68,652,866,870	57,517,496,614
13,360,005,159	8,678,253,460
14,009,962,488	12,784,487,029
2,197,222,045	3,250,032,932
458,642,860	825,973,390
14,625,535,650	2,892,080,485
-	352,498,917
111,863,417	55,019,898
3,367,803,901	3,980,401,287
138,673,131	276,440,135

	Amount in Taka	
	2022	2021
Leather & Leather Products	505,813,281	848,400,916
Manufacturing of Chemical & Chemical Products	1,564,045,965	1,589,352,775
Manufacturing of Non-Metallic	1,793,442,780	6,545,421,868
Paper, Paper Products & Publishing	1,866,467,409	2,079,812,994
Plastic & Plastic Products	1,168,047,740	870,771,155
RMG	7,234,510,527	6,491,385,917
Textile- Others	6,250,830,517	5,997,163,456
Consumer Loan	12,965,472,038	4,409,563,364
NGOs and MFIs	9,066,710,339	7,401,498,477
Trading- Retail	21,973,187,079	20,845,269,635
Trading- Wholesale	35,290,504,775	32,307,528,093
Others	11,379,779,959	21,884,130,196
	163,965,261,570	148,985,182,141

8.08 Sector wise loans & advances including bills purchased and discounted

In Bangladesh	163,965,261,570	148,985,182,141
Government & Autonomous bodies	10,599,845	10,598,810
Financial Institutions	15,209,237,445	10,717,509,763
Private Sector	148,745,424,280	138,257,073,568
Outside Bangladesh	-	-
	163,965,261,570	148,985,182,141

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

Dhaka Division	95,614,676,567	89,797,234,284
Chattogram Division	23,669,572,526	18,921,891,805
Khulna Division	9,162,689,642	8,878,243,730
Barishal Division	5,375,908,494	4,975,449,834
Rajshahi Division	12,029,475,347	11,022,702,747
Sylhet Division	4,466,519,648	4,196,224,330
Rangpur Division	9,619,264,024	7,557,323,765
Mymensingh Division	4,027,155,322	3,636,111,646
	163,965,261,570	148,985,182,141

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.

Number of clients	17	19
Amount of outstanding advances	28,518,428,244	25,056,960,709
Amount of classified advances	-	-

(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)	149,164,126,369	135,245,992,783
Special mentioned account	3,604,384,159	2,516,925,199
	152,768,510,528	137,762,917,982

Classified loans & advances

Sub-Standard	1,579,520,008	1,994,971,334
Doubtful	1,881,863,494	527,759,111
Bad or loss	7,735,367,540	8,699,533,714
	11,196,751,042	11,222,264,159
	163,965,261,570	148,985,182,141

8.12 Particulars of required provision for loans and advances

Particulars	Outstanding Balance (Taka)	Base for provision (Taka)	Required Provision	
			2022 Taka	2021 Taka
Unclassified-general provision				
a) Standard				
i) Small & Medium Entpris.Financing (SMEF) @ 0.25%	71,724,787,029	71,724,787,029	179,311,968	173,500,880
ii) Consumer Financing (CF) @ 2%	2,993,633,884	2,993,633,884	59,872,678	52,340,883
iii) CF (Other than HF & LP) @ 2%	516,724,318	516,724,318	10,334,486	9,637,735
v) Housing Finance (HF) @ 1%	12,765,726,635	12,765,726,635	127,657,266	118,175,875
vi) Loans for Professionals (LP) @ 2%	20,566,602	20,566,602	411,332	277,306
vii) Loans to BHs/MBs/SDs @ 2%	2,252,580,568	2,252,580,568	45,051,611	25,539,609
viii) Short term Agri. Credit @ 1%	384,174,682	384,174,682	3,841,747	4,761,980
ix) Micro Credit @ 1%	126,914,236	126,914,236	1,269,142	1,586,952
x) Others (Other than SMEF& CF,LP, BHs/MBs/SDs) @ 1%	56,204,813,271	56,204,813,271	560,262,462	484,757,631
xi) Staff Loan	-	-	-	-
	146,989,921,225	146,989,921,225	988,012,692	870,578,851

Amount in Taka				
		2022	2021	
b) SMA				
i) Small&Medium Entpris.Financing (SMEF) @ 0.25%	1,855,264,527	1,855,264,527	4,638,161	3,613,181
ii) Consumer Financing (CF) @ 2%	19,247,027	19,247,027	384,941	274,604
iii) CF (Other than HF & LP) @ 2%	5,270,978	5,270,978	105,420	98,664
iv) Housing Finance (HF) @ 1%	484,430,679	484,430,679	4,844,307	1,303,415
v) Loans for Professionals (LP) @ 2%	0	0	-	5,612
vi) Loans to BHs/MBs/SDs @ 2%	-	-	-	-
vii) Others (Other than SMEF& CF,LP, BHs/MBs/SDs) @ 1%	1,240,170,948	1,240,170,948	12,401,709	9,223,672
viii) Staff Loan	0	0	-	-
	3,604,384,159	3,604,384,159	22,374,538	14,519,148
Total Unclassified Loans and Advances	150,594,305,384	150,594,305,384	1,010,387,230	885,097,999
Classified-specific provision				
Substandard (SS) @ 20%, 5%	1,579,520,008	496,973,337	50,321,886	35,537,000
Doubtful (DF) @50%, 20%, 5%	1,881,863,494	444,425,376	86,334,606	25,541,454
Bad or loss (BL) @ 100%	7,735,367,540	3,478,112,412	3,330,718,310	3,227,019,376
	11,196,751,042	4,419,511,125	3,467,374,802	3,288,097,830
Staff loans	2,174,205,144	-	-	-
Total Loans and Advances	163,965,261,570	155,013,816,509	4,477,762,032	4,173,195,829
Required provision				
Loans and advances			4,477,762,032	4,173,195,829
Extra provision for Rescheduling and BB observation			908,640,074	933,582,919
Special General Provision COVID-19			113,138,732	133,499,702
			5,499,540,838	5,240,278,450
Provision maintained (Note-13.03)			5,506,711,558	5,243,548,109
Excess provision			7,170,720	3,269,659
8.13 Particulars of loans and advances				
i) Debts considered good in respect of which the Bank Company is fully secured			163,364,312,352	148,384,928,908
ii) Debts considered good for which the Bank holds no other security than the debtors' personal security			10,599,845	10,598,810
iii) Debts considered good being secured by the personal securities of one or more parties in addition to the personal security of the debtors			590,349,373	589,654,423
iv) Debts considered doubtful or bad not provided for			-	-
			163,965,261,570	148,985,182,141
v) Balance of debts due by Directors or Officers of the bank or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons			2,174,205,144	2,216,722,300
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			-	-
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			2,174,205,144	2,216,722,300
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.			-	-
ix) Debts due from Bank Companies			-	-
x) Classified loan on which interest/profit has not been charged			7,735,367,540	8,699,533,714
xi) Increase/decrease in provision (specific)			154,163,449	677,034,393

Amount in Taka		
	2022	2021
xii) Amount of loan written off debt	2,303,304,061	1,206,640,267
xiii) Amount recovered against the debt which was previously written off	663,626,840	360,901,671
xiv) Amount of provision kept against the amount of loan classified as bad/loss	4,376,211,558	4,222,048,109
xv) Amount of interest credited to intt. suspense account (Note- 13.09)	3,173,184,326	2,946,609,729
xvi) Cumulative amount of written off debts for which suit has been filed for recovery		
Amount of debt written off	12,315,420,114	11,543,977,413
Amount recovered from written off loan during the year	(663,626,840)	(360,901,671)
Amount waived from written off loan during the year	(13,064,958)	(74,295,894)
Amount of written off debt during the year	2,303,304,061	1,206,640,266
	13,942,032,377	12,315,420,114
9.00 Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures		
Cost		
Land	1,126,476,545	1,126,476,545
Flat	601,857,998	601,857,998
Building	568,292,503	568,292,503
Furniture and fixtures	752,744,738	728,627,977
Vehicles	221,406,643	211,952,332
Office appliance	1,408,327,730	1,355,460,746
Software	250,769,410	250,731,610
Right of Use Assets as per IFRS-16	380,598,960	380,598,960
	5,310,474,527	5,223,998,671
Less : accumulated depreciation	2,555,016,649	2,386,975,931
Net Book value at the end of the year	2,755,457,878	2,837,022,740
(Details are shown in Annexure - C)		
9.00.a Consolidated Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures		
Uttara Bank Limited		
Cost	5,310,474,527	5,223,998,671
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	2,555,016,649	2,386,975,931
	2,755,457,878	2,837,022,740
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.		
Cost	17,585,124	12,800,077
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	8,964,863	7,788,046
	8,620,261	5,012,031
Net Book value at the end of the year	2,764,078,139	2,842,034,771
(Details are shown in Annexure -D)		
9.01 Classification of fixed assets as per Bangladesh Bank circular		
Unclassified	2,741,578,198	2,823,143,060
Sub-Standard	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
Bad or loss	13,879,680	13,879,680
	2,755,457,878	2,837,022,740
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
10.00 Other Assets		
Stationery, stamps, printing materials in stock etc.	31,611,040	40,679,329
Advance rent	93,869,581	103,177,948
Interest accrued on Investment but not collected	574,572,858	605,988,062
Interest receivable on loans and advances	354,026,911	405,555,621
Pre-payment and Security Deposit	28,480,752	28,648,171
Suspense account	75,710,633	16,472,763
Investment in subsidiaries (Note- 10.01)	499,970,000	499,970,000
Other Income Receivable (OBU)	571,745	1,045,363
Receivable From Uttara Bank Securities Limited	50,000,000	50,000,000

	Amount in Taka	
	2022	2021
UBL Special Fund Portfolio A/c	22,457,267	7,641,683
UBL Special Fund Investment in Portfolio	7,673,999	35,946,542
Others (Note- 10.02)	13,572,270,231	12,075,064,643
	15,311,215,017	13,870,190,125
10.00.a Consolidated other assets		
Uttara Bank Limited	15,311,215,017	13,870,190,125
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	1,682,877,117	1,262,764,923
	16,994,092,134	15,132,955,048
Less: Inter Company EliminationL Investment in FDR	-	-
Less: Inter Company Elimination: Other Receivables	-	-
Less: Inter Company Elimination: Investment in Subsidiaries	(499,970,000)	(499,970,000)
	16,494,122,134	14,632,985,048
10.00.b Non-Banking assets		
Opening balance	61,714,024	61,714,024
Adjustment during the year	(984,936)	-
Closing balance	60,729,088	61,714,024
	499,970,000	499,970,000
10.01 Investment in subsidiaries		
This represents investment in Uttara Bank Securities Limited which is subsidiary company of Uttara Bank Limited.		
10.02 Others		
Income tax deducted at source	1,451,221,879	1,372,886,268
Income tax deducted at source (T.BILL/BGTB)	301,998,278	184,085,238
Upfront tax on Govt. bills/bonds etc.	15,581,186	15,581,186
Clearing House Adjustment	176,874,486	155,359,959
Receivable from Government	24,225	24,225
Excise duty receivable	21,358,370	21,674,720
Claims on Govt. Savings Instruments (Sanchaypatra & wage earners bond)	28,663,935	290,623,597
Claim against re-structuring of debts of raw jute under Government agreement	20,301,905	20,301,905
Protested bills	42,648,419	43,383,419
Advance income tax	10,734,092,639	9,165,869,339
Sanchaypatra, WEDB, Govt, DD	372,028,678	379,646,594
Govt. Savings Instrument Fund Settlement	5,184	897,200
Claim against waiver of interest to Jute traders for the period from July to December (1998)	897,200	4,401,424
Electricity, Wasa, Gas Bill Receivable	4,401,424	9,233,440
Rent Receivable	9,233,440	24,906,931
Investment in Portfolio	8,097,489	-
Blocked Account	284,847,494	286,195,198
Other Receivable (UB Capital)	99,994,000	99,994,000
	13,572,270,231	12,075,064,643
10.03 Classification of other assets as per Bangladesh Bank circular		
Unclassified	15,193,735,397	13,752,710,505
Substandard	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
Bad or loss	117,479,620	117,479,620
	15,311,215,017	13,870,190,125
10.04 Particulars of required provision for other assets		
Sub-standard	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
Bad or loss	117,479,620	117,479,620
Loss on UBSL		
Required provision	117,479,620	117,479,620
Provision maintained (Note- 13.06)	122,781,293	117,946,535
Provision surplus	5,301,673	466,915
11.00 Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions		
Borrowing from other Bank	-	-
Re-Finance from Bangladesh Bank (Note-11.02)	1,864,216,005	1,964,438,423
	1,864,216,005	1,964,438,423

Amount in Taka	
2022	2021
11.01 Re- Finance from Bangladesh Bank	
Re-finance against SME	-
Re-finance against green products	892,867
Re-finance against uttaran taka 10 small/micro loan scheme	17,587,917
Re-finance against brick kiln efficiency improvement	42,542,864
Stimulus fund for worker's salary of export oriented industry	61,778,089
Re-finance against working capital- Agriculture sector	3,350,000
Re-finance against EDF loan	1,611,604,200
Re-finance against Loans to NGO for Low Income Professionals, Farmers etc.	126,457,604
Re-finance against Term Loan to CMSME Sector under Re-finance Scheme	2,464
1,864,216,005	1,964,438,423
11.02 Security against borrowings from other banks and financial institutions	
Secured	1,864,216,005
Unsecured	-
1,864,216,005	1,964,438,423
11.03 Maturity grouping of Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions	
Payable on demand	-
Upto 1 month	608,800,000
Over 1 month but within 3 months	472,800,000
Over 3 months but within 1 year	471,800,000
Over 1 year	310,816,005
1,864,216,005	1,964,438,423
12.00 Deposits and other accounts	
Current deposit and other accounts etc.	
Current Account Deposits	21,399,638,885
Special Notice Deposits	12,595,700,172
Foreign Currency Deposits	494,331,017
Cash Credit and Loan Account Credit Balance	894,038,714
Double Benefits Deposit Scheme	3,606,104,020
Monthly Deposit Scheme	5,586,875,492
Mashik Munafa Prokalpa	345,508,781
Uttaran Bibaha S. Prokalpa	115,101,157
Uttaran Swapnopuran S. Prokalpa	5,582,830,046
Uttaran Shikkhaya S. Prokalpa	215,894,569
VISA Prepaid Card Holders A/c.	3,786,001
Uttaran Millionaire Deposit Scheme	5,236,094,978
UTTARAN KOTIPOTI DEPOSIT SCHEME	952,296,319
Uttaran Lakhpoti Deposit Scheme	441,309,349
57,469,509,500	60,783,575,598
Bills payable	
Drafts payable	95,245,620
Payment Order	4,991,917,942
Security Deposit Receipt	4,823,435
5,091,986,997	5,737,201,656
Saving Banks Deposits	64,087,207,023
Fixed Deposits	62,477,905,694
Other Deposits	7,014,635,847
196,141,245,061	194,944,389,568
12.00.a Consolidated Deposit and other accounts	
Uttara Bank Limited	
Current deposit and other accounts etc.	57,469,509,500
Bills payable	5,091,986,997
Saving Banks Deposits	64,087,207,023
Fixed Deposits	62,477,905,694
Other Deposits	7,014,635,847
196,141,245,061	194,944,389,568

Less: Inter Company Elimination
Current deposit and other accounts etc.
Saving Banks Deposits
Fixed Deposits

12.01 Sector wise deposits
Government
Deposit money Banks (**Note- 12.02.1**)
Foreign Currency Deposits
Private

12.02 Residual maturity grouping of deposits inc
Deposit from Banks (**Note- 12.02.1**)
Deposit from other than Banks (**Note-12.02.2**)

12.02.1 Deposit from Banks

i) Maturity grouping wise

Payable on demand

ii) Category wise

12.02.2 Deposit from other than Banks

Maturity grouping wise

Amount in Taka		
2022	2021	
Bonus payable	319,268,074	272,756,177
Provision for loans and advances (Note- 13.03)	5,506,711,558	5,243,548,109
Provision for other (non-banking assets) (Note- 13.04)	60,729,088	63,740,635
General provision on off-balance sheet exposures (Note- 13.05)	252,600,000	345,600,000
Provision for classified other assets (Note- 13.06)	122,781,293	117,946,535
Provision for classified fixed assets (Note- 13.07)	15,000,000	15,000,000
Interest suspense account (Note- 13.09)	3,173,184,326	2,946,609,729
Un-claimed dividend (Note- 13.10)	85,549,462	60,161,236
Provision for classified Investment (Note- 13.08)	11,704,000	11,704,000
Expenditure payable other	97,445,386	80,638,056
Provision for unreconciled outstanding entries & amortization adjustment (Note- 13.13)	2,620,589	2,620,589
Clearing house adjustment	1,081,432	547,123
Online Clearing Adjustment A/c	-	-
Unearned Interest Income	785,431	785,431
Risk Fund (Lease A/c)	6,455,721	5,415,221
ATM Card ITCL payable A/c CW, BI & MS (NPSB)	556,732	469,729
Sales proceed of Sanchaypatra & Wage Earners Development Bond	17,800,000	6,150,000
Branch adjustment Account (HO & UBL General A/C)	33,311,782	15,911,852
Payable to Government (Note- 13.12)	686,476,343	593,740,718
Payable for Books, Forms & Vouchers	-	-
Collection of Treasury Challan	15,053,970	-
Mobile Recharge Settlement Account	811,776	3,675,189
Delinquent Charge on Lease Rental Receive for unclassified	3,661,072	3,249,169
Blocked Account	286,195,198	286,195,198
Incentive Account Against Wage Earners Foreign Remittance	222,232,078	192,481,056
Tax at source on interest paid in different deposit A/C	165,894,185	145,083,645
EFTN Settlement Account	1,346,511	2,727,971
Lease Liability as per IFRS-16	203,555,793	266,450,934
Deferred Tax for Asset Revaluation	90,564,690	90,564,690
Start-up Fund	68,846,798	41,857,434
	27,314,152,807	24,300,880,401
13.00.a Consolidated other liabilities		
Uttara Bank Limited	27,314,152,807	24,300,880,401
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	374,245,023	294,562,071
	27,688,397,830	24,595,442,472
Less: Inter Company Elimination	-	-
	27,688,397,830	24,595,442,472
13.01 Provision for income tax		
Opening balance	13,344,844,803	11,756,202,564
Provision for tax made during the year (Note - 13.01.01)	2,377,159,354	1,588,642,239
Closing balance	15,722,004,157	13,344,844,803
13.01.01 Provision for tax made during the year		
Current year tax on taxable income	2,377,159,354	1,696,059,319
Adjustment for previous years	-	(107,417,080)
Closing balance	2,377,159,354	1,588,642,239
13.01.01.a Consolidated Provision for tax made during the year		
Uttara Bank Limited	2,377,159,354	1,588,642,239
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	33,043,300	52,588,254
Closing balance	2,410,202,654	1,641,230,493
Final assessment of income tax for the accounting years 2008, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 & 2020 are pending with Appellate Authorities. The tax assessment of the Bank for the year 2020 & 2021 have completed by the Deputy Commissioner of Taxes.		
13.02 Deferred tax liability		
Opening balance	3,075,012	5,311,234
Deferred tax (income)/expense made during the year (Note - 13.02.01)	(4,956,879)	(2,236,222)
Closing balance	(1,881,867)	3,075,012
13.02.1 Deferred tax (income)/expense made during the year		
Carrying value of depreciable fixed assets	1,029,474,985	1,035,119,384
Tax base value	(1,034,493,297)	(1,026,919,352)
Net taxable liabilities	(5,018,312)	8,200,032
Tax Rate	37.50%	37.50%
Closing Deferred Tax Liability	(1,881,867)	3,075,012
Opening Deferred Tax Liability	3,075,012	5,311,234
	(4,956,879)	(2,236,222)

13.02.1.a Deferred tax (income)/expense made during the year

Uttara Bank Limited
Uttara Bank Securities Limited

Amount in Taka	
2022	2021
(4,956,879)	(2,236,222)
150,963	161,361
(4,805,916)	(2,074,861)

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
Fully provided debts written off
Specific provision for the year
Amount transferred from Start-up Fund
Amount transferred from un-classified loans & advances
Adjustment of written off amount
Amount transferred from Off balance sheet exposures
Amount transferred from Provision on other Assets (non Banking Assets)
Amount transferred from provision on COVID-19
Amount transferred to unclassified loans & advances
Amount transferred to off balance sheet exposures
Amount transferred to special general provision COVID-19
Amount transferred to Extra provision for Rescheduling and BB observation
Recoveries and provision no longer required
Recoveries of amounts previously written off

4,222,048,109	3,545,013,716
(1,158,848,098)	(285,752,607)
797,200,000	745,500,000
-	17,387,000
34,000,000	22,000,000
450,000,000	300,000,000
103,800,000	6,000,000
3,011,547	-
20,000,000	-
(95,000,000)	(89,000,000)
-	(27,600,000)
-	(11,500,000)
(908,640,073)	-
-	-
-	-
3,467,571,485	4,222,048,109

The movement in Extra provision for Rescheduling and BB observation

Amount transferred to BRPD approved Reschedule loans & advances
Amount transferred to BRPD approved Reschedule loans & advances Special)
Amount transferred to provision against stay order
Amount transferred to Extra provision against BB inspection

288,652,424	-
368,277,830	-
169,623,290	-
82,086,529	-
908,640,073	-
4,376,211,558	4,222,048,109

Total Provision for Classified Loans & Advance & BB Observation**The movement in general provision on unclassified loans & advances**

Provision held at the beginning of the year
General provision for the year
Specific provision for the year
Amount transferred to classified loans and advance
Amount transferred from classified loans & advances
Amount transferred to classified loans and advance

888,000,000	803,500,000
68,000,000	-
-	17,500,000
(34,000,000)	(22,000,000)
95,000,000	89,000,000
-	-
1,017,000,000	888,000,000
5,393,211,558	5,110,048,109

The movement in Special General Provision COVID-19

Provision held at the beginning of the year
Specific provision for the year
Amount transferred from provision for classified loans and advances
Amount transferred to unclassified loans & advances
Amount transferred to classified loans and advance

133,500,000	122,000,000
-	-
-	11,500,000
-	-
(20,000,000)	-
113,500,000	133,500,000
5,506,711,558	5,243,548,109

13.04 Provision for other (Non Banking Asset)

Opening balance
Provision made during the year
Adjustment made during the year
Closing balance

63,740,635	63,740,635
-	-
(3,011,547)	-
60,729,088	63,740,635

13.05 Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures

Balance at the beginning of the year
Specific provision for the year
Amount transferred to Un-classified loans & advances
Amount transferred from classified loans & advances
Amount transferred to classified loans & advances
Closing balance

345,600,000	278,500,000
10,800,000	45,500,000
-	-
-	27,600,000
(103,800,000)	(6,000,000)
252,600,000	345,600,000

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Amount in Taka	
2022	2021

14.03 Paid up capital as per shareholders category

Particulars	2022			2021		
	No. of shares	Percentage	Amount	No. of shares	Percentage	Amount
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	9,665	0.002%	96,650	8,479	0.002%	84,790
Directors/ Sponsors	196,748,254	30.563%	1,967,482,540	172,529,176	30.553%	1,725,291,760
Bank and financial institutions	207,169,623	32.182%	2,071,696,230	160,881,341	28.491%	1,608,813,410
Foreigner	5,048,792	0.784%	50,487,920	5,109,409	0.905%	51,094,090
General public	234,762,729	36.469%	2,347,627,290	226,154,984	40.050%	2,261,549,840
	643,739,063	100.000%	6,437,390,630	564,683,389	100.000%	5,646,833,890

14.04 Range - wise shareholdings

Range of holding of Shares	2022			2021		
	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	14,734	44.28%	2,318,645	16,044	46.60%	2,562,657
501 - 5,000	14,211	42.71%	24,476,498	14,304	41.55%	25,182,944
5,001 - 10,000	1,964	5.90%	13,443,535	1,818	5.28%	13,144,936
10,001 - 20,000	1,134	3.41%	15,811,153	1,082	3.14%	15,406,953
20,001 - 30,000	362	1.09%	8,854,106	359	1.04%	9,039,269
30,001 - 40,000	207	0.62%	7,239,063	171	0.50%	5,994,849
40,001 - 50,000	117	0.35%	5,277,180	121	0.35%	5,621,931
50,001 - 100,000	237	0.71%	16,613,962	214	0.62%	15,394,966
100,001 - 1,000,000	238	0.72%	72,607,549	241	0.70%	70,004,658
Over 1,000,000	70	0.21%	477,097,372	76	0.22%	402,330,226
	33,274	100.00%	643,739,063	34,430	100.00%	564,683,389

14.05 Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) on 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)

a Common Equity Tier-1

	31-Dec-22		31-Dec-21	
	Solo	Consolidated	Solo	Consolidated
Fully Paid-up Capital	6,437,390,630	6,437,390,630	5,646,833,890	5,646,833,890
Statutory Reserve	6,560,000,000	6,577,766,986	5,860,000,000	5,860,000,000
General Reserve	3,355,633,339	3,355,633,339	3,355,633,339	3,355,633,339
Retained Earnings	2,294,908,489	2,404,300,638	1,903,408,322	2,023,051,397
Dividend Equalization Reserve	64,427,000	64,427,000	64,427,000	64,427,000
Minority Interest		37,631		37,180
Sub Total	18,712,359,458	18,839,556,224	16,830,302,551	16,949,982,806
Regulatory Adjustments:	6,993,571	6,993,571	12,705,133	12,705,133
Total Common Equity Tier-1 Capital	18,705,365,887	18,832,562,653	16,817,597,418	16,937,277,673

b Additional Tier-1 Capital

Minority Interest				
Others				
Sub Total	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Adjustments:	-	-	-	-
Total Additional Tier-1 Capital Available	-	-	-	-
Total Tier-1 Capital (a+b)	18,705,365,887	18,832,562,653	16,817,597,418	16,937,277,673

B Tier-2 Capital (Gone-Concern Capital)

General Provision	1,383,100,000	1,383,100,000	1,367,100,000	1,367,100,000
All Other preference shares	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-
Minority Interest	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Reserves as on 31 December, 2014	1,161,622,667	1,161,622,667	1,161,622,667	1,161,622,667
Others	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	2,544,722,667	2,544,722,667	2,528,722,667	2,528,722,667

		Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
31-Dec-22		31-Dec-21	
Solo	Consolidated	Solo	Consolidated

Regulatory Adjustments:

Revaluation Reserves for Fixed Assets, Securities & Equity Securities
Investment in own T-2 Instruments/ Shares
Others

1,161,622,667	1,161,622,667	1,161,622,667	1,161,622,667
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

Sub Total

1,161,622,667 1,161,622,667 1,161,622,667 1,161,622,667

Total Tier-2 Capital Available

1,383,100,000 1,383,100,000 1,367,100,000 1,367,100,000

Total Regulatory Capital 20,088,465,887 20,215,662,653 18,184,697,418 18,304,377,673

Total Risk Weighted Assets 130,826,668,104 131,463,505,965 120,358,134,994 120,127,260,908

Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio 15.36% 15.38% 15.11% 15.24%

Common Equity Tier-1 to RWA 14.30% 14.33% 13.97% 14.10%

Tier-1 Capital to RWA 14.30% 14.33% 13.97% 14.10%

Tier-2 Capital to RWA 1.06% 1.05% 1.14% 1.14%

Minimum Capital Requirement (@ 10%) 13,082,666,810 13,146,350,597 12,035,813,499 12,012,726,091

Excess Capital Maintained (before conservation buffer) 7,005,799,077 7,069,312,057 6,148,883,918 6,291,651,582

Minimum Capital Requirement (with conservation buffer @ 12.50%) 16,353,333,513 16,432,938,246 15,044,766,874 15,015,907,614

Excess Capital Maintained (after conservation buffer) 3,735,132,374 3,782,724,407 3,139,930,543 3,288,470,059

14.6 Particulars of Shareholdings of the Directors

Name of the Directors	Status	31-Dec-22		31-Dec-21	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Mr. Azharul Islam	Director & Chairman	33,032,818	330,328,180	28,976,157	289,761,570
Mr. Iftekharul Islam	Director & Vice-Chairman	19,231,573	192,315,730	16,869,803	168,698,030
Mrs. Badrunnesa Sharmin Islam	Director	16,814,936	168,149,360	14,749,944	147,499,440
Mr. Arif Rahman	Director	12,878,871	128,788,710	11,297,256	112,972,560
Col. Engr. M.S. Kamal (Retd.)	Director	15,614,390	156,143,900	13,696,834	136,968,340
Mr. Asif Rahman	Director	15,579,941	155,799,410	13,666,615	136,666,150
Mr. Kazi Masudur Rageb	Director	14,140,106	141,401,060	12,403,602	124,036,020
Mr. Wasiful Hoq	Director	30,477,402	304,774,020	26,734,564	267,345,640
Mr. Waliul Huq Khandker	Independent Director	-	-	-	-
Mr. M. Tajul Islam	Director	12,935,295	129,352,950	11,346,750	113,467,500
Mr. Abul Barq Alvi	Director	12,940,027	129,400,270	11,350,901	113,509,010
Mr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker	Director	12,935,295	129,352,950	11,346,750	113,467,500
Professor Iqbal Ahmad	Independent Director	-	-	-	-
Mr. A.S.M. Ataur Rahman	Independent Director	-	-	-	-
Mr. Mohammed Rabiul Hossain	Managing Director	167,600	1,676,000	90,000	900,000
		196,748,254	1,967,482,540	172,529,176	1,725,291,760

15.00 Statutory reserve

Balance brought forward	5,860,000,000	5,419,407,900
Addition during the year	700,000,000	440,592,100
Balance carried forward	6,560,000,000	5,860,000,000

15.00.a Consolidated Statutory reserve

Balance brought forward	5,860,000,000	5,419,407,900
Addition during the year	717,766,986	440,592,100
Balance carried forward	6,577,766,986	5,860,000,000

16.00 Other reserves

General reserve (Note- 16.01)	3,355,633,339	3,355,633,339
Assets revaluation reserve	1,455,576,933	1,455,576,933
Revaluation reserve A/c (Govt. Securities)	170,447,546	132,598,461
Dividend equalization reserve	64,427,000	64,427,000
	5,046,084,818	5,008,235,733

Amount in Taka		
2022	2021	
16.01 General reserve		
Balance brought forward	3,355,633,339	3,355,633,339
Transfer from profit & loss A/c	-	-
Balance carried forward	3,355,633,339	3,355,633,339
17.00 Surplus in profit and loss account		
Retained earning (Note- 17.01)	322,961,450	322,278,426
Profit after tax and provision during the year	2,698,936,403	2,042,143,430
Profit before appropriation	3,021,897,853	2,364,421,856
Appropriation for the year:		
Statutory reserve	700,000,000	440,592,100
General reserve	-	-
Start-up Fund	26,989,364	20,421,434
	726,989,364	461,013,534
Retained surplus	2,294,908,489	1,903,408,322
17.01 Retained earning		
Opening balance	1,903,408,322	1,570,218,062
Issue of bonus share and cash dividend	(1,581,113,485)	(1,254,851,978)
Transferred from Dividend Payable	-	83,800
Transferred from Revaluation Reserve	-	6,828,542
Adjustment of NBA	666,613	
Closing balance	322,961,450	322,278,426
17.00.a Consolidated Surplus in profit and loss account		
Retained earning (Note- 17.00.a.1)	442,604,525	264,259,170
Profit after taxation	2,706,452,463	2,219,805,761
Profit before appropriation	3,149,056,988	2,484,064,931
Appropriation for the year:		
Statutory reserve	717,766,986	440,592,100
General reserve	-	-
Start-up Fund	26,989,364	20,421,434
	744,756,350	461,013,534
Retained surplus	2,404,300,638	2,023,051,397
17.00.a.1 Consolidated Retained earning		
Opening balance	2,023,051,397	1,564,377,425
Issue of bonus share and cash dividend	(1,581,113,485)	(1,254,851,978)
Adjustment for UB Capital and Investment Ltd.		(52,178,619)
Transferred from Dividend Payable	-	83,800
Transferred from Revaluation Reserve	-	6,828,542
Adjustment of NBA	666,613	
Closing balance	442,604,525	264,259,170
18.00 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	33,600,799,405	41,990,438,635
18.01 Acceptances and endorsements		
IFBC on behalf of Customers	6,880,034,017	8,716,367,261
IFBC on behalf of Directors	-	-
IFBC on behalf of Government	-	-
IFBC on behalf of Others	-	-
	6,880,034,017	8,716,367,261
18.02 Letter of Guarantees		
Letter of Guarantee on behalf of Customers	6,079,763,290	4,922,265,758
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	-	-
	6,079,763,290	4,922,265,758
18.03 Irrevocable letters of credit		
Letter of credit on behalf of Customers	12,294,932,474	20,914,188,640
Letter of credit on behalf of Directors	-	-
Letter of credit on behalf of Government	-	-
Letter of credit on behalf of Others	-	-
	12,294,932,474	20,914,188,640
18.04 Bills for collection		
Bills for collection on behalf of Coustmers	8,346,069,624	7,437,616,976

		Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT ITEMS			
19.00 Income			
Interest income (Note - 19.01)	12,801,277,799	11,513,698,494	
Dividend income (Note - 21.00)	101,820,266	108,380,494	
Fee, commission and brokerage (Note - 22.01)	676,844,389	743,305,992	
Gains less losses arising from dealing in Govt. securities (Note - 21.00)	3,523,719	101,433,860	
Gains less losses arising from investment in securities (Note - 21.00.a.1)	2,960,585,516	2,593,174,551	
Gains less losses arising from dealing in foreign currencies (Note - 22.02)	1,230,888,268	411,863,728	
Other operating income (Note - 23.00)	969,526,744	1,090,547,865	
Total income	18,744,466,701	16,562,404,984	
Expenses			
Interest paid on deposits, fees, borrowings etc (Note - 20.00)	5,979,316,873	5,896,695,266	
Administrative expenses (Note - 20.03)	5,552,127,425	4,820,769,442	
Charges on loan losses account	589,054,560	680,110,740	
Depreciation on banking assets (Note - 32.01)	222,297,412	221,629,198	
Other operating expenses (Note - 33.00)	449,531,553	506,150,891	
Total expenses	12,792,327,823	12,125,355,537	
Operating Profit	5,952,138,878	4,437,049,447	
19.01 Interest income			
Interest on Loans & Advances (Note-19.02)	12,249,428,374	11,060,719,148	
Interest on Balances with other Banks or Financial Institutions (Note-19.03)	418,934,300	301,128,302	
Interest on Accounts with Foreign Banks	95,252,887	123,734,954	
Income from Off-Shore Banking Unit (OBU)	37,662,238	28,116,090	
	12,801,277,799	11,513,698,494	
19.01.a Consolidated Interest income			
Uttara Bank Limited	12,801,277,799	11,513,698,494	
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd. (less Inter Company Elimination)	(21,935,604)	(24,707,357)	
	12,779,342,195	11,488,991,137	
19.02 Interest on Loans & Advances			
Over draft	1,176,190,182	915,965,418	
Packing Credit	21,223,523	10,481,824	
Cash credit	5,680,158,972	5,092,014,417	
Uttaran Small Business Loan	27,070,036	23,499,337	
Nari Swanirbhor Rin Prokalpa	5,799,249	5,699,632	
Staff Loan	112,694,029	114,512,537	
Demand Loan	72,459,238	65,853,913	
Project Finance	89,647,182	78,857,012	
Consumer Credit	1,145,854,936	989,214,298	
Agri Credit	253,859,050	213,638,780	
Uttaran paribashbandhab loan	11,951,670	18,852,517	
Uttaran taka 10 small/micro loan	659,247	2,022,937	
Rural Credit	8,343	10,375	
Lease financing	25,883,703	21,497,653	
Export Development Fund (EDF)	18,849,151	13,331,662	
Loan against imported merchandise (LIM)	-	3,384	
Loan against Trust Receipt (LTR)	421,346,897	434,286,034	
Term Loan	2,006,923,383	1,908,553,873	
Bills Purchased/Discounted/Negotiated	259,327,773	213,174,176	
Advance Rent	98,118	365,470	
Sundry Account	13,030,239	19,793,437	
Interest on Forced Loan (PIF)	-	12,952	
Interest on interest block Account (COVID-19)	90,135	3,488	
Interest on loans & advances (COVID-19)	682,806,680	700,637,275	
Interest on Uttran short term loan (RSTL)	115,899,975	217,258,802	
Interest on Start-up Fund (Own Bank)	74,706	1,833	
Interest on Uttaran Refinance Scheme for Technology Development	4,148,599	1,176,112	
Interest on Uttaran Commercial House Repairing/Renovation Loan(UCHRL)	99,466,328	-	
Interst on Term Loan to CMSME Sector Under Refinance Scheme	3,907,030	-	
	12,249,428,374	11,060,719,148	
19.03 Interest on Balances with other Banks or Financial Institutions			
Call Loans to Other Banks	239,371,250	47,770,056	
Fixed Term Deposit with Other Banks	163,641,181	246,975,417	
Fund Placements to Abroad	6,965,236	4,788,405	
Foreign Exchange Clearing A/c.	8,956,633	1,594,424	
	418,934,300	301,128,302	
20.00 Interest paid on deposits and borrowing etc.			
Interest on deposits (Note-20.01)	5,974,598,163	5,888,407,080	
Interest on borrowings (Note-20.02)	4,718,710	8,288,186	
	5,979,316,873	5,896,695,266	

20.00.a Consolidated Interest paid on deposits and borrowing etc.

Uttara Bank Limited

Uttara Bank Securities Ltd. (less: Intercompany elimination)

20.01 Interest paid on deposits

Fixed deposit receipt

Mashik Munafa scheme

Double benefit deposit scheme

Monthly deposit scheme

Uttaran Bibaha Sanchaya Prokalpa

Uttaran Swapnopuran Sanchaya Prokalpa

Uttaran Shikkhaya Sanchaya Prokalpa

Savings Banks deposits

School Banking deposit

Special Notice Deposit

Foreign currency deposit

Other Deposits

Intt. On Uttaran Kotipoti Deposit Scheme

Interest Expense for Lease Liability as per IFRS-16

20.02 Interest on Borrowings

Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank

Borrowing from Other Banks

20.03 Administrative expenses

Salary and allowances (excluding MD's salary, allow. & fees)

Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.

Legal expenses

Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.

Stationery, printing, advertisements etc.

Managing Director's salary & allowances

Directors' fees

Auditors' fees

Repair of Bank's property (Note-32.02)

Maintenance of Bank's property (Note-32.03)

21.00 Income from investment

Interest on treasury bills/bonds

Interest on Sukuk Bond

Interest on debenture

Interest on amortization of Govt. Securities (HFT & HTM)

Interest on Govt. securities (HFT & HTM)

Interest on subordinate bond

Interest on Perpetual Bond

Interest on Corporate Bond

Dividend received on shares

Gain/loss on sale of Govt. securities

Interest received on REPO and reverse REPO

Capital gain from investment in shares

Revaluation Loss on Govt. Securities

Interest Received on Short Notice Lending

Interest on Bangladesh Government Investment (SUKUK)

Interest on other investment

21.00.a Consolidated Income from investment

Uttara Bank Limited

Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.

Amount in Taka	
2022	2021
5,979,316,873	5,896,695,266
(116,540)	(3,418,289)
5,979,200,333	5,893,276,977
3,124,598,661	2,970,496,302
21,351,265	47,061,194
289,378,443	321,793,480
291,516,391	253,112,863
6,290,850	6,578,487
316,738,896	409,777,091
13,712,702	17,990,921
1,252,569,445	1,250,558,412
34,556,331	32,298,799
235,353,396	257,968,352
2,336,139	301,259
353,427,219	306,278,485
21,466,405	
11,302,020	14,191,435
5,974,598,163	5,888,407,080
4,428,071	8,018,255
290,639	269,931
4,718,710	8,288,186
4,610,386,361	3,975,701,983
555,680,114	477,677,138
40,837,142	20,696,831
87,183,316	89,034,813
123,325,158	113,571,750
19,301,777	15,877,979
5,608,000	5,384,000
600,000	600,000
81,707,053	98,108,961
27,498,504	24,115,987
5,552,127,425	4,820,769,442
2,137,091,343	2,288,023,977
23,200,000	-
-	3,182,161
253,394,259	55,552,090
-	11,529,204
287,280,374	373,539,872
4,829,370	1,882,770
18,983,562	16,978,494
101,820,266	108,380,494
3,523,719	101,433,860
247,971,497	86,013,297
153,505,398	76,467,782
(370,504,663)	(440,438,692)
196,382,222	110,893,111
8,452,154	8,582,067
-	968,418
3,065,929,501	2,802,988,905
3,065,929,501	2,802,988,905
60,667,727	234,068,998
3,126,597,228	3,037,057,903

		Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
21.00.a.1 Gains less losses arising from investment in securities			
Income from investment (Note- 21.00)	3,065,929,501	2,802,988,905	
Less Dividend Received on Shares (Note- 21.00)	(101,820,266)	(108,380,494)	
Less Gains less Losses Arising from Dealing in Securities (Note- 21.00)	(3,523,719)	(101,433,860)	
	2,960,585,516	2,593,174,551	
22.00 Commission, exchange and brokerage			
Commission Income (Note-22.01)	676,844,389	743,305,992	
Exchange Gain/Loss (Note-22.02)	1,230,888,268	411,863,728	
	1,907,732,657	1,155,169,720	
22.00.a Consolidated Commission, exchange and brokerage			
Uttara Bank Limited	1,907,732,657	1,155,169,720	
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	79,026,461	92,980,874	
	1,986,759,118	1,248,150,594	
22.01 Commission Income			
Commission on L/C Local	3,221,648	3,698,792	
Commission on L/C Foreign	175,154,072	274,115,633	
Commission on L/C Back to Back	51,173,171	45,564,303	
Commission on IFBC/ILBC	75,339,329	63,623,729	
Commission on Export Bill/Documents	20,564,109	17,961,916	
Commission on BG Local	59,483,080	70,986,079	
Commission on BG Foreign	12,871,103	3,592,859	
Commission on Other Services	279,037,877	263,762,681	
	676,844,389	743,305,992	
22.02 Exchange (Gain/Loss)			
Exchange Gain on Foreign Bill Purchase	6,670,985	498,336	
Exchange Gain on Foreign Currency	1,192,891,572	384,374,486	
Exchange Gain on EDF	1,078,425	-	
Exchange Gain on Demand Loan	1,458,608	-	
Exchange Gain on Others	26,872,458	26,890,880	
Exchange Gain on Card Transaction	1,916,220	100,026	
	1,230,888,268	411,863,728	
23.00 Other operating income			
Postage, Telephone and Telegram charges recovered	10,551,062	9,594,218	
Swift, Telex/Fax charges recovered	45,990,533	73,122,356	
Rent recovered	17,149,296	15,275,605	
Income from Foreign Correspondents	7,830,646	14,252,795	
Income on sale of Bank's Assets	2,225,643	239,154,718	
Income on Risk Fund on Lease	277,695	258,654	
Service charges related to trade operations/Fee based income (Note- 23.01)	816,783,756	623,923,715	
Other earnings	45,330,543	44,971,616	
Other operating income of Off Shore Banking Unit	1,824,306	2,042,448	
Debit and Prepaid Card Fees	18,914,920	17,951,740	
Income from Investment- Others	-	50,000,000	
Commission on Mobile Recharge	119,817	-	
Commission from Treasury Challan	2,528,527	-	
	969,526,744	1,090,547,865	
23.00.a Consolidated other operating income			
Uttara Bank Limited	969,526,744	1,090,547,865	
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	242,111	532,784	
	969,768,855	1,091,080,649	
Less: Inter Company Elimination	(1,610,000)	(1,572,984)	
	968,158,855	1,089,507,665	
23.01 Service charges related to trade operations/Fee based income			
Accounts maintenance charges recovered	161,881,915	113,955,224	
Service fees on Loans & Advances and others	405,491,263	246,657,563	
Cost of LC application form recovered	17,057,236	22,140,803	
Income from SMS banking services	181,927,776	201,614,197	
Prize money on Prize Bond/ Commission on Lottery Tickets	9,000	59,000	
Student file opening & renewal fees	169,000	140,000	
CIB collection fees	2,403,376	2,835,188	
Cost of MICR/Non MICR cheque recovered	30,960,864	28,627,293	
ATM Card issuance & renewal fees	57,200	60,300	
Income on Incentive Rebate from 10 Taka Small/Micro loan Scheme	168,920	534,953	
Settlement of Income on Amount Realized Against Written off Loans	4,587,401	12,279	
SMS Fees on Credit Card	817,283	684,240	
Processing Fees Credit Card	11,252,522	6,602,675	
	816,783,756	623,923,715	

		Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
24.00 Salary and allowances (excluding MD's salary, allowances & fees)			
Basic salary	1,586,833,027	1,496,100,259	
House rent allowances	858,286,410	796,202,283	
House maintenance allowances	59,212,152	7,461,273	
Conveyance allowances	243,427,597	234,037,359	
Medical allowances	227,966,154	186,917,382	
Contributory Provident Fund	158,732,446	152,182,652	
Festival Bonus	306,469,025	323,397,794	
Incentive Bonus	381,145,997	240,000,000	
Gratuity	320,000,000	160,000,000	
Other allowances	468,313,553	379,402,981	
	4,610,386,361	3,975,701,983	
24.00.a Consolidated salary and allowances (excluding MD's salary, allowances & fees)			
Uttara Bank Limited	4,610,386,361	3,975,701,983	
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	13,565,935	9,000,725	
	4,623,952,296	3,984,702,708	
25.00 Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.			
Rent (Branch offices)	199,610,117	189,520,316	
Rent (Godown & Garage)	2,659,004	2,210,053	
Rates & taxes	124,682,304	59,349,229	
Insurance charge	129,140,898	125,183,591	
Electric fittings & Fixation	6,965,641	7,078,903	
Utility bill	92,605,430	94,066,502	
Other charges	16,720	268,544	
	555,680,114	477,677,138	
25.00.a Consolidated Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.			
Uttara Bank Limited	555,680,114	477,677,138	
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	-	-	
	555,680,114	477,677,138	
Less: Inter Company Elimination: UB Securities Ltd: Rental Expense	-	-	
	555,680,114	477,677,138	
26.00 Legal expenses			
Lawyer charges	6,937,138	4,944,887	
Court fees and other expenses	33,900,004	15,751,944	
	40,837,142	20,696,831	
26.00.a Consolidated Legal expenses			
Uttara Bank Limited	40,837,142	20,696,831	
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	-	281,200	
	40,837,142	20,978,031	
27.00 Postage, stamp and telecommunication			
Postage & telegram/telex etc.	4,895,053	5,599,791	
Stamps	75,864	22,750	
Telephone	4,918,695	6,287,611	
SWIFT	13,842,913	16,142,710	
Telegram/ Telex/ TP	2,538	-	
Internet/ E-mail	1,178,843	1,978,201	
Data/Bandwidth Connectivity	44,679,643	45,761,335	
Reuter/SMS Notification Services	9,072,398	7,316,612	
Courier	8,242,206	5,705,647	
Dish Cable	275,163	220,156	
	87,183,316	89,034,813	
27.00.a Consolidated Postage, stamp and telecommunication			
Uttara Bank Limited	87,183,316	89,034,813	
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	286,587	275,494	
	87,469,903	89,310,307	
28.00 Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.			
Stationery	36,142,884	39,795,525	
Computer accessories	44,374,685	27,154,204	
Printing and stationery	31,600,155	7,658,762	
Consumption of books & forms	7,871,163	9,681,422	
Advertisement	1,711,048	20,608,484	
MICR cheque issue	1,625,223	8,673,353	
	123,325,158	113,571,750	
28.00.a Consolidated Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.			
Uttara Bank Limited	123,325,158	113,571,750	
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	225,937	162,631	
	123,551,095	113,734,381	

		Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
29.00 Managing Director's salary & allowances and Fees			
Salary & allowances and fees		19,301,777	15,877,979
		19,301,777	15,877,979
30.00 Directors' Fees		5,608,000	5,384,000
30.00.a Consolidated Directors' Fees			
Uttara Bank Limited		5,608,000	5,384,000
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.		241,500	149,500
		5,849,500	5,533,500
31.00 Auditors' fees		600,000	600,000
Statutory annual audit fees			
31.00.a Consolidated auditors' fees			
Uttara Bank Limited		600,000	600,000
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.		92,000	17,250
		692,000	617,250
32.00 Repair, maintenance and depreciation of Bank's property			
Depreciation on Fixed Assets (Note - 32.01)		222,297,412	221,629,198
Repair & maintenance of Fixed Assets (Note - 32.02)		81,707,053	98,108,961
Renovation & maintenance of Office (Note - 32.03)		27,498,504	24,115,987
		331,502,969	343,854,146
32.00.a Consolidated Repair, maintenance and depreciation of Bank's property			
Depreciation on Fixed Assets (Note - 32.01.a)		223,474,229	222,338,800
Repair & maintenance of Fixed Assets (Note - 32.02)		81,707,053	98,108,961
Renovation & maintenance of Office (Note - 32.03.a)		27,857,156	24,447,724
		333,038,438	344,895,485
32.01 Depreciation of fixed assets			
Furniture and fixtures		31,702,717	31,543,160
Vehicles		23,213,986	15,334,085
Office appliance		78,195,661	77,985,490
Bank premises		18,153,445	21,876,098
Software		5,749,363	9,608,125
Right of use assets as per IFRS-16		65,282,240	65,282,240
		222,297,412	221,629,198
32.01.a Consolidated Depreciation of fixed assets			
Uttara Bank Ltd.		222,297,412	221,629,198
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.		1,176,817	709,602
		223,474,229	222,338,800
32.02 Repair & maintenance of Fixed Assets			
Furniture & Fixtures		5,360,085	6,256,506
Vehicles		3,478,924	3,544,158
Office Appliance		27,746,734	24,799,407
Software		45,121,310	63,508,890
		81,707,053	98,108,961
32.03 Renovation & maintenance of Office			
Office Renovation (Own & Rented)		4,150,655	1,618,830
Office Maintenance (Own & Rented)		17,971,438	16,700,444
Lift maintenance expenses		1,775,878	1,504,800
ATM Booth & Software maintenance		2,174,628	2,311,735
Other Maintenance		1,425,905	1,980,178
		27,498,504	24,115,987
32.03.a Consolidated Renovation & maintenance of Office			
Uttara Bank Ltd.		27,498,504	24,115,987
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.		358,652	331,737
		27,857,156	24,447,724
33.00 Other expenses			
Newspaper, Books & periodicals		2,365,721	2,259,543
Professional expenses		373,950	401,800
Sanitation cost		7,883,233	7,920,983
Entertainment		37,171,054	29,120,163
Consumption of fuel & other charges for Vehicles		55,255,526	40,816,231
Donation, Subscriptions & CSR		149,511,313	171,912,623
Honorarium & Awards		16,909,100	6,689,000
Travelling expenses		33,670,313	21,326,272
Conveyance		21,411,942	19,301,841
Staff Welfare: Compensation Charges (COVID-19)		-	93,666,093
Staff training expenses		2,921,797	1,111,400
Liveries & Uniforms		5,986,071	4,566,034
Promotional/Business development expenses		21,935,710	23,542,875

Amount in Taka			
	2022	2021	
Staff Welfare and Recreation	12,891,629	7,803,379	
Benevolent Fund	10,000,000	5,000,000	
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	6,538,179	13,325,113	
Photocopy expenses	4,492,531	3,306,716	
Cash Handling charges	16,353,447	15,315,520	
Branch opening and shifting expenses	1,297,784	2,795,885	
Gun licence fees	3,514,208	2,064,030	
Excise Duty on Bank's account	2,489,030	3,773,713	
Chemicals for Office Equipment	100,231	-	
Indoor Plants Charges	453,084	-	
CDBL expenses	116,199	397,370	
Bidding Expenses	6,000	12,000	
AGM expenses	331,834	257,945	
CIB reporting expenses	2,266,860	2,544,910	
BO accounts maintenance fees	3,771,670	3,282,728	
NPSB expense	3,936,098	2,863,120	
Misc. expenses	4,599,590	6,348,827	
Service Charge of Visa	9,166,302	6,525,167	
Misc . Charges of Visa	-	25	
ATM card , PIN Mailer purchase	4,702,619	3,677,595	
Recruitment expenses	7,075,355	4,074,331	
SMS Charge (Card)	33,173	147,659	
	449,531,553	506,150,891	
33.00.a Consolidated other expenses			
Uttara Bank Limited	449,531,553	506,150,891	
Uttara Bank Securities Ltd.	13,849,033	14,896,738	
	463,380,586	521,047,629	
Less: Inter Company Elimination: UB Securities Ltd: Other expenses	-	-	
	463,380,586	521,047,629	
34.00 Provision for loans & advances and off balance sheet exposures			
For classified loans and advances	797,200,000	745,500,000	
For unclassified loans and advances	68,000,000	17,500,000	
For off balance sheet exposures	10,800,000	45,500,000	
For special general provision for COVID-19	-	-	
	876,000,000	808,500,000	
35.00 Provision for Others			
Other Assets	5,000,000	-	
36.00 Payments for other operating activities			
Closing other operating expenditure payable	57,483,649	40,299,490	
Other operating expenditure paid	(1,079,093,076)	(1,199,617,349)	
Opening other operating expenditure payable	(40,299,490)	(22,004,091)	
	(1,061,908,917)	(1,181,321,950)	
36.00.a Consolidated Payments for other operating activities			
Closing other operating expenditure payable	57,645,706	40,860,985	
Other operating expenditure paid	(1,093,275,609)	(1,214,962,037)	
Opening other operating expenditure payable	(40,860,985)	(22,093,057)	
	(1,076,490,888)	(1,196,194,109)	
37.00 Increase/ (decrease) of other assets			
Opening Other Assets (including Non Banking Assets)	13,931,904,149	12,173,130,988	
AIT, IT & Upfront Tax paid	(10,554,336,793)	(8,810,473,891)	
Interest accrued on investment but not collected	(605,988,062)	(533,138,851)	
Interest receivable on loans and advances	(405,555,621)	(970,607,735)	
Rent receivable	(9,233,440)	(9,233,440)	
Adjustment of Non-Banking Assets	666,613	-	
	2,357,456,846	1,849,677,071	

	Amount in Taka	
	2022	2021
Closing Other Assets (including Non Banking Assets)	15,371,944,105	13,931,904,149
AIT,IT &upfront Tax paid	(12,200,895,704)	(10,554,336,793)
Interest accrued on investment but not collected	(574,572,858)	(605,988,062)
Interest receivable on loans and advances	(354,026,911)	(405,555,621)
Dividend receivable on shares	-	-
Rent receivable	(9,233,440)	(9,233,440)
	2,233,215,192	2,356,790,233
	124,241,654	(507,113,162)
37.00.a Consolidated Increase/ (decrease) of other assets		
Opening Other Assets (including Non Banking Assets)	14,694,699,072	11,913,822,179
AIT, IT & Upfront Tax paid	(10,601,417,557)	(8,845,337,282)
Interest accrued on investment but not collected	(605,988,062)	(533,138,851)
Interest receivable on loans and advances	(405,555,621)	(970,607,735)
Dividend receivable on shares	-	(2,763,417)
Rent receivable	(9,233,440)	(9,233,440)
Adjustment of Non-Banking Assets	666,613	-
	3,073,171,005	1,552,741,454
Closing Other Assets (including Non Banking Assets)	16,554,851,222	14,694,699,072
AIT, IT & Upfront Tax paid	(12,283,730,722)	(10,601,417,557)
Interest accrued on investment but not collected	(574,572,858)	(605,988,062)
Interest receivable on loans and advances	(354,026,911)	(405,555,621)
Rent receivable	(9,233,440)	(9,233,440)
Dividend receivable on shares	-	-
	3,333,287,291	3,072,504,392
	(260,116,286)	(1,519,762,938)
38.00 Increase/ (decrease) of other liabilities		
Closing Other Liabilities (including Revaluation Reserve on Govt. Securities - HFT & HTM)	28,940,177,286	26,260,295,783
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institution and Agents	1,864,216,005	1,964,438,423
Other Payable	(22,264,143,780)	(19,597,180,243)
	8,540,249,511	8,627,553,963
Opening Other Liabilities (including Revaluation Reserve on Govt. Securities - HFT & HTM)	26,133,606,506	24,175,647,688
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institution and Agents	1,719,887,712	1,719,887,712
Other Payable	(19,604,092,586)	(17,595,553,112)
	8,249,401,632	8,299,982,288
	290,847,879	327,571,675
38.00.a Consolidated Increase/ (decrease) of other liabilities		
Closing Other Liabilities (including Revaluation Reserve on Govt. Securities - HFT & HTM)	29,314,422,309	26,554,857,854
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institution and Agents	1,864,216,005	1,964,438,423
Other Payable	(22,525,747,144)	(19,832,173,400)
	8,652,891,170	8,687,122,877
Opening Other Liabilities (including Revaluation Reserve on Govt. Securities - HFT & HTM)	26,799,408,565	24,310,583,144
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institution and Agents	1,719,887,712	1,719,887,712
Other Payable	(19,786,901,125)	(17,693,832,688)
	8,732,395,152	8,336,638,168
	(79,503,982)	350,484,709
39.00 Closing Cash and Cash equivalents		
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)	3,837,854,820	3,464,758,390
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Banks (Including foreign currencies)	13,548,100,827	12,198,740,013
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	2,238,049,585	5,490,940,321
Money at Call	6,860,000,000	13,140,000,000
Prize Bond	8,344,100	9,523,800
	26,492,349,332	34,303,962,524
39.00.a Consolidated Closing Cash and Cash equivalents		
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)	3,837,854,829	3,464,798,912
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Banks (Including foreign currencies)	13,548,100,827	12,198,740,013
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	2,362,861,650	5,578,739,169
Money at Call	6,860,000,000	13,140,000,000
Prize Bond	8,344,100	9,523,800
	26,617,161,406	34,391,801,894

		Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
40.00 Earning per Share (EPS)			
Net profit after tax		2,698,936,403	2,042,143,430
Number of ordinary shares outstanding		643,739,063	643,739,063
Earning per Share (EPS)		4.19	3.17
40.00.a Consolidated Earning per Share (EPS)			
Net profit after tax		2,706,452,914	2,219,813,290
Number of ordinary shares outstanding		643,739,063	643,739,063
Earning per Share (EPS)		4.20	3.45
Earning per Share has been calculated in accordance with IAS-33: "Earning per Share" (EPS) and also calculated based on new number of shares as on 31.12.2022.			
40.00.b Net Asset Value per Share (NAVPS)			
Total Shareholder's Equity		20,338,383,937	18,418,477,945
Number of ordinary shares outstanding		643,739,063	643,739,063
Net Asset Value per Share		31.59	28.61
40.00.c Consolidated Net Asset Value per Share (CNAVPS)			
Total Shareholder's Equity		20,465,580,703	18,538,158,200
Number of ordinary shares outstanding		643,739,063	643,739,063
Consolidated Net Asset Value per Share (CNAVPS)		31.79	28.80
40.00.d Net Operating Cash Flow per Share (NOCFPS)			
Net Operating Cash Flow		(9,257,327,511)	(540,410,669)
Number of ordinary shares outstanding		643,739,063	643,739,063
Net Operating Cash Flow per Share		(14.38)	(0.84)
40.00.e Consolidated Operating Cash Flow per Share (CNOCFPS)			
Net profit after tax		(9,215,569,760)	(531,384,230)
Number of ordinary shares outstanding		643,739,063	643,739,063
Consolidated Operating Cash Flow per Share		(14.32)	(0.83)
40.00.f Reconciliation of statement of cash flows from operating activities			
Profit after taxation		2,698,936,403	2,042,143,430
Adjustment of non cash and non operating items:			
Depreciation on fixed asset		222,297,412	221,629,198
Provision of Current tax		2,372,202,475	1,586,406,017
Provision for loans and advances & off balance sheet exposures		881,000,000	808,500,000
Exchange Loss on Foreign Currency		763,101,389	123,059,707
Loss on sale of fixed assets		6,538,179	13,325,113
Gain on sale of banks property		(1,672,749)	(239,059,540)
Decrease in Bonus Payable		46,511,897	22,756,177
Income taxes paid		(1,646,558,911)	(1,743,862,902)
Recoveries of amounts previously written off		450,000,000	300,000,000
Decrease in interest receivable		82,943,914	492,202,903
Increase in interest payable		532,970,000	449,031,248
Decrease in dividend Receivable on Shares		-	-
Increase in total expenditure payable		(376,829)	(8,510,172)
Decrease in rent receivable		-	-
Increase in other payable		17,184,159	18,295,399
		3,726,140,936	2,043,773,148
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in loans and advances		(16,138,927,527)	(15,416,928,918)
Changes in Deposit and other accounts		663,885,493	12,848,575,553
Changes in investments /Purchase/sale of trading securities		(622,452,349)	(1,878,432,395)
Changes in other assets		124,241,654	(507,113,162)
Changes in other liabilities		290,847,879	327,571,675
		(15,682,404,850)	(4,626,327,247)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(9,257,327,511)	(540,410,669)

41.00 Cost saving initiatives of the Bank as per Bangladesh Bank guideline

In compliance of BRPD Circular Letter No.- 28 dated 26 July 2022 & BRPD Circular Letter No.- 30 dated 27 July 2022, UBL has taken several initiatives such as maximum usage of natural daylight & minimum usage of Air cooler, light & elevators to reduce electricity cost, restricting entertainment expense & travelling & avoiding the expense which are not urgently required. The actual expense on fuel, electricity, entertainment, travelling, computer & accessories, electric equipment, furniture and other stationeries has been spent less than the allocated budget for the period from July 2022 to December 2022. In compliance of the said circulars and a result of initiatives taken, bank has achieved 14% (against 12.50%) reduction in electricity consumption. The Bank saved fuel consumption but due to increase of fuel price in August 2022, total expenses for fuel consumption increased slightly. However, Bank has taken strong initiatives to keep the above expenses within the Budget and comply the directives of Bangladesh Bank

Amount in Taka	
2022	2021

42.00 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.

43.00 Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

Consistent with industry practice and in line with section 11(1) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amendment up to 2018), no provision has been made by the Bank in the reporting period against Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF).

44.00 Events after the Balance Sheet date

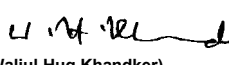
The Board of Directors of the Bank in its 783rd meeting held on 03.04.2023 recommended 14% Stock & 14% Cash Dividend for the year 2022, subject to the approval in the next Annual General Meeting.


45.00 Approval of Financial Statements

These Financial Statement were reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board of the Bank in its 147th meeting held on 02.04.2023 and was subsequently approved by the Board of Directors in its 783rd meeting held on 03.04.2023.


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Managing Director & CEO


(Abul Barq Alvi)
Director


(Waliul Huq Khandker)
Director


(Bibhuti Bhusan Sarker)
Director

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	Year	
				2022	2021
				Taka	Taka
Standard Chartered Bank, India	ACU	354,469	103.2971	36,615,618	75,587,331
Bank of Ceylon, Colombo	ACU	997	103.2929	102,983	4,346,776
Standard Chartered Bank, Nepal	ACU	141,810	103.2970	14,648,553	5,122,839
Nepal Bank Ltd, Kathmandu	ACU	7,323	103.2971	756,399	628,276
Bank of Bhutan, Thimpu	ACU	104,218	103.2970	10,765,366	36,468,955
Mashreq Bank, Mumbai	ACU	174,391	103.2970	18,014,020	327,324
Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd., Karachi	ACU	42,150	103.2970	4,353,955	19,612,240
ICICI Bank Ltd. Mumbai	ACU	806,170	103.2970	83,274,937	61,973,722
Sonali Bank Limited, Kolkata	ACU	218,663	103.2970	22,587,182	44,278,627
A.B.Bank Mumbai, India	ACU	(97,100)	103.2970	(10,030,181)	16,674,716
Punjab National Bank	ACU	(6,113)	103.2970	(631,465)	9,895,792
HDFC Bank Limited, India	ACU	531,405	103.2970	54,892,538	93,047,330
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	U.AED	64,110	28.1210	1,802,826	2,774,429
Habib Bank AG Zurich	CHF	316,779	111.1916	35,223,189	13,568,055
Standard Chartered Bank (China) Lim	CNY	1,861,793	14.7990	27,552,665	-
Alpha Bank S.A., Greece	EUR	12,918	109.5775	1,415,471	6,950,463
Natexis Banques Populaires	EUR	6,803	109.5774	745,475	346,885
Commerz Bank AG, Frankfurt	EUR	111,040	109.5775	12,167,447	-
Standard Chartered Bank, PLC, GMBH	EUR	10,652	109.5774	1,167,169	-
Unicredit Italiano SPA, Milano	EUR	42,243	109.5774	4,628,857	-
Standard Chartered Bank, London	GBP	(91,657)	124.0907	(11,373,832)	18,496,936
Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore	SGD	85,018	76.5220	6,505,749	3,607,507
Mashreq Bank PSC, N.Y	USD	653,560	103.2970	67,510,783	102,317,639
Standard Chartered Bank, New York	USD	820,773	103.2970	84,783,386	117,298,080
Mashreq Bank,NY,USA (OBU)	USD	297,858	103.2970	30,767,799	-
Kookmin Bank	USD	77,549	103.2970	8,010,620	13,183,969
Industrial Bank of Korea	USD	87,114	103.2970	8,998,620	7,474,385
Commerz Bank AG, Frankfurt	USD	571,911	103.2970	59,076,727	131,407,130
Wells Fargo Bank NA.NY	USD	366,289	103.2970	37,836,543	526,173,300
Habib American Bank, N.Y	USD	(237,592)	103.2970	(24,542,581)	134,972,791
Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank	USD	3,147	103.2969	325,096	630,332
Standard Chartered Bank, PLC, Tokyo	JPY	7,854,189	0.7681	6,032,972	4,602,907
Total				593,984,886	1,451,768,736

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

Amount in Taka

Sl. No.	Name of the Clients	Sanction Limit (Funded & Non Funded)	Outstanding Balance (31.12.2022)		Total	
			Funded	Non-Funded	2022	2021
1	Abul Khair Group	4,550,000,000	2,096,386,341	411,928,889	2,508,315,230	2,883,311,251
2	City Sugar Industries & its Sister Concern	4,110,312,164	985,336,875	109,775,372	1,095,112,247	110,312,164
3	BRAC	3,650,000,000	3,566,340,367	-	3,566,340,367	982,499,568
4	BSRM Steel Ltd.	4,800,000,000	1,807,196,651	1,167,289,372	2,974,486,023	1,503,841,774
5	IFAD Group	2,180,000,000	772,522,435	79,660,435	852,182,870	1,436,291,681
6	Patriot Group	3,385,597,000	1,561,445,199	1,583,396,640	3,144,841,839	2,159,236,312
7	M/S Veloxo Trading Ltd.	2,895,756,986	1,632,620,298	-	1,632,620,298	1,734,667,830
8	Walton Group	-	-	-	-	575,689,775
9	Triple Apparels Ltd.	2,377,000,000	1,307,664,578	612,606,436	1,920,271,014	-
10	M/s Envoy Textile Ltd	-	-	-	-	1,417,297,347
11	Sadia Textile Mills Ltd & Shanjida Spinning Mills Ltd	2,650,000,000	845,544,862	66,958,000	912,502,862	-
12	A.R.M. Trading	1,960,000,000	6,225,335	-	6,225,335	74,568,043
13	Contech Construction Ltd & its Concerns	-	-	-	-	1,516,330,308
14	Sonar Madina Spinning Mills Ltd	2,635,900,000	123,417,277	975,665,402	1,099,082,679	-
15	Crecent Chemicals Ltd., Opso Saline, Global Heavy Chemicals	1,970,368,000	959,338,620	364,056,733	1,323,395,353	1,192,062,985
16	M/S Padma Cans & Closures Ltd. Unit- I and its Sister Concerns & M/S Boys	2,557,500,000	743,572,559	601,159,520	1,344,732,079	1,468,595,710
17	M/S Habiganj Agro Ltd. & M/S Bangla Millers (PRAN RFL Group)	2,050,000,000	1,574,569,030	-	1,574,569,030	1,516,203,571
18	Tusuka Group	2,192,534,629	478,929,414	488,883,387	967,812,801	1,497,803,329
19	Nasir Float Glass Ind. Ltd.	3,300,000,000	2,381,073,919	272,689,800	2,653,763,719	2,913,653,690
20	M/S Chowdhury Enterprise	-	-	-	-	684,184,326
21	M/S Fawn International, M/S Fawn Engineering & Electronics	2,046,935,197	641,069,779	301,104,719	942,174,498	850,666,458
22	Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd.	-	-	-	-	539,744,587
	Total	49,311,903,976	21,483,253,539	7,035,174,705	28,518,428,244	25,056,960,709

Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Particulars	COST/REVALUATION				DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION				Written down value as at 31-Dec-2022
	Balance as on 01-Jan-22	Addition during the year	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	Revaluation during the year	Balance as at 31-Dec-22	Balance as on 01-Jan-22	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31-Dec-22
Tangible Assets									
Land	1,126,476,545	-	-	-	1,126,476,545	-	-	-	1,126,476,545
Flat	601,857,998	-	-	-	601,857,998	179,341,418	10,489,673	-	189,831,091
Building	568,292,503	-	-	-	568,292,503	261,741,640	7,663,771	-	269,405,411
Furniture & Fixtures	728,627,976	35,325,078	(11,208,316)	-	752,744,738	428,658,674	31,702,717	(7,870,433)	452,490,958
Vehicles	211,952,332	22,424,751	(12,970,440)	-	221,406,643	139,128,973	23,213,986	(11,059,639)	151,283,320
Office Appliance	1,355,460,746	92,443,045	(39,576,061)	-	1,408,327,730	1,009,514,268	78,199,076	(35,330,035)	1,052,383,309
Right of Use Assets as per IFRS-16	380,598,960	-	-	-	380,598,960	130,564,481	65,282,240	-	195,846,721
Subtotal	4,973,267,060	150,192,874	(63,754,817)	-	5,059,705,117	2,148,949,454	216,551,463	(54,260,107)	2,311,240,810
Intangible Assets									
Software	250,731,610	37,800	-	-	250,769,410	238,026,477	5,749,362	-	243,775,839
Total'2022	5,223,998,670	150,230,674	(63,754,817)	-	5,310,474,527	2,386,975,931	222,300,825	(54,260,107)	2,555,016,649
Total'2021	5,491,787,060	223,092,766	124,322,809	(366,558,346)	5,223,998,670	2,211,860,757	221,629,196	46,514,024	2,386,975,931
									2,837,022,740

Consolidated Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Amount in Taka

Particulars	COST/REVALUATION				DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION				Written down value as at 31-Dec-2022
	Balance as on 01-Jan-22	Addition during the year	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	Revaluation during the year	Balance as at 31-Dec-22	Balance as on 01-Jan-22	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31-Dec-22
Tangible Assets									
Land	1,126,476,545	-	-	-	1,126,476,545	-	-	-	1,126,476,545
Flat	601,857,998	-	-	-	601,857,998	179,341,418	10,489,673	-	412,026,907
Building	568,292,503	-	-	-	568,292,503	261,741,640	7,663,771	-	298,887,092
Furniture & Fixtures	735,054,930	37,923,678	(11,208,316)	-	761,770,292	432,168,606	32,383,673	(7,870,433)	305,088,446
Vehicles	211,952,332	22,424,751	(12,970,440)	-	221,406,643	139,128,973	23,213,986	(11,059,639)	70,123,323
Office Appliance	1,361,833,868	94,629,492	(39,576,061)	-	1,416,887,299	1,013,792,382	78,694,937	(35,330,035)	359,730,015
Right of Use Assets as per IFRS-16	380,598,960	-	-	-	380,598,960	130,564,481	65,282,240	-	184,752,239
Subtotal	4,986,067,136	154,977,921	(63,754,817)	-	5,077,290,240	2,156,737,500	217,728,280	(54,260,107)	2,757,084,567
Intangible Assets									
Software	252,721,610	37,800	-	-	252,759,410	240,016,476	5,749,362	-	6,993,572
Total 2022	5,238,788,746	155,015,721	(63,754,817)	-	5,330,049,650	2,396,753,976	223,477,642	(54,260,107)	2,764,078,139
Total 2021	5,503,604,541	226,065,362	124,322,809	(366,558,346)	5,238,788,746	2,220,929,203	222,338,798	2,396,753,976	2,842,034,771

Financial Highlights on the overall activities of the Bank as at 31 December 2022

Sl. No.	Particulars	Indicator	Amount in Taka	
			Year	
			2022	2021
1	Paid up Capital	Taka	6,437,390,630	5,646,833,890
2	Total Capital (Tier -I+II)	Taka	20,088,465,887	18,184,697,418
3	Capital surplus/(Deficit) after conservation buffer	Taka	3,735,132,374	3,139,930,543
4	Total Assets	Taka	245,657,997,810	239,628,186,337
5	Total Deposits	Taka	196,141,245,061	194,573,149,580
6	Total Loans & Advances	Taka	163,965,261,570	148,985,182,141
7	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	Taka	33,600,799,405	41,990,438,635
8	Advance/ Deposit Ratio	%	83.60	76.57
9	Percentage of Classified Loans against total Loans & Advances	%	6.83	7.53
10	Profit after tax & provision	Taka	2,698,936,403	2,042,143,430
11	Amount of classified loans during current year	Taka	3,773,615,295	4,870,057,592
12	Provision kept against classified loans	Taka	4,376,211,558	4,222,048,109
13	Provision surplus /(deficit)	Taka	7,170,720	3,269,659
14	Cost of Fund	%	3.09	3.10
15	Interest Earning Assets	Taka	198,385,517,178	195,973,496,886
16	Non-interest Earning Assets	Taka	47,272,480,632	43,654,689,451
17	Return on Investment (ROI) %	%	8.27	7.08
18	Return on Assets (ROA)%	%	1.10	0.85
19	Investment Income	Taka	3,065,929,501	2,802,988,905
20	Earning Per Share (EPS)	Taka	4.19	3.17
21	Net Income per Share	Taka	4.19	3.17
22	Price Earning Ratio (Times)	Times	5.56	7.04

Market Value Addition (MVA)

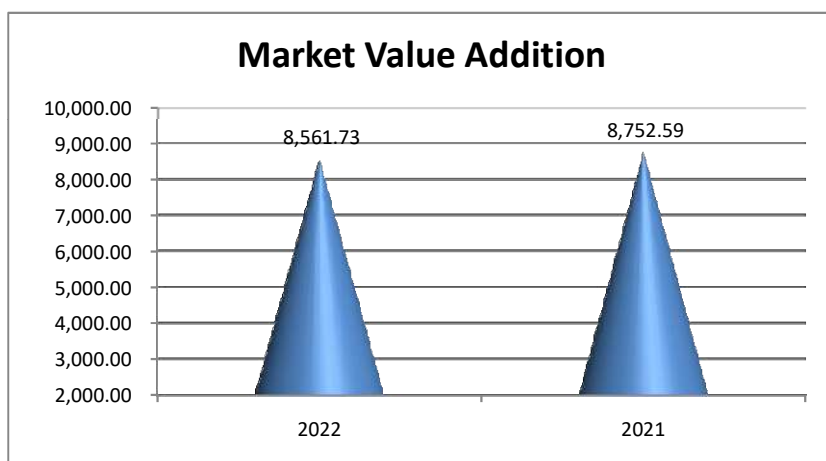
Statement for the year ended 2022

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	2022	2021
Market value per share	23.30	25.50
Number of shares outstanding	643,739,063	564,683,389
Total market capitalization	14,999,120,168	14,399,426,420
Book value of shares outstanding	6,437,390,630	5,646,833,890
Market value added	8,561,729,538	8,752,592,530

(Taka in Million)

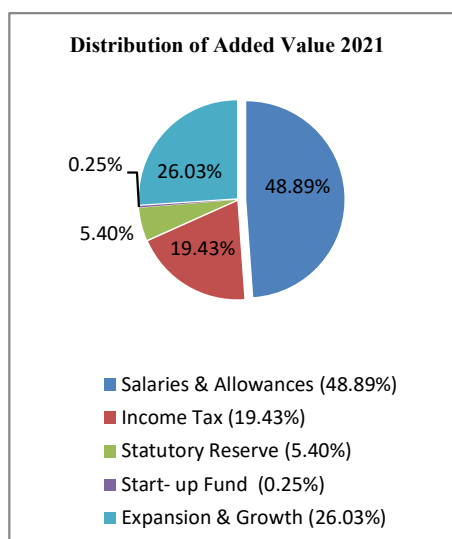
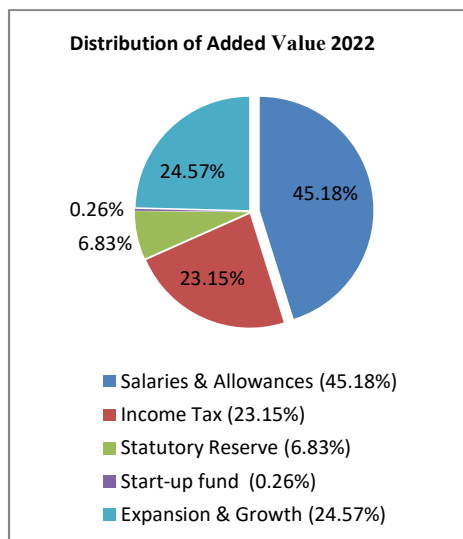


Value Added Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2022

The value added statement of Uttara Bank Limited shows how the value is created and distributed to the different stakeholders of the Bank. During the year (2022) Value added to the Bank stood at Tk. 10,246,085,878 which was Tk.8,164,037,033 in the previous year.

Particulars	2022 Taka	%	2021 Taka	%
Income from Banking Services	18,744,466,701		16,562,404,984	
Less : Cost of services & supplies	(7,351,287,713)		(7,232,035,637)	
Value added by Banking Services	11,393,178,988		9,330,369,347	
Add Retained surplus	322,961,450		322,278,426	
Less: Loan loss provision & other provision	(1,470,054,560)		(1,488,610,740)	
Total Value Added	10,246,085,878	100.00	8,164,037,033	100.00
Distribution of Value Addition				
To employees as salaries & allowances	4,629,688,138	45.18	3,991,579,962	48.89
To Government as Income tax	2,372,202,475	23.15	1,586,406,017	19.43
To Benevolent Fund	-	-	-	-
To Statutory Reserve	700,000,000	6.83	440,592,100	5.40
To Start-up Fund	26,989,364	0.26	20,421,434	0.25
To Expansion & Growth	2,517,205,901	24.57	2,125,037,520	26.03
a) Retained Earnings	2,294,908,489		1,903,408,322	
b) Depreciation	222,297,412		221,629,198	
Total	10,246,085,878	100.00	8,164,037,033	100.00



Economic Value Added Statement (EVA)

for the year ended 2022

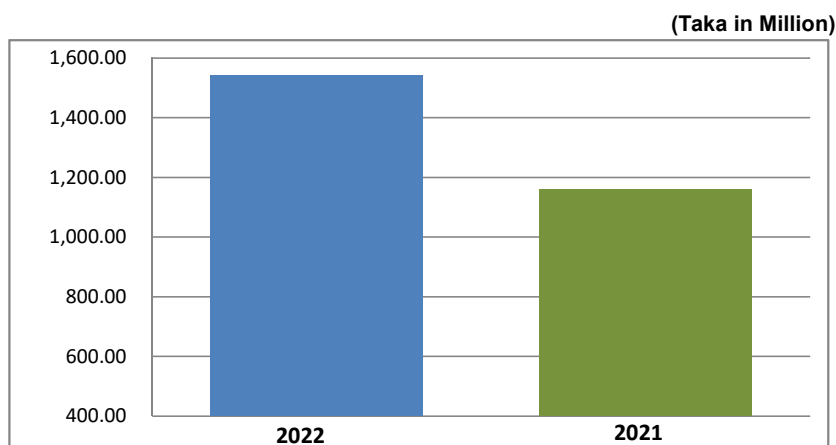
Economic Value Added (EVA) indicates the true economic profit of a Company. EVA is an estimate of the amount by which earnings exceed or fall short of required minimum return for shareholders at comparable risks. EVA of the Bank stood at Tk. 1,543,263,311 as of 31 December 2022 as against Tk.1,160,337,670 in 31 December 2021. Uttara Bank Ltd. is always concern for delivery of value to all of our Shareholders/Equity providers.

Particulars	2022 Taka	2021 Taka
Total operating income	18,744,466,701	16,562,404,984
less: Operating Expenses	(12,792,327,823)	(12,125,355,537)
Operating Profit	5,952,138,878	4,437,049,447
Less: Income Tax	2,372,202,475	1,586,406,107
Profit after Tax (PAT)	3,579,936,403	2,850,643,340
Shareholders' Equity	20,338,383,937	18,418,477,945
Average Shareholder's Equity	19,378,430,941	17,943,796,922
Average cost of Equity*	10.51%	9.42%
Equity Cost	2,036,673,092	1,690,305,670
Economic Value Added (PAT-Equity cost)	1,543,263,311	1,160,337,670
Growth over the last year	33.00	16.84

Average cost of Equity (10.51%)

Based on rate of 10 years treasury bond issued by the Bangladesh Bank (8.51)+ Risk Premium (2.00%)

Economic Value Added



Uttara Bank Limited (Off-shore Banking Unit)

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022		2021
		USD	BDT	USD
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	319,062	32,955,914	108,490
In Bangladesh		-	-	-
Outside Bangladesh		319,062	32,955,914	108,490
Money at call on short notice		-	-	-
Investments		-	-	-
Government				
Others				
Loans and Advances	4.00	5,349,753	552,575,987	14,363,641
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc.		-	-	-
Bill Financing / Bills Purchased & Discounted		5,349,753	552,575,987	14,363,641
Fixed assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures				
Other Assets	5.00	142,464	14,715,107	208,630
Non-Banking Assets				
TOTAL ASSETS		5,811,279	600,247,008	14,680,761
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL				
Liabilities				
Borrowings from other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	6.00	4,592,217	474,330,094	13,595,256
Deposits and other accounts		-	-	-
Current and other accounts		-	-	-
Bills payable		-	-	-
Saving bank deposits		-	-	-
Fixed deposits		-	-	-
Other deposits		-	-	-
Other Liabilities	7.00	357,044	36,879,075	448,208
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,949,261	511,209,169	14,043,464
CAPITAL/SHARE HOLDERS' EQUITY				
Paid up capital		-	-	-
Statutory reserve		-	-	-
Other reserves		-	-	-
Foreign Currency Translation Reserves		-	3,137,519	-
Surplus in profit and loss account		862,018	85,900,320	637,297
Total equity attributable to equity holders		862,018	89,037,839	637,297
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHARE HOLDERS'		5,811,279	600,247,008	14,680,761

Uttara Bank Limited (Off-shore Banking Unit)

**Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2022**

Notes	2022		2021
	USD	Taka	USD
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 2022

	Notes	2022		2021
		USD	BDT	USD
Interest income	8.00	482,709	45,162,254	240,966
Interest expenses on deposits and borrowings etc.	9.00	245,084	23,606,491	191,465
Net interest income		237,625	21,555,763	49,501
Investment income		-	-	-
Commission, exchange and brokerage	10.00	9,875	951,104	14,308
Other operating income	11.00	8,621	801,336	9,498
Total operating income		256,121	23,308,203	73,307
Salary and allowances		29,636	3,080,690	32,622
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		1,764	153,600	1,531
Legal expenses		-	-	-
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.		-	-	-
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.		-	-	-
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		31,400	3,234,290	34,153
Profit before provision		224,721	20,073,913	39,154
Provision for loan		-	-	-
Provision for loans and advances and off balance sheet exposures		-	-	-
Provision for other		-	-	-
Profit before taxes		224,721	20,073,913	39,154
Provision for taxation		-	-	-
Current tax		-	-	-
Deferred tax		-	-	-
Net profit after taxation		224,721	20,073,913	39,154
Retained earnings brought forward		637,297	65,826,407	598,143
Retained earnings carried forward		862,018	85,900,320	637,297

Uttara Bank Limited (Off-shore Banking Unit)
Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022		2021
	USD	BDT	USD
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest receipts in cash	542,224	56,006,317	106,100
Interest payments	(277,508)	(28,663,801)	(109,220)
Fee and commission receipts in cash	16,527	1,707,074	5,484
Cash payments to employees	-	-	-
Cash payments to suppliers	-	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	8,621	890,463	9,497
Payments for other operating activities	-	-	-
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	289,864	29,940,053	11,861
Loans and advances to customers (other than Banks)	9,013,887	931,044,388	(10,022,227)
Other assets	-	-	-
Trading liabilities	(9,003,039)	(929,923,898)	9,532,592
Other liabilities	(90,140)	(9,310,561)	100,223
Increase/ (decrease) in operating assets and liabilities	(79,292)	(8,190,071)	(389,412)
Net cash received from/ (used in) operating activities	210,572	21,749,982	(377,552)
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	-	-	-
Net Increase/ (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	210,572	21,749,982	(377,552)
D. Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
E. Opening Cash and Cash equivalents	108,490	11,205,932	486,041
G. Closing Cash and Cash equivalents (D+E+F)	319,062	32,955,914	108,490
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	319,062	32,955,914	108,490
	319,062	32,955,914	108,490

Uttara Bank LTD. (Off-shore Banking Unit)
Notes to the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

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, 2022 have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), 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 International Accounting Standard (IAS) - 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 IAS - 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

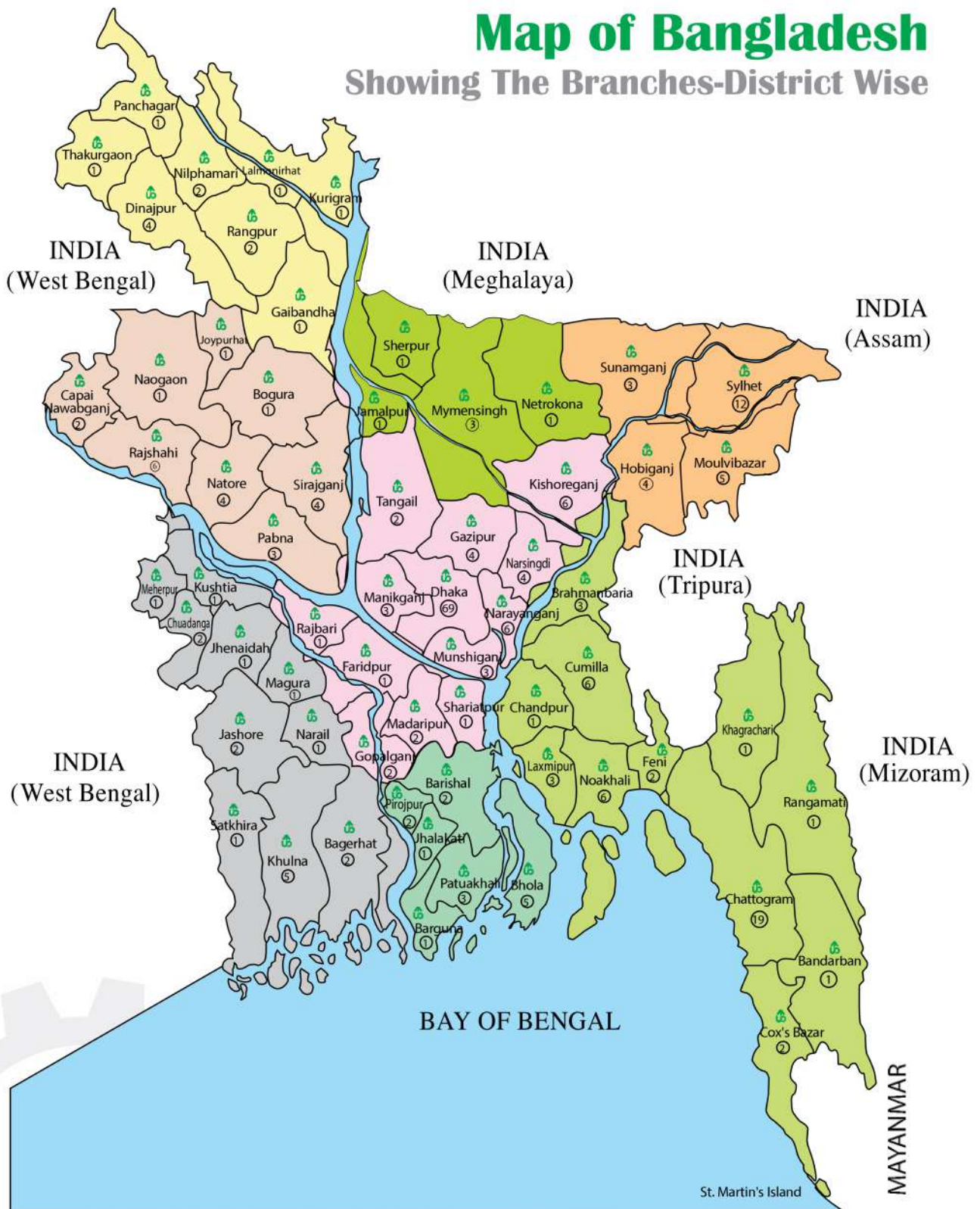
Figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka. These financial statements cover from January 01 to December 31, 2022.

Uttara Bank LTD. (Off-shore Banking Unit)
Notes to the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022		2021
	USD	Taka	USD
3.00 Balance with other banks and financial institutions			
In Bangladesh (Note - 3.01)	-	-	-
Outside Bangladesh (Note - 3.02)	319,062	32,955,914	108,490
	319,062	32,955,914	108,490
3.01 In Bangladesh	-	-	-
3.02 Outside Bangladesh			
Mashreq Bank, New York, USA (OBU)	319,062	32,955,914	108,490
4.00 Loans and Advances			
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdraft etc.	-	-	-
Bill Financing / Bills Purchased & Discounted	5,349,753	515,272,000	14,363,641
	5,349,753	515,272,000	14,363,641
5.00 Other Assets			
Interest Receivable on Bills purchased & discounted	136,929	14,143,736	196,443
Reimbursement Charge Receivable	5,535	571,745	12,187
Suspense Account	-	-	-
Income Receivable from Reimbursing Bank	-	-	-
	142,464	14,715,481	208,630
6.00 Borrowings from other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents			
In Bangladesh	4,592,217	440,163,999	13,595,256
Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-
	4,592,217	440,163,999	13,595,256
7.00 Other Liabilities			
Interest Payable on Borrowings	88,260	9,116,375	120,684
Expenditure Payable	215,287	22,236,994	183,887
Provision for Unclassified Loans & Advances	53,497	5,525,705	143,637
	357,044	36,879,074	448,208
8.00 Interest income			
Interest on Loans and Advances	482,709	45,162,254	240,966
	482,709	45,162,254	240,966
9.00 Interest expenses on deposits and borrowings etc.			
Interest on borrowings	245,084	23,606,491	191,465
	245,084	23,606,491	191,465
10.00 Commission, exchange and brokerage			
Reimbursement charge realised	9,875	951,104	14,308
	9,875	951,104	14,308
11.00 Other operating income			
Income from Reimbursing Bank (Rebate income)	5,220	451,248	9,360
Income/Loss from Currency Conversion	-	-	-
Income from Reimbursing Bank (AIP Intt. income)	3,401	350,088	138
	8,621	801,336	9,498

Map of Bangladesh

Showing The Branches-District Wise



AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
UTTARA BANK SECURITIES LTD.

**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Shareholders of
Uttara Bank Securities Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Uttara Bank Securities Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, we also report the following:

- (a) we have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books; and
- (c) the statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (Profit and Loss Account) dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.

Dated, Dhaka
30 March 2023



M. J. ABEDIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No: N/A
Hasan Mahmood, FCA
Partner
Enrollment No: 564
DVC : 2304090564AS551754

Uttara Bank Securities Limited

Statement of Financial Position


As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2022	31.12.2021
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets		290,977,112	287,519,845
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.00	8,620,260	5,012,030
Intangible Assets	4.00	1	1
Value of DSE TREC	5.00	282,320,683	282,320,683
Deferred Tax	14.00	36,168	187,131
Current Assets		3,359,765,514	2,309,384,576
Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	6.00	200,000	200,000
Advance Income Tax	7.00	82,835,018	47,080,764
Investment in Marketable Securities	8.00	1,822,061,057	1,232,837,148
Accounts Receivables	9.00	1,317,521,416	933,163,476
Cash & Cash Equivalents	10.00	137,148,023	96,103,188
Total Assets		3,650,742,626	2,596,904,421
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity		627,166,768	619,650,257
Share Capital	11.00	500,000,000	500,000,000
Capital Reserve	12.00	17,766,986	-
Retained Earnings	13.00	109,399,782	119,650,257
Current Liabilities		3,023,575,858	1,977,254,164
Accounts Payables	15.00	111,757,902	102,808,448
Short Term Loan	16.00	2,649,294,669	1,682,504,964
Liabilities for Expenses	17.00	1,045,812	9,506,577
Provision for Diminution in value of Investment	18.00	154,034,965	108,034,965
Provision for Income Tax	19.00	107,442,510	74,399,210
Total shareholders' Equity & Liabilities		3,650,742,626	2,596,904,421

The annexed accounting policies and other notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



 (Ar. Abul Quasem Md. Musa)
Director


 (Engr. Sk. Mohd. Ahsanullah)
Director


 (Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Director

As per our separate report of even date

Dated, Dhaka
30 March 2023


M. J. ABEDIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
 DVC : 2304090564AS551754

Uttara Bank Securities Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

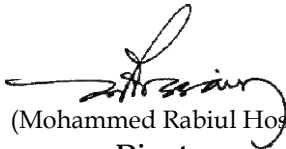
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Revenue:		298,706,426	390,970,653
Commission Income	20.00	79,026,461	92,980,874
Interest Income	21.00	158,770,127	63,387,997
Realised Gain on Investment	22.00	28,225,221	221,198,083
Dividend Income	23.00	32,442,506	12,870,915
Other Operating Income	24.00	242,111	532,784
Expenses:		211,995,652	112,074,926
Direct Expenses	25.00	11,785,269	12,773,135
Office & Administrative Expenses	26.00	19,455,509	14,235,147
Financial Expenses	27.00	180,754,874	85,066,644
Profit / (Loss) before Provisions and Tax		86,710,774	278,895,727
Provision for Diminution in value of Investment	18.00	(46,000,000)	(48,476,252)
Profit / (Loss) before Tax		40,710,774	230,419,475
Current Tax (Expenses)	19.00	(33,043,300)	(52,588,254)
Deferred Tax Income / (Expenses)	14.01	(150,963)	(161,361)
		(33,194,263)	(52,749,615)
Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax		7,516,511	177,669,860
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	28.00	0.15	3.55

The annexed accounting policies and other notes form an integral part of these financial statements.


(Ar. Abul Quasem Md. Musa)
Director


(Engr. Sk. Mohd. Ahsanullah)
Director


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Director

As per our separate report of even date

Dated, Dhaka
30 March 2023


M. J. ABEDIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
DVC : 2304090564AS551754

Uttara Bank Securities Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2022


Particulars	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2022	500,000,000	-	119,650,257	619,650,257
Net Profit/ (Loss) for the Year	-	-	7,516,511	7,516,511
Transfer to Capital Reserve	-	17,766,986	(17,766,986)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	500,000,000	17,766,986	109,399,782	627,166,768

Balance as at 01 January 2021	500,000,000	-	(58,019,603)	441,980,397
Net Profit/ (Loss) for the Year	-	-	177,669,860	177,669,860
Balance as at 31 December 2021	500,000,000	-	119,650,257	619,650,257

The annexed accounting policies and other notes form an integral part of these financial statements.


(Ar. Abul Quasem Md. Musa)
Director


(Engr. Sk. Mohd. Ahsanullah)
Director


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Director

As per our separate report of even date

Dated, Dhaka
30 March 2023


M. J. ABEDIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
DVC : 2304090564AS551754

Uttara Bank Securities Limited

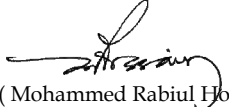
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Profit During the Year	7,516,511	177,669,860
Depreciation & Amortization Charged	1,176,817	709,602
Finance Cost	180,754,874	85,066,644
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(384,357,940)	(912,655,774)
(Increase)/Decrease in other Receivable	-	3,429,173
(Increase)/Decrease in Advance Income Tax	(35,754,254)	(24,812,729)
(Increase)/Decrease in investment in securities	(589,223,909)	(957,439,049)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	8,949,454	66,631,380
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities for Expenses	(8,460,765)	8,956,051
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Diminution in Value of Investment	46,000,000	48,476,252
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Tax	150,963	161,361
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Current Tax	33,043,300	52,588,254
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(740,204,949)	(1,451,218,975)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Investment in Fixed Asset	(4,785,047)	(2,972,595)
Investment in FDR	-	50,000,000
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(4,785,047)	47,027,405
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Loan	966,789,705	1,499,558,509
Finance Cost	(180,754,874)	(85,066,644)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	786,034,831	1,414,491,865
D. Net Cash Increase/ (Decrease) (A+B+C)	41,044,835	10,300,295
E. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	96,103,188	85,802,893
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	137,148,023	96,103,188
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash in Hand	9	40,522
Cash at Bank	137,148,014	96,062,666
	137,148,023	96,103,188

The annexed accounting policies and other notes form an integral part of these financial statements.


(Ar. Abul Quasem Md. Musa)
Director


(Engr. Sk. Mohd. Ahsanullah)
Director


(Mohammed Rabiul Hossain)
Director

As per our separate report of even date



M. J. ABEDIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
DVC : 2304090564AS551754

Dated, Dhaka
30 March 2023

Uttara Bank Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at December 31, 2022

01. Status & Activities:

a. 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.

b. 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.

c. 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

02. Significant Accounting Policies & Disclosures:

a. 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) applicable in Bangladesh.

b. 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) applicable in Bangladesh.

c. Compliance with Laws:

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1994 and other relevant laws & rules as applicable.

d. Accounting Convention and Basis:

These Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and going concern basis in accordance with applicable International Accounting Standards which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 1994.

e. 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 except dividend income.

f. Reporting Period:

The financial period of the company covers one calendar year from January 01, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

g. 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.

h. Comparative Information:

Comparative information has been disclosed in respect of the year 2021 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.

i. 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.

j. Components of the Financial Statements:

According to the *IAS 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.

k. Leases

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued IFRS 16, Leases, which replaces IAS 17 and sets out the principle for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. The standard has become effective for all annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2019. Uttara Bank Securities Ltd is currently in the process of adopting IFRS 16 and is going through the assessment process to determine the impact and change to the financial statements for the adoption of this new accounting standard. As a result, Uttara Bank Securities Ltd has prepared their financial statements using IAS 17 which is the accounting standard for leases preceding IFRS 16. This is a departure from International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Adopting IFRS 16 will lead to changes in the presentation and disclosure of rental and operating leases by Uttara Bank Securities Ltd. The impact on operating expenses, earnings per share and other price sensitive information such as net asset value per share and net operating cash flow per share is not expected to be material.

However, Uttara Bank Securities Ltd will keep contact with regulators and observe the market practice for uniformity and will take necessary actions in accordance with regulatory instructions.

l. Recognition & Measurement of Fixed Assets:

Fixed Assets are capitalized at historical cost and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

m. 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 IAS-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.

n. 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.

o. Statement of Cash Flows:

Cash Flows Statement is prepared principally in accordance with the IAS 07: Statement of Cash Flows. 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.

p. 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 International Accounting Standard (IAS) 37: "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" when,

- i. The Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event;
- ii. It is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation; and
- iii. A reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation.

q. Tax provision

Current tax

Provision for current tax is made on the basis of the profit for the year as adjusted for taxation purpose in accordance with the provision of Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 and amendments thereto.

Deferred tax

The company accounts for deferred tax as per IAS 12 *Income Taxes*. This is provided using the liability method for all temporary timing differences arising between the tax base of the assets and liabilities and their carrying value for financial reporting purposes. Tax rate prevailing at the statement of financial position date is used to determine deferred tax asset or liability.

In calculating deferred tax, temporary difference arising from depreciation of fixed assets is considered.

r. Earnings Per Share:

The company calculates earnings per share in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS)-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	
		2022	2021
3.00	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	A. Cost		
	Opening Balance	12,800,076	9,827,481
	Add: Addition during the period	4,785,047	2,972,595
	Total acquisition	17,585,123	12,800,076
	Less: Disposal during the period	-	-
	Closing Balance (A)	17,585,123	12,800,076
	B. Accumulated Depreciation		
	Opening Balance	7,788,046	7,078,444
	Add: Charged during the period	1,176,817	709,602
	Accumulated Depreciation	8,964,863	7,788,046
	Less: Adjustment made during the period	-	-
	Closing Balance (B)	8,964,863	7,788,046
	Written Down Value (A-B)	8,620,260	5,012,030
	A schedule of property, plant and equipment is given in Annexure - A		
4.00	Intangible Assets		
	A. Cost		
	Opening Balance	1,990,000	1,990,000
	Add: Addition during the period	-	-
	Total acquisition	1,990,000	1,990,000
	Less: Disposal during the period	-	-
	Closing Balance (A)	1,990,000	1,990,000
	B. Accumulated Amortization		
	Opening Balance	1,989,999	1,989,999
	Add: Charged during the period	-	-
	Accumulated Amortization	1,989,999	1,989,999
	Less: Adjustment made during the period	-	-
	Closing Balance (B)	1,989,999	1,989,999
	Written Down Value (A-B)	1	1
	A schedule of Intangible Assets is given in Annexure - B		
5.00	Value of DSE TREC	282,320,683	282,320,683
	Uttara Bank Securities Limited (UBSL) bought the membership of Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE) at a value of Tk.320,200,000. Membership of DSE had been changed to Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) under the Exchange Demutualization Act 2013 by allotting 7,215,106 nos of share of DSE. The said membership/TREC was produced to conduct broker & dealer business in DSE. As DSE included Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE) and Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE) as strategic partner, DSE transferred 1,803,777 nos of share on behalf of each TREC to the SZSE and SSE at an amount of Tk.37,879,317 for each TREC. For this transfer of shares, neither business nor TREC of UBSL hampered. Hence, the management decided to record the proceeds of the share transfer as recovery of TREC cost and reduce the carrying value of the TREC by the same amount.		
6.00	Advances, Deposits and Prepayments		
	Security Deposit to CDBL	200,000	200,000
		200,000	200,000
7.00	Advance Income Tax		
	Opening Balance	47,080,764	22,268,034
	Corporate Tax	7,100,682	3,286,488
	TDS on FDR & STD Interest	5,171,530	4,106,014
	TDS on Turnover	22,501,538	5,138,837
	TDS on Trade License Fees	6,000	3,000
	TDS on Dividend Income	12,301,014	9,733,695

	Amount in Taka	
	2022	2021
Add. Advance Income Tax	13,113,929	3,814,194
Corporate Tax for the year 2015 (AY 2016-17)	-	311,505
Corporate Tax for the year 2016 (AY 2017-18)	-	1,002,689
Corporate Tax for the year 2021 (AY 2022-23)	12,113,929	2,500,000
Corporate Tax for the year 2022 (AY 2023-24)	1,000,000	-
Add. Advance Income Tax for the year 2022	22,640,325	20,998,536
TDS on FDR & STD Interest	189,538	1,065,516
TDS on Turnover	16,063,400	17,362,701
TDS on Trade License Fees	3,000	3,000
TDS on Dividend Income	6,384,387	2,567,319
	82,835,018	47,080,764

Accounting Year	Assessment Year	Year wise Tax Provision	Tax paid (AIT, TDS & Upfront Tax)	Present Status
2015	2016-2017	2,098,167	2,285,994	Pending before Tribunal
2016	2017-2018	4,096,518	4,809,406	Pending before Tribunal
2017	2018-2019	5,466,771	5,422,464	Hearing completed but assessment order is not yet received
2018	2019-2020	4,310,780	3,965,610	Hearing completed but assessment order is not yet received
2019	2020-2021	2,921,075	2,942,143	Assessment under process
2020	2021-2022	2,925,193	4,156,612	Assessment under process
2021	2022-2023	52,588,254	35,612,465	Assessment under process

8.00 Investment in Marketable Securities

Dealer Account (Note:-8.01)	1,398,549,881	826,409,016
Special Fund (Note:-8.02)	423,511,176	406,428,132
	1,822,061,057	1,232,837,148

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.

8.01 Dealer Account

Sector	Total Cost	Market Value	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
Bank	338,841,699	295,093,063	(43,748,637)
Cement	61,387,988	53,398,318	(7,989,671)
Corporate Bond	2,573,515	2,403,000	(170,515)
Engineering	36,359,070	24,660,345	(11,698,726)
Financial Institutions	140,071,646	143,243,410	3,171,764
Food & Allied	1,079,036	761,210	(317,826)
Fuel & Power	138,889,931	106,267,661	(32,622,271)
Insurance	86,407,138	48,711,528	(37,695,610)
Miscellaneous	52,789,855	43,015,692	(9,774,163)
Mutual Funds	82,981,557	53,136,703	(29,844,854)
Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	87,247,829	86,227,800	(1,020,029)
Tannery Industries	76,128	58,289	(17,839)
Textile	369,844,488	249,375,591	(120,468,898)
Total Investment	1,398,549,881	1,106,352,608	(292,197,274)

		Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
8.02	Special Fund		
	</		

		Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
b) Individual			
Mr. Iftekharul Islam	500	5,000	0.001
Engr. Sk. Mohd. Ahsanullah	500	5,000	0.001
Ar. Abul Quasem Md. Musa	500	5,000	0.001
Engr. A. F. M. Iqbal	500	5,000	0.001
Mr. A.S.M. Ataur Rahman	500	5,000	0.001
Mr. Majibullah Khan	500	5,000	0.001
	50,000,000	500,000,000	100
12.00 Capital Reserve			
Opening Balance		-	-
Addition during the year		17,766,986	-
		17,766,986	-
13.00 Retained Earnings			
Opening Balance		119,650,257	(58,019,603)
Transfer to Capital Reserve		(17,766,986)	-
Profit/ (Loss) during the year		7,516,511	177,669,860
		109,399,782	119,650,257
14.00 Deferred tax liabilities			
Opening balance		(187,131)	(348,492)
Addition during the year (Note-14.01)		150,963	161,361
Closing balance		(36,168)	(187,131)
14.01 Addition during the year			
Property, Plant & Equipments			
WDV of accounting base		8,620,262	5,012,031
WDV of tax base		8,751,781	5,635,802
Taxable temporary difference		(131,519)	(623,771)
Company tax rate		27.5%	30.0%
Closing Deferred tax liabilities/ (Assets)		(36,168)	(187,131)
Add/Less: Opening Deferred Tax Liabilities/ Assets		(187,131)	(348,492)
Deferred tax expenses/ (income) during the year		150,963	161,361
15.00 Accounts Payable			
Payable to Clients- Trading*		105,998,241	94,076,004
Payable to DSE- Stock Broker		5,537,461	86,262
Payable to DSE- Stock Dealer		-	916,182
IPO Application-Customer		-	7,730,000
Payable to Suppliers		222,200	-
		111,757,902	102,808,448
*Payable to clients represent sale proceeds of Clients' securities which is being held for buying marketable securities or refund to the clients as per their instructions.			
16.00 Short Term Loan			
Uttara Bank Ltd- OD A/c-2413		2,249,623,607	1,276,864,791
Uttara Bank Ltd- OD A/c-2414		399,671,062	405,640,173
		2,649,294,669	1,682,504,964
17.00 Liabilities for Expenses			
Amber IT Limited		5,370	5,935
Audit Fees		40,000	15,000

			Amount in Taka	
			2022	2021
CDBL Expenses			71,725	526,460
Dhaka Guard Ltd.			31,752	-
Link3 Limited			13,210	14,100
VAT Payable			11,767	2,250
Incentive Bonus			840,000	575,520
Tax Payables			31,988	8,367,312
			1,045,812	9,506,577
18.00 Provision for Diminution in value of Investment				
Opening Balance as on 31.12.2021			108,034,965	59,558,713
Add: Provision during the period			46,000,000	48,476,252
Provision as on 31.12.2022			154,034,965	108,034,965
As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Circular No. BSEC/SRI/Policy/3/2020/68 dated 12 January 2020, we may keep Provision against unrealized loss in the Portfolio account as on 31 December 2022. However, as per directive no. BSEC/Surveillance/Mukhopatro(5th part)/2019/196 dated 16 July 2020 such provision has been extended up to 31 December 2023.				
19.00 Provision for Income Tax				
Opening Balance			74,399,210	21,810,956
Add: Provision made during the year			33,043,300	52,588,254
Less: Adjustment made during the year			-	-
			107,442,510	74,399,210
20.00 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.			79,026,461	92,980,874
			79,026,461	92,980,874
21.00 Interest Income				
Interest Income on Bank Deposit (Note- 21.01)			1,211,219	9,988,822
Interest on Margin Loan			157,558,908	53,399,175
			158,770,127	63,387,997
21.01 Interest Income on Bank Deposit				
Name of the Bank	A/c Type	A/c number	Amount (Tk.)	Amount (Tk.)
Uttara Bank Limited	FDR	0025700000002	-	2,209,247
Uttara Bank Limited	FDR	0025900000008	-	1,187,500
Uttara Bank Limited	SND-Corporate	0014100041150	571	19,075
Uttara Bank Limited	SND-IPO	0014100041158	1,360	1,169
Uttara Bank Limited	SND-Client	0014100041171	-	1,298
Uttara Bank Limited	SND-Special Fund	0014100041172	114,609	-
Mercantile Bank Ltd	SND-Client	1131000047121	-	1,375
Mercantile Bank Ltd	SND-Dealer	1131000047131	1,060,011	438
ONE Bank Limited	SND-Client	0013000000853	-	5,204,760
ONE Bank Limited	SND-Dealer	0013000001492	34,668	1,363,960
			1,211,219	9,988,822
22.00 Realised Gain on Investment in Marketable Securities				
Capital Gain from Dealer Account			11,141,727	214,769,951
Capital Gain from Special Fund			17,083,494	6,428,132
			28,225,221	221,198,083
23.00 Dividend Income				
Dividend Income from Dealer Account (Note- 23.01)			23,634,088	12,870,915
Dividend Income from Special Fund (Note- 23.02)			8,808,418	-
			32,442,506	12,870,915

		Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
23.01 Dividend Income from Dealer Account			
ACI Ltd.	317,618	-	
ADN Telecom Ltd.	75	-	
Aman Cotton Fibrous Ltd.	1,806,043	-	
Bangladesh Autocars Ltd.	20,640	-	
Baraka Patenga Power Ltd.	433,424	-	
Bangladesh Lamps Ltd.	36,326	-	
Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd.	126,150	-	
Dhaka Bank Ltd.	6,108,430	-	
Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.	2,164,532	-	
Eastern Bank Ltd.	28,105	4,375,192	
Exim Bank 1st MF	1,908,740	2,045,079	
Fortune Shoes Ltd.	654,298	-	
GPH Ispat Ltd.	864,688	-	
ICB AMCL 2nd MF	2,573,891	-	
IFIC Bank Ltd.	6	-	
Khulna Power Co. Ltd.	250,210	-	
Lafarge Holcim Bangladesh Ltd.	1,983,677	598,733	
Linde Bangladesh Ltd.	545,765	-	
National Housing Fin. and Inv. Ltd.	554,667	-	
Peoples Insurance Ltd.	390,000	-	
Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd.	280	-	
Provati Insurance Ltd.	14,164	-	
SK Trims Industries Ltd.	144,811	-	
Standard Bank Ltd.	275,196	-	
Standard Insurance Ltd.	870,631	-	
Trust Bank Ltd.	300,785	-	
Unique Hotel & Resort Ltd.	426,989	-	
VFS Thread Dyeing Ltd.	721,997	-	
Walton-Hi-Tech-Ind Ltd.	111,950	343,375	
AMCL 1st Agrani MF	-	9,240	
British American Tobacco bangladesh Company Ltd.	-	300,000	
Bay Leasing Ltd.	-	532,632	
BSRM Ltd.	-	185,690	
Exim Bank Ltd.	-	703,270	
Index Agro Ind. Ltd.	-	512,673	
Keya Cosmetics Ltd.	-	175,886	
Lanka Bangla Finance Ltd.	-	1,110,200	
Mercantile Bank Ltd.	-	800,000	
National Credit & Commerce Bank Ltd.	-	953,948	
Pragati Life Insurance Ltd.	-	162,677	
United Commercial Bank Ltd.	-	62,320	
	23,634,088	12,870,915	
23.02 Dividend Income from Special Fund			
Aman Cotton Fibrous Ltd.	445,665	-	
Asia Insurance Ltd.	16,193	-	
Dhaka Bank Ltd.	653,766	-	
GPH Ispat Ltd.	2,085,778	-	

		Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
	KPCL	346,250	-
	Linde BD Ltd.	274,175	-
	National Housing Finance Ltd.	321,470	-
	Olympic Industries Ltd.	252,293	-
	Powergrid	2,055,310	-
	Pragati Life Insurance Ltd.	410,782	-
	Provati Insurance Ltd.	333,771	-
	Rupali Insurance Ltd.	981,552	-
	The City Bank Ltd.	631,412	-
		8,808,418	-
24.00	Other Operating Income		
	BO Account Opening Fee	63,300	105,000
	BO Account Renewal Fee	135,100	106,450
	IPO Application Fee	17,710	47,920
	Pledging Fee	-	273,414
	Income from cheque dishonor charge	26,001	-
		242,111	532,784
25.00	Direct Expenses		
	DSE Transaction Fee	7,805,162	8,433,013
	CDBL Expenses - Daily Settlement (Pay In/Out)	3,980,107	4,340,122
		11,785,269	12,773,135
26.00	Office & Administrative Expenses		
	Salary & Allowances	13,565,935	9,000,725
	Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc. (Note- 26.01)	1,610,000	1,552,500
	Renewal and Registration Fees (Note- 26.02)	401,000	476,764
	Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc. (Note- 26.03)	286,587	275,494
	Stationery, Printing, Advertisements etc. (Note- 26.04)	225,937	162,631
	Directors' Fees and Meeting Expenses (Note- 26.05)	241,500	149,500
	Audit Fees (Note- 26.06)	92,000	17,250
	Depreciation on Fixed Assets (Note-3 & 4 and Annexure A)	1,176,817	709,602
	Other Operating Expenses (Note- 26.06)	1,855,733	1,890,681
		19,455,509	14,235,147
26.01	Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.		
	Office Rent	1,610,000	1,552,500
		1,610,000	1,552,500
26.02	Renewal and Registration Fees		
	Annual Subscription for DBA Membership	25,000	-
	Authorized Representative Registration Fees	32,400	35,700
	DP Registration Fees	-	230,000
	Stock Broker & Stock Dealer Certificate Fees	100,000	100,000
	Trade License Fees	30,100	15,230
	TREC Registration Fees	100,000	65,834
	DSE Fee for Digital Booth Operations	103,500	-
	Trader Work Station Registration Fees	10,000	30,000
		401,000	476,764
26.03	Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.		
	Internet Connectivity Charge	265,788	266,515
	Telephone Expenses	20,799	8,979
		286,587	275,494

		Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
26.04 Stationery, Printing, Advertisements etc.			
Stationery		225,937	162,631
		225,937	162,631
26.05 Directors' Fees and Meeting Expenses			
Directors' Fees		241,500	149,500
		241,500	149,500
26.06 Audit Fees			
Statutory Audit Fee		46,000	17,250
Special Audit Fee		46,000	-
		92,000	17,250
26.07 Other Operating Expenses			
Annual Maintenance Fee- Back Office Software		163,800	163,800
CDBL Charges-CDS Connection Fee		6,000	6,000
Conveyance		16,395	14,225
Entertainment		370,397	236,891
Investor Protection Fund Charges		42,087	22,564
IPO Application Fees		6,000	27,000
Office Maintenance		262,614	130,407
Security Service Expenses (Outsourcing)		479,520	353,539
Cleaning Service Expense (Outsourcing)		121,594	-
Credit Rating Fees		22,000	23,650
Legal and Professional Fees		-	281,200
Email service Charge		-	4,500
IT Fees and Charges		268,475	326,759
Appeal Fees (Tax)		600	2,000
Repair & Maintenance		96,038	201,330
Miscellaneous Expenses		213	96,816
		1,855,733	1,890,681
27.00 Financial Expenses			
Bank Charge		9,683	33,579
Interest on Bank Guarantee		2,300,000	575,000
Govt. Excise Duty		156,000	356,000
Interest on Overdraft		178,289,191	84,102,065
		180,754,874	85,066,644
28.00 Earnings Per Share (EPS)			
Net Profit after Tax		7,516,511	177,669,860
Number of Ordinary Share		50,000,000	50,000,000
		0.15	3.55
29.00 Related Party Disclosure			

Uttara Bank Securities Ltd. has been taken over draft facilities from the following related party in the normal course of business:

Name of Party	Nature of Relation	Nature of Transaction	Amount in Taka	
			31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Uttara Bank Ltd.	Parent Company	Over Draft (OD)	2,649,294,669	1,682,504,964

UTTARA BANK SECURITIES LIMITED
SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS
As at 31 December 2022

Amount in Taka

Property, Plant and Equipment	Cost			Rate of Depreciation in (%)	Depreciation			Written Down Value as on 31.12.2022
	Balance as on 01.01.2022	Addition during the Period	Disposal/ adjustment during the Period		Balance as on 01.01.2022	Charged during the Period	Adjustment during the Period	
Electrical Equipment	2,736,496	1,549,999	-	20	1,907,762	199,433	-	2,107,195
Furniture & Fixtures	1,048,244	605,930	-	10	500,919	109,874	-	610,793
Computer & Computer Equipment	3,636,626	636,448	-	20	2,370,352	296,428	-	2,666,780
Office Decoration	5,378,710	1,992,670	-	10	3,009,013	571,082	-	3,580,095
Total	12,800,076	4,785,047	-		7,788,046	1,176,817	-	8,964,863
Closing Balance 2021	9,827,481	2,972,595	-		7,078,444	709,602	-	5,012,030

Intangible Assets	Cost			Rate of Depreciation in (%)	Depreciation			Written Down Value as on 31.12.2022
	Balance as on 01.01.2022	Addition during the Period	Disposal/ adjustment during the Period		Balance as on 01.01.2022	Charged during the Period	Adjustment during the Period	
Software	1,990,000	-	-	20	1,989,999	-	-	1,989,999
Total	1,990,000	-	-		1,989,999	-	-	1
Closing Balance 2021	1,990,000	-	-		1,671,000	318,999	-	-

Uttara Bank Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Risk based Capital Adequacy:

Capital Adequacy means the level of total capital against the total risk exposure of a registered entity that need to be maintained as per the regulatory instruction to ensure continuation of a safe and efficient market operation and be able to withstand against any unforeseen losses.

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR):

$$\text{Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)} = \frac{\text{Total Capital (TC)}}{\text{Total Risk Requirement (TRR)}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)} = \frac{721,855,042}{314,649,425} \times 100$$

$$\text{Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)} = \underline{\underline{229\%}}$$

Statement of Total Capital Computation
(Schedule-C, Part A of Risk based Capital Adequacy Rules, 2019.)

SL.	Component	B/S Amount	Haircut	Eligible Amount	Sum
a.	Paid-up-capital	500,000,000	0		
b.	Share Premium	-	0		
c.	General Reserve	-	0		
d.	Capital Reserve	17,766,986	0		
e.	Retained Earnings	109,399,782	0		
	Sum of core capital - A	627,166,768		627,166,768	627,166,768
f.	General Provision	-	20%	-	
g.	Specific Provision	135,268,963	30%	94,688,274	94,688,274
h.	Revaluation Surplus or unrealized gain on	-		-	-
i.	Fixed Assets (Property, plant & equipment other than Intangible assets)	-	30%	-	-
ii.	Investment in Listed Securities	-	20%	-	-
iii.	Investment in Non-Listed Securities (other than closed end mutual fund)	-	35%	-	-
iv.	Investment in strategic holding	-	25%	-	-
i.	Preference Share	-	25%	-	-
j.	Subordinated Debt	-		@20% of total issued value	-
	Sum of supplementary capital - B	135,268,963		94,688,274	94,688,274
	Total Capital = (A+B)			721,855,042	721,855,042

Uttara Bank Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Statement of Total Risk Requirement Computation
(Schedule-D, Part A of Risk based Capital Adequacy Rules, 2019.)

Area of Risk	Computation Formula	Risk Factor	Risk Factor	Applicable for Registered Entity
Operation Risk Requirement (ORR)	Based on Average Annual Gross Income (see clause (b) of sub-rule (7.1) of rule 7	5,349,721	5%	All
	i. Proprietary position in Equity securities:	-		All
	Value of "A" category securities	164,577,236	10%	
	Value of "B/G/N" category securities	11,196,857	12%	
	Value of "Z" category instruments	-	15%	
	Value of "OTC" category instruments	-	20%	
	Value of Non-Listed instruments	-	25%	
	ii. Proprietary positions in MFs & CISs:	-		All
	Value of listed funds	8,298,156	10%	
	Value of Non-listed funds	-	3%	
	Value of AIFs	-	25%	
	iii. Proprietary positions in Debt Instruments & ABSs:	-		All
	Value of listed debt Instruments	-	5%	
	Value of non-listed debt Instruments	-	10%	
	Value of ABS	-	10%	
	iv. Proprietary positions in strategic investments:	-		All
	Value of listed strategic investments	-	10%	
	Value of non-listed strategic investments	-	25%	
	v. Proprietary Positions in money market instruments:	-		All
	Value of Government securities/instruments	-	0.00	
	Value of commercial paper	-	10%	
Counterparty Risk Requirement (CPRR)	i. Exposure of credit facilities to Clients	105,374,801	8%	Stock Broker, Portfolio Manager
	ii. Exposure of Guarantee Provided to counterparty	-	2%	All
Underwriting Risk Requirement (URR)	Sum of Underwriting Commitment against the followings:	-		
	i. Public Issue of Equity Instruments (IPO)	-	10%	
	ii. Public Issue of Equity Instruments (Right Issue)	-	15%	
	iii. Public Issue of Debt Instruments	-	15%	
Large Exposure Risk Requirement (LERR)	Sum of Large Exposures against the followings:	-		All
	Sum of all Large Exposure to a Single counterparty	19,070,713	7%	
	Sum of all Large Exposure to a Single Equity	-	10%	
	Sum of all Large Exposure to Debt Instruments	-	3%	
Liability Risk Requirement (LRR)	i. Exposure of Asset under Management (AUM)	-	1%	Asset Manager
	ii. Exposure of Fund Under Management (FUM)	-	1%	Fund Manager
	iii. Exposure of Institutional Fund Under Management (IFUM)	-	0.25%	Asset Manager, Merchant Banker and Portfolio Manager
	iv. Annual Revenue Reported in last year	781,941	0.20%	Credit Rating Company, Stock Broker & Stock Dealer, Merchant Banker and Portfolio Manager
Total Risk =		314,649,425		

BASEL III PILLAR III
MARKET DISCIPLINE
OF
UTTARA BANK LIMITED

Disclosure on Risk Based Capital

Annual Disclosure for the year ended December 31, 2022

Foreword

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 III 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, 2022.

Uniformity and Validation:

The quantitative disclosures are made on the basis of consolidated audited financial statements of Uttara Bank Limited and its Subsidiaries as at and for the year ended December 31, 2022; 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 III 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 2022 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 was one (01) subsidiaries of the Bank as on the reporting date i.e. December 31, 2022. 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 one (01) fully owned subsidiaries incorporated for respective operations.

- a) **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

- Amount of Regulatory capital, with separate disclosure of: CET1 Capital, Additional Tier 1 Capital, Total Tier 1 Capital & Tier 2 Capital.*
- Regulatory Adjustments/ Deductions from Capital.*
- Total Eligible Capital.*

In Crore		
Components of Capital	Solo (Bank)	Consolidated
A Tier-1 Capital (Going Concern Capital)	1,870.54	1,883.26
1. Common Equity Tier-1	1,870.54	1,883.26
a Fully Paid-up Capital	643.74	643.74
Statutory Reserve	586.00	587.78
General Reserve	335.56	335.57
Retained Earnings	299.50	310.43
Dividend Equalization Reserve	6.44	6.44
Minority Interest in Subsidiaries		
Less: Intangible Assets	-0.70	-0.70
2. Additional Tier-1 Capital	-	-
B Tier-2 Capital (Gone Concern Capital)	138.31	138.31
General Provision	138.31	138.31
Minority Interest in Subsidiaries	-	0.00
Total Regulatory Capital (A+B)	2,008.85	2,021.57

3. Capital Adequacy

3.1. Qualitative Disclosure

- 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 ensures 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

- Capital Requirement for Credit Risk, Market Risk & Operational Risk.*
- Total capital, CET1 capital, Total Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital ratio:*
 - For the Consolidated Group; and*
 - For Stand Alone*
- Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) & Capital Conservation Buffer.*
- Capital under Pillar 2 Requirement.*

In Crore				
Particulars			Solo (Bank)	Consolidated
Pillar I - Minimum Capital Requirement				
Credit Risk		Tk.	1,060.41	1,043.64
Market Risk		Tk.	36.94	59.07
Operational Risk		Tk.	210.92	211.93
		Tk.	1,308.27	1,314.64
Total Regulatory Capital			2,008.85	2,021.57
Risk Weighted Assets			13,082.67	13,146.35

Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio				
Capital to RWA	Min	10%	15.36%	15.38%
CET-1 + Conservation Buffer	Min	7%	14.30%	14.33%
Tier-1 Capital	Min	6%	14.30%	14.33%
Tier-2 Capital	Max	4%	1.06%	1.05%
Capital Conservation Buffer	Min	2.5%	5.36%	5.38%
Pillar II - Available Capital		Tk.	138.31	138.31

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			≥ 9 Months but ≤ 12 Months		≥ 12 Months	
Fixed Term Loan <10 lac	≥ 6 Months but ≤ 9 Months					
Short Term Agricultural & Micro Credit/ CSME	≥ 12 Months but ≤ 36 Months	5%	≥ 36 Months but ≤ 60 Months	5%/20%	≥ 60 Months	100%

General provisions for unclassified loans & advances and contingent assets are measured as per Bangladesh Bank prescribed provisioning rates as mentioned below:

Unclassified (including SMA)	General Provision
General Loans & Advances	1.00%
Small & Medium Enterprise/ CSME	0.25%
Loans to BHs/ MBs/ SDs against Shares Etc.	2.00%
Housing Finance	1.00%
Loans for Professionals	2.00%
Consumer Financing	2.00%
Consumer Financing (Card)	2.00%
Short Term Agricultural & Micro Credit	1.00%
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			
S/n	Exposures Type	Solo (Bank)	Consolidated
1	Banks & NBFIs	563.03	563.03
2	Commercial Real Estate	113.37	113.37
3	Consumer Finance	33.23	33.23
4	Corporate	4,967.18	4,702.23
5	Residential Mortgage	1,177.99	1,177.99
6	Retail/ Individual	590.55	590.55
7	Staff Loan	217.10	217.10
8	SME	7,032.73	7,032.73
9	Bills Purchased/ Disc/ Neg.	224.46	224.46
10.	Past Due	1,476.88	1,476.88
		16,396.52	16,131.57

b) Geographical distribution of credit exposure.

In Crore		
S/n	Division	Amount
1	Dhaka Division	9,561.46
2	Chittagong Division	2,366.96
3	Khulna Division	916.27
4	Barisal Division	537.59
5	Rajshahi Division	1,202.95
6	Sylhet Division	446.65
7	Rangpur Division	961.93
8	Mymensingh Division	402.71
		16,396.52

c) Industry or Counterparty type distribution of credit exposure.

In Crore		
S/n	Sector	Amount
1	ICT	11.19
2	Jute and Jute Products	13.87
3	Fuel and Power	-
4	Agriculture (Crops)	24.55
5	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	45.86
6	Leather & Leather Products	50.58
7	Plastic & Plastic Products	116.80

8	Manufacturing of Chemical & Chemical Products	156.40
9	Paper, Paper Products & Publishing	186.65
10	Food & Beverage	1,462.55
11	Construction- Commercial	219.72
12	Iron & Steels	336.78
13	Agriculture (Non-Crops)	439.13
14	Consumer Loan	1,296.55
15	Textile Others	625.08
16	RMG	723.45
17	Manufacturing of Non-Metallic	179.34
18	NGOs and MFIs	906.67
19	Agro Based Industries	1,336.00
20	Construction- Apartment/ Housing	1,401.00
21	Trading- Retail	2,197.32
22	Others	1,137.98
23	Trading- Wholesale	3,529.05
		16,396.52

d) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio.

		In Crore
Sn	Maturity Bucket	Amount
1	Repayable on demand up to 1 month	2,578.98
2	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	2,269.48
3	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	6,985.60
4	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	2,559.88
5	Over 5 years	2,002.58
		16,396.52

e) Sector wise exposure of Classified loans & Past due loans.

			In Crore
Sn	Sector	Amount	
1	Manufacturing of Chemical & Chemical Products	-	
2	Plastic & Plastic Products	0.49	
3	ICT	-	
4	Iron & Steels	2.17	
5	Food & Beverage	33.23	
6	Consumer Loan	0.35	
7	Construction- Commercial	5.87	
8	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	8.53	
9	Paper, Paper Products & Publishing	0.10	
10	Agriculture (Crops)	10.74	
11	RMG	75.05	
12	Construction- Apartment/ Housing	84.06	
13	Agro Based Industries	104.77	
14	Agriculture (Non-Crops)	33.99	
15	NGOs and MFIs	21.25	
16	Manufacturing of Non-Metallic	261.83	
17	Others	80.88	
18	Textile Others	134.26	
19	Trading- Retail	243.80	
20	Trading- Wholesale	375.51	
			1,476.88

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.

In Crore			
S _n	Investment Value	Solo (Bank)	Consolidated
1	Fair Value	29.28	169.13
2	Market Value	246.30	356.94

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.

In Crore			
S _n	Market Risk	Solo (Bank)	Consolidated
1	Specific Market Risk	12.76	23.82
2	General Market Risk	12.76	23.82

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		
DGAP	Years	0.30	Minor (1%)	Moderate (2%)	Major (3%)
Regulatory Capital	Crore Tk.	2,008.85	1,940.68	1,872.51	1,804.34
RWA	Crore Tk.	13,082.67	13,014.50	12,946.33	12,878.16
CRAR	%	15.36%	14.91%	14.46%	14.01%

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, 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.

Particulars	In Crore	
	Solo (Bank)	Consolidated
Interest Rate Risk	4.65	4.65
Equity Position Risk	25.52	47.65
Forex Risk	6.77	6.77
Commodity Risk	-	-
Total Capital Charge	36.94	59.07

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*’ as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank 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.	210.92	211.93

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)	%	465.66%
2	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	%	111.55%
3	Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets	Crore Tk.	4,834.37
4	Total Net Cash Outflows over the next 30 calendar days	Crore Tk.	1,038.17
5	Available Amount of Stable Funding	Crore Tk.	20,149.76
6	Required Amount of Stable Funding	Crore Tk.	18,063.23

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 assumes 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	%	7.38%	7.41; %
2	On Balance Sheet Exposure	Crore Tk.	24,128.18	24,177.22
3	Off Balance Sheet Exposure	Crore Tk.	1,232.29	1,232.29
4	Total Exposure	Crore Tk.	25,360.47	25,409.51

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 → Executive General Manager → 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 31/12/2022.

➤ 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 considered in the remuneration processes

➤ **Key risks involve in Remuneration Measures**

The key risks that the bank considers 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 2022 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	2022
Incentive Bonus	Crore Tk.	28.12

➤ **Sign-on Awards**

There are no sign-on awards made in 2022.

➤ **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 Our Correspondents with Whom We Have RMA Arrangements as on 31 December 2022

Sl	Correspondent Name	Correspondent Country Name	Sl	Correspondent Name	Correspondent Country Name
1	AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED	AUSTRALIA	51	PUBALI BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH
2	COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA	AUSTRALIA	52	RUPALI BANK LTD	BANGLADESH
3	UNICREDIT BANK AUSTRIA AG	AUSTRIA	53	SOUTH BANGLA AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH
4	ERSTE GROUP BANK AG	AUSTRIA	54	STATE BANK OF INDIA	BANGLADESH
5	RAIFFEISEN BANK INTERNATIONAL AG	AUSTRIA	55	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	BANGLADESH
6	ICICI BANK LTD	BAHRAIN	56	STANDARD BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH
7	UNITED BANK LIMITED	BAHRAIN	57	SOUTHEAST BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH
8	AB BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	58	SHIMANTO BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH
9	AGRANI BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	59	SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH
10	AL-ARAFAH ISLAMI BANK LTD.	BANGLADESH	60	SOCIAL ISLAMI BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH
11	BANK ALFALAH LIMITED (BANGLADESH - DHAKA BRANCH)	BANGLADESH	61	TRUST BANK LTD., THE	BANGLADESH
12	BANK ASIA LTD	BANGLADESH	62	UNION BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH
13	BANGLADESH BANK	BANGLADESH	63	UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD	BANGLADESH
14	ICB ISLAMIC BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	64	UTTARA BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH
15	BANGLADESH COMMERCE BANK LTD.	BANGLADESH	65	COMMERZBANK AG,THE,BRUSSELS BRANCH	BELGIUM
16	BENGAL COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	66	CBC BANQUE S.A.	BELGIUM
17	BANGLADESH DEVELOPMENT BANK LIMITED (BDBL)	BANGLADESH	67	BNP PARIBAS FORTIS (FORTIS BANK SA/NV)	BELGIUM
18	BANGLADESH KRISHI BANK	BANGLADESH	68	BELFIUS BANK SA/NV	BELGIUM
19	BASIC BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	69	KBC BANK NV	BELGIUM
20	BRAC BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	70	BANK OF BHUTAN LIMITED	BHUTAN
21	SONALI BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	71	BHUTAN NATIONAL BANK LTD	BHUTAN
22	COMMERCIAL BANK OF CEYLON PLC	BANGLADESH	72	DRUK PNB BANK LIMITED	BHUTAN
23	CITY BANK LIMITED THE	BANGLADESH	73	BANCO DO ESTADO DO RIO GRANDE DO SUL S/A	BRAZIL
24	COMMUNITY BANK BANGLADESH LIMITED	BANGLADESH	74	BANCO SANTANDER (BRASIL) S.A.	BRAZIL
25	DUTCH-BANGLA BANK LTD	BANGLADESH	75	FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD	BULGARIA
26	DHAKA BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	76	KBC BANK BULGARIA EAD	BULGARIA
27	EASTERN BANK LTD.	BANGLADESH	77	DSK BANK (FORMERLY STATE SAVINGS BANK)	BULGARIA
28	EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF BANGLADESH LTD	BANGLADESH	78	BANQUE NATIONALE DU CANADA	CANADA
29	PADMA BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	79	BANK OF MONTREAL, THE	CANADA
30	FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	80	HABIB CANADIAN BANK	CANADA
31	HABIB BANK LTD.	BANGLADESH	81	ICICI BANK CANADA	CANADA
32	WOORI BANK, DHAKA	BANGLADESH	82	THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	CANADA
33	ISLAMI BANK BANGLADESH LTD	BANGLADESH	83	AGRICULTURAL BANK OF CHINA, THE	CHINA
34	INTERNATIONAL FINANCE INVESTMENT AND COMMERCE BANK LTD.	BANGLADESH	84	BANK OF ANSHAN CO., LTD. (FORMERLY ANSHAN CITY COMMERCIAL BANK)	CHINA
35	JAMUNA BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	85	AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANK (CHINA) COMPANY LIMITED	CHINA
36	JANATA BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	86	BANK OF CHINA	CHINA
37	MERCANTILE BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	87	BANK OF HUZHOU CO.,LTD	CHINA
38	MIDLAND BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	88	BANK OF JINING CO.LTD	CHINA
39	MEGHNA BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	89	BANK OF NINGBO	CHINA
40	MODHUMOTI BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	90	BANK OF JIANGSU CO LTD	CHINA
41	MUTUAL TRUST BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	91	CITIBANK (CHINA) CO., LTD.	CHINA
42	NATIONAL BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	92	BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS,CO. LTD.	CHINA
43	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	BANGLADESH	93	CHONGQING RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK	CHINA
44	NATIONAL CREDIT AND COMMERCE BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	94	CHANGSHU RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK	CHINA
45	GLOBAL ISLAMI BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	95	ZHEJIANG CHOUZHOU COMMERCIAL BANK CO.,LTD	CHINA
46	NRB COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	96	BANK OF DALIAN	CHINA
47	NRB BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	97	CHINA GUANGFA BANK CO., LTD (FORMERLY KNOWN AS GUANGDONG DEVELOPMENT BANK)	CHINA
48	ONE BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	98	HUA XIA BANK	CHINA
49	PRIME BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	99	INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK OF CHINA	CHINA
50	THE PREMIER BANK LIMITED	BANGLADESH	100	ICICI BANK LIMITED	CHINA

Sl	Correspondent Name	Correspondent Country Name	Sl	Correspondent Name	Correspondent Country Name
101	BANK OF XI'AN (FORMERLY XI'AN CITY COMMERCIAL BANK)	CHINA	149	ABN AMRO BANK N.V. HONG KONG BRANCH	HONG KONG
102	BANK OF JILIN CO., LTD	CHINA	150	BANK OF AMERICA, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, HK BRANCH (ORGANISED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY UNDER THE LAWS OF USA)	HONG KONG
103	JIANGSU ZIJIN RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD.	CHINA			
104	JIANGSU JIANGYIN RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK	CHINA	151	CITIBANK N.A.	HONG KONG
105	LAISHANG BANK CO., LTD (FORMERLY LAIWU CITY COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD)	CHINA	152	DEUTSCHE BANK AG	HONG KONG
106	BANK OF NANJING (FORMERLY NANJING CITY COMMERCIAL BANK)	CHINA	153	DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED	HONG KONG
107	NANXUN BANK	CHINA	154	EBL FINANCE (HK) LIMITED	HONG KONG
108	WELLS FARGO BANK, NA, SHANGHAI BRANCH	CHINA	155	HDFC BANK LTD	HONG KONG
109	JIANGSU JINGJIANG RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD	CHINA	156	HABIB BANK ZURICH (HONG KONG) LIMITED	HONG KONG
110	JIANGSU ZHANGJIAGANG RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO.,LTD.	CHINA	157	ICICI BANK LTD	HONG KONG
111	JIANGSU JIANGNAN RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO.,LTD.(FORMALY JIANGSU WUJIN RURAL BANK)	CHINA	158	MIZUHO BANK, LTD. HONG KONG BRANCH	HONG KONG
112	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (CHINA) LIMITED	CHINA	159	MASHREQBANK PSC., HONG KONG BRANCH	HONG KONG
113	PING AN BANK CO., LTD.	CHINA	160	WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A., HONG KONG BRANCH	HONG KONG
114	HANKOU BANK (FORMERLY WUHAN URBAN COMMERCIAL BANK)	CHINA	161	PBL FINANCE (HONG KONG) LIMITED	HONG KONG
115	WEIFANG RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD	CHINA	162	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED	HONG KONG
116	BANK OF WENZHOU (FORMERLY WENZHOU CITY COMMERCIAL BANK)	CHINA	163	MKB BANK NYRT (FORMERLY BUDAPEST BANK ZRT)	HUNGARY
117	YINZHOU BANK	CHINA	164	AB BANK LIMITED	INDIA
118	BANK OF RUIFENG	CHINA	165	INDIAN BANK(FORMERLY ALLAHABAD BANK)	INDIA
119	ZHONGSHAN RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK COMPANY LIMITED	CHINA	166	UNION BANK OF INDIA, FORMERLY ANDHRA BANK	INDIA
120	ALPHA BANK CYPRUS LTD	CYPRUS	167	AXIS BANK LIMITED	INDIA
121	BANQUE BEMO SAL	CYPRUS	168	BANK OF CEYLON	INDIA
122	COMMERZBANK AG	CZECHIA	169	BANK OF INDIA	INDIA
123	CESKA SPORITELNA A.S.	CZECHIA	170	BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. MUMBAI	INDIA
124	DANSKE BANK A/S	DENMARK	171	MUFG BANK, LTD.	INDIA
125	FIRST ABU DHABI BANK MISR S.A.E. (FORMERLY BANK AUDI SAE)	EGYPT	172	SONALI BANK	INDIA
126	BANQUE DU CAIRE	EGYPT	173	CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA	INDIA
127	MASHREQ BANK	EGYPT	174	CANARA BANK	INDIA
128	DANSKE BANK A/S, FINLAND BRANCH	FINLAND	175	FEDERAL BANK LIMITED, THE	INDIA
129	OP CORPORATE BANK PLC	FINLAND	176	HDFC BANK LIMITED	INDIA
130	CM - CIC BANQUES	FRANCE	177	ICICI BANK LIMITED	INDIA
131	COMMERZBANK AG	FRANCE	178	INDUSIND BANK LIMITED	INDIA
132	KBC BANK NV PARIS	FRANCE	179	INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	INDIA
133	NATIXIS	FRANCE	180	KARNATAKA BANK LTD.	INDIA
134	SOCIETE GENERALE	FRANCE	181	BANK OF MAHARASHTRA	INDIA
135	JOH. BERENBERG,GOSSLER UND CO.KG	GERMANY	182	MIZUHO BANK, LTD.	INDIA
136	COMMERZBANK AG	GERMANY	183	MASHREQ BANK	INDIA
137	COMMERZBANK AG	GERMANY	184	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	INDIA
138	COMMERZBANK AG	GERMANY	185	STATE BANK OF INDIA	INDIA
139	COMMERZBANK AG	GERMANY	186	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	INDIA
140	DEUTSCHE BANK AG	GERMANY	187	THE SOUTH INDIAN BANK LTD	INDIA
141	COMMERZBANK AG (FORMERLY DRESDNER BANK AG)	GERMANY	188	UNION BANK OF INDIA	INDIA
142	HAMBURGER SPARKASSE AG	GERMANY	189	UCO BANK	INDIA
143	HAMBURG COMMERCIAL BANK AG	GERMANY	190	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK (E-UBI)	INDIA
144	ICICI BANK UK PLC	GERMANY	191	YES BANK LIMITED	INDIA
145	LANDESBANK SAAR	GERMANY	192	PT BANK KB BUKOPIN TBK	INDONESIA
146	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK AG	GERMANY	193	BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO), PT	INDONESIA
147	ALPHA BANK SA	GREECE	194	BANK NEGARA INDONESIA - PT (PERSERO)	INDONESIA
148	AB INTERNATIONAL FINANCE LTD	HONG KONG			

Sl	Correspondent Name	Correspondent Country Name	Sl	Correspondent Name	Correspondent Country Name
195	MUFG BANK, LTD. JAKARTA BRANCH	INDONESIA	244	NEPAL BANK LIMITED	NEPAL
196	PT. BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA (PERSERO), TBK	INDONESIA	245	NIC ASIA BANK LIMITED	NEPAL
197	CITIBANK, N.A.	INDONESIA	246	NEPAL BANGLADESH BANK LIMITED	NEPAL
198	PT. BANK MAYAPADA INTERNATIONAL TBK	INDONESIA	247	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK NEPAL LIMITED	NEPAL
199	PT. BANK SBI INDONESIA	INDONESIA	248	SUNRISE BANK LIMITED	NEPAL
200	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	INDONESIA	249	ABN AMRO BANK N.V.	NETHERLANDS
201	DANSKE BANK A/S	IRELAND	250	COMMERZBANK AG KANTOOR AMSTERDAM	NETHERLANDS
202	BANCO BPM SPA	ITALY	251	ANZ BANK NEW ZEALAND LIMITED	NEW ZEALAND
203	INTESA SANPAOLO SPA	ITALY	252	DANSKE BANK A/S	NORWAY
204	BANCA NAZIONALE DEL LAVORO S.P.A.	ITALY	253	BANK MUSCAT SAOG	OMAN
205	MUFG BANK, LTD.	ITALY	254	UNIMONI EXCHANGE LLC	OMAN
206	BANCA POPOLARE DELL'ALTO ADIGE/SUEDTIROLER VOLKSBANK	ITALY	255	BANK AL HABIB LIMITED	PAKISTAN
207	BPER BANCA S.P.A.	ITALY	256	MCB ISLAMIC BANK LIMITED	PAKISTAN
208	CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI ASTI SPA	ITALY	257	HABIB METROPOLITAN BANK LIMITED	PAKISTAN
209	COMMERZBANK AG	ITALY	258	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	PAKISTAN
210	CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI BOLZANO S.P.A.	ITALY	259	SUMMIT BANK LTD	PAKISTAN
211	BANCA MONTE DEI PASCHI DI SIENA S.P.A.	ITALY	260	UNITED BANK LIMITED	PAKISTAN
212	BANCA UBAE SPA	ITALY	261	AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP (PNG) LTD.	PAPUA NEW GUINEA
213	UNICREDIT S.P.A.	ITALY	262	BANCO DE CREDITO DEL PERU	PERU
214	MUFG BANK, LTD.	JAPAN	263	BANCO INTERNACIONAL DEL PERU (INTERBANK)	PERU
215	CHIBA KOGYO BANK, LTD., THE	JAPAN	264	BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. MANILA	PHILIPPINES
216	KOOKMIN BANK	JAPAN	265	ALIOR BANK SPOLKA AKCYJNA	POLAND
217	RESONA BANK, LTD., TOKYO	JAPAN	266	BANK MILLENNIUM S.A.	POLAND
218	MIZUHO BANK, LTD.	JAPAN	267	PKO BANK POLSKI S.A.	POLAND
219	WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A., TOKYO BRANCH	JAPAN	268	BANK POLSKA KASA OPIEKI SA - BANK PEKAO SA	POLAND
220	SAITAMA RESONA BANK, LIMITED	JAPAN	269	BNP PARIBAS BANK POLSKA S.A.	POLAND
221	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	JAPAN	270	MASHREQ BANK	QATAR
222	SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION	JAPAN	271	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	QATAR
223	CITIBANK N.A. NAIROBI	KENYA	272	UNITED BANK LIMITED, DOHA	QATAR
224	NATIONAL BANK OF KENYA LTD.	KENYA	273	BANCA COMERCIALA ROMANA S.A	ROMANIA
225	CITIBANK KOREA INC	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	274	URALSIB BANK	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
226	KOOKMIN BANK	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	275	UNICREDIT BANK AO	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
227	DAEGU BANK, LTD.,THE	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	276	ARAB NATIONAL BANK	SAUDI ARABIA
228	WOORI BANK, SEOUL	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	277	BANK AL-JAZIRA	SAUDI ARABIA
229	INDUSTRIAL BANK OF KOREA	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	278	BANKMUSCAT	SAUDI ARABIA
230	KEB HANA BANK	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	279	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	SAUDI ARABIA
231	WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A., SEOUL BRANCH	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	280	THE SAUDI NATIONAL BANK	SAUDI ARABIA
232	BUSAN BANK	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	281	AL RAJHI BANK	SAUDI ARABIA
233	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK KOREA LIMITED	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	282	SAUDI INVESTMENT BANK, THE	SAUDI ARABIA
234	SHINHAN BANK	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	283	RAIFFEISEN BANKA A.D.	SERBIA
235	BURGAN BANK K.P.S.C	KUWAIT	284	AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED	SINGAPORE
236	COMMERCIAL BANK OF KUWAIT KPSC,THE	KUWAIT	285	AXIS BANK LIMITED	SINGAPORE
237	NATIONAL BANK OF KUWAIT S.A.K.P.	KUWAIT	286	BANK OF INDIA	SINGAPORE
238	BANK OF BEIRUT S.A.L.	LEBANON	287	BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. SINGAPORE	SINGAPORE
239	CIMB BANK BERHAD	MALAYSIA	288	CITIBANK,N.A.	SINGAPORE
240	RHB ISLAMIC BANK BERHAD	MALAYSIA	289	COMMERZBANK AG, SINGAPORE BRANCH	SINGAPORE
241	RHB BANK BERHAD	MALAYSIA	290	CTBC BANK CO., LTD., SINGAPORE BRANCH	SINGAPORE
242	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK MALAYSIA BERHAD	MALAYSIA	291	DBS BANK LTD	SINGAPORE
243	HIMALAYAN BANK LTD.	NEPAL	292	ICICI BANK LIMITED	SINGAPORE

Sl	Correspondent Name	Correspondent Country Name	Sl	Correspondent Name	Correspondent Country Name
293	KBC BANK N.V. SINGAPORE BRANCH	SINGAPORE	339	ALBARAKA TURK PARTICIPATION BANK	TURKIYE
294	MIZUHO BANK, LTD. SINGAPORE BRANCH	SINGAPORE	340	TURKIYE HALK BANKASI A.S. (HEAD OFFICE)	TURKIYE
295	WELLS FARGO BANK, NA	SINGAPORE	341	JSC 'BANK CREDIT DNEPR'	UKRAINE
296	RHB BANK BERHAD	SINGAPORE	342	ABU DHABI COMMERCIAL BANK	UAE
297	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (SINGAPORE) LIMITED	SINGAPORE	343	AXIS BANK LIMITED, DIFC BRANCH (REGULATED BY DFSA)	UAE
298	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	SINGAPORE	344	BANK OF BARODA	UAE
299	SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION	SINGAPORE	345	MASHREQBANK PSC.	UAE
300	UNICREDIT BANK CZ AND SK, SK BRANCH	SLOVAKIA	346	COMMERCIAL BANK OF DUBAI	UAE
301	FIRSTRAND BANK LIMITED	SOUTH AFRICA	347	EMIRATES NBD BANK PJSC	UAE
302	BANCO DE SABADELL, S.A.	SPAIN	348	AL FARDAN EXCHANGE LLC	UAE
303	BANCO SANTANDER S.A.	SPAIN	349	HABIB BANK AG ZURICH	UAE
304	ABANCA CORPORACION BANCARIA, S.A.	SPAIN	350	WOORI BANK DUBAI BRANCH	UAE
305	CAIXABANK, S.A.	SPAIN	351	FIRST ABU DHABI BANK PJSC	UAE
306	COMMERZBANK AG	SPAIN	352	NATIONAL BANK OF FUJAIRAH	UAE
307	BANCO SANTANDER S.A.	SPAIN	353	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	UAE
308	BANCO SANTANDER S.A. (FORMERLY BANCO POPULAR ESPANOL, S.A.)	SPAIN	354	AL ROSTAMANI INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE	UAE
309	BANK OF CEYLON	SRI LANKA	355	U.A.E. EXCHANGE CENTER LLC	UAE
310	COMMERCIAL BANK OF CEYLON PLC	SRI LANKA	356	UNIVERSAL EXCHANGE CENTER	UAE
311	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	SRI LANKA	357	UNITED BANK LTD.	UAE
312	SEYLAN BANK PLC	SRI LANKA	358	SONALI BANGLADESH (UK) LIMITED (SBUK)	UNITED KINGDOM
313	DANSKE BANK	SWEDEN	359	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.	UNITED KINGDOM
314	BANQUE DE COMMERCE ET DE PLACEMENTS S.A.	SWITZERLAND	360	CITIBANK N.A.	UNITED KINGDOM
315	COMMERZBANK AG	SWITZERLAND	361	HBL BANK UK LIMITED	UNITED KINGDOM
316	HABIB BANK AG ZURICH	SWITZERLAND	362	HABIB BANK ZURICH PLC	UNITED KINGDOM
317	LUZERNER KANTONALBANK	SWITZERLAND	363	ICICI BANK UK PLC	UNITED KINGDOM
318	AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED, TAIPEI BRANCH	TAIWAN	364	KBC BANK NV LONDON	UNITED KINGDOM
319	BANK OF CHINA LIMITED TAIPEI BRANCH	TAIWAN	365	MASHREQ BANK PSC	UNITED KINGDOM
320	DBS BANK (TAIWAN) LTD	TAIWAN	366	WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A., LONDON BRANCH	UNITED KINGDOM
321	THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON, TAIPEI BRANCH	TAIWAN	367	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	UNITED KINGDOM
322	WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A., TAIPEI BRANCH	TAIWAN	368	BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.	USA
323	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (TAIWAN) LIMITED	TAIWAN	369	BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.	USA
324	TAIPEI FUBON COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD	TAIWAN	370	MUFG BANK LTD.	USA
325	CRDB BANK PLC	TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF	371	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.	USA
326	BANK OF AYUDHYA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED	THAILAND	372	CITY NATIONAL BANK	USA
327	BANK OF AYUDHYA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED, BANGKOK OFFICE	THAILAND	373	CITIBANK N.A.	USA
328	CITIBANK N.A.	THAILAND	374	HABIB AMERICAN BANK	USA
329	EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THAILAND	THAILAND	375	WOORI AMERICA BANK, NEW YORK	USA
330	KASIKORN BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED	THAILAND	376	WOORI BANK, LOS ANGELES	USA
331	MIZUHO BANK, LTD., BANGKOK BRANCH	THAILAND	377	ICICI BANK LIMITED	USA
332	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (THAI) PCL	THAILAND	378	THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	USA
333	SIAM COMMERCIAL BANK PCL., THE	THAILAND	379	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	USA
334	SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION	THAILAND	380	MIZUHO BANK, LTD. NEW YORK BRANCH	USA
335	CIMB THAI BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED (FORMERLY BANKTHAI PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED)	THAILAND	381	MASHREQBANK PSC., NEW YORK BRANCH	USA
336	TURKIYE FINANS KATILIM BANKASI A.S.	TURKIYE	382	WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.	USA
337	AKBANK T.A.S.	TURKIYE	383	WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.	USA
338	ANADOLUBANK A.S.	TURKIYE	384	WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.	USA

Sl	Correspondent Name	Correspondent Country Name	Sl	Correspondent Name	Correspondent Country Name
385	WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.	USA	392	JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK FOR INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF VIETNAM	VIET NAM
386	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	USA	393	MUFG BANK, LTD., HO CHI MINH CITY BRANCH	VIET NAM
387	SHINHAN BANK	USA	394	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (VIETNAM) LIMITED	VIET NAM
388	SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION	USA	395	TIENPHONG COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK	VIET NAM
389	WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.	USA	396	VIETNAM PUBLIC JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK (PVCOMBANK)	VIET NAM
390	ASIA COMMERCIAL BANK	VIET NAM	397	ZAMBIA NATIONAL COMMERCIAL	ZAMBIA
391	JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK FOR FOREIGN TRADE OF VIETNAM	VIET NAM			

List of the Branches under Different Zones

Under Direct Control of Head Office

Corporate Branch
Local Office

Dhaka Central Zone	Dhaka North Zone	Dhaka South Zone
Aulad Hossain Market Branch	Amin Bazar Branch	Azimpur Branch
Bangabandhu Avenue Branch	AERE-EPZ Branch	Babu Bazar Branch
Badda Branch	Ashulia Branch	Bangla Bazar Branch
Banasree Branch	Banijya Shakha	Chawk Bazar Branch, Dhaka
Circle-01 Branch, Gulshan	BKSP Branch	Dholaikhal Branch
Dilkusha Branch	Darus Salam Road Branch	Donia Branch
Eastern Plaza Branch	Gazipura Branch	Elephant Road Branch
Eskaton Branch	Gheor Branch	English Road Branch
Fakirapool Branch	Joarshahara Branch	Hatkholra Branch
Foreign Exchange Branch	Joydevpur Branch	Imamgonj Branch
Fulbaria Branch	Kalabagan Branch	Islampur Branch
Green Road Branch	Konabari	Jatrabari Branch
Gulshan Branch	Manikgonj	Johnson Road Branch
Hotel Intercontinental Branch	Mirpur Branch	Kaligonj Branch
Hotel Ishakha International Branch	Mohammadpur Branch	Mitford Road Branch
Kawran Bazar Branch	Nabagram Branch	Moulovibazar Branch
Ladies Branch	Pallabi Branch	Nawabganj Branch
Malibagh Chowdhury Para Branch	Rokeya sarani Branch	Naya Bazar Branch
Moghbazar Branch	Satmasjid Road Branch	New Market Branch
Mohakhali Branch	Savar Branch	Peelkhana Branch
Mugdapara Branch	Shibalaya Branch	Posta Branch
Nawabpur Branch	Shyamoli Branch	Sadarghat Branch, Dhaka
North Shahjahanpur Branch	Tongi Branch	Tipu Sultan Road Branch
Panthapath Branch	Uttara Branch	
Ramna Branch	Bogura Zone	
Shantinagar Branch	Bogura Branch	
	Dinajpur Branch	
	Gaibandha Branch	
	Joypurhat Branch	
Narayanganj Zone	Kurigram Branch	Mymensingh Zone
Bhulta Branch	Lalmoinirhat Branch	Atia Branch
D.I.T. Branch	Naogaon Branch	Bhagalpur Branch
Ghorasal Branch	Nilphamari Branch	Bhairab Bazar Branch
Ichhapura Branch	Panchagarh Branch	Charpara Branch
Postogola Branch	Phulbari Branch	Haluaghat Branch
Madhabdi Bazar Branch	Poura Park Market Branch	Jamalpur Branch
Munshiganj Branch	Pulhat Branch	Karimgonj Branch
Narayanganj Branch	Rangpur Branch	Katiadi Branch
Narshingdi Branch	Saidpur Branch	Kishoregonj Branch
Netaiganj Branch	Shahjampur Branch	Mothkhola Branch
Rekabi Bazar Branch	Sirajgonj Branch	Mymensingh Branch
Sarkarkhana Branch	Station Road Branch, Dinajpur	Netrokona Branch
Sonargaon Branch	Subgacha Branch	Sherpur Branch
Tan Bazar Branch	Thakurgaon Branch	Tangail Branch
	Ullapara Branch	

List of the Branches under Different Zones

Cumilla Zone	Barishal Zone	Chattogram Zone
Baraiyarhat Branch	Barishal Branch	Agrabad Branch
Bashurhat Branch	Barguna Branch	Bandarban Branch
Begumganj Branch	Bhola Branch	Bandartila Branch
BGSL Branch	Charfashion Branch	Chaktai Branch
Birinch Branch	Chawk Bazar Branch, Barishal	Chawk Bazar Branch, Chattogram
Brahmanbaria Branch	Daulatkhan Branch	Cox'S Bazar Branch
Chandina Branch	Faridpur Branch	Halishahar Branch
Chandpur Branch	Galachipa Branch	Jubilee Road Branch
Chandragonj Branch	Jhalokathi Branch	Katghar Branch
Chowmuhan Branch	Khepupara Branch	Khagrachari Branch
Companigonj Branch, Cumilla	Lalmohan Branch	Khatungonj Branch
Cumilla Branch	Madaripur Branch	Laldighi Branch
Dharkhar Branch	Mathbaria Branch	Lalkhan Bazar Branch
Feni Branch	Patuakhali Branch	Lohagara Branch
Gopinathpur Branch	Pirojpur Branch	Nasirabad Branch
Hatiya Branch	Rajbari Branch	Patiya Branch
Laxmipur Branch	Shariatpur Branch	Rangamati Branch
Maijdee Court Branch	Tajumuddin Branch	Reazuddin Bazar Branch
Mudaforgonj Branch	Tekerhat Branch	Sadarghat Branch, Chattogram
Raipur Branch		Sandwip Branch
Rajgonj Road Branch		Sitakunda Branch
Sonapur Branch		SK. Mujib Road Branch
	Sylhet Zone	Teknaf Branch
	Ambarkhana Branch	
	Baralekha Branch	
	Beanibazar Branch	
	Bishwanath Branch	
	Chhatak Branch	
Khulna Zone	Companigonj Branch, Sylhet	Rajshahi Zone
Bagerhat Branch	Chunarughat Branch	Bhangura Branch
Chuadanga Branch	Dhaka Dakshin Branch	Bonpara Branch
Daulatpur Branch	Fenchuganj Branch	Chanchkoir Branch
Gopalganj Branch	Goalabazar Branch	Chapai Nawabgonj Branch
Jashore Branch	Habiganj Branch	Ishwardi Branch
Jhenaidah Branch	Jagannathpur Branch	Kansat Branch
K.D.A. Branch	Jaintapur Branch	Keshorhat Branch
Khalishpur Branch	Kulaura Branch	Kushtia Branch
Lower Jashore Road Branch	Laldighirpar Branch	Lalpur Branch
Magura Branch	Mirpurbazar Branch	Mashisalbari Branch
Mongla Branch	Mostafapur Branch	Meherpur Branch
Narail Branch	Moulvibazar Branch	Natore Branch
Noapara Branch	Nabigonj Branch	New Market Branch, Rajshahi
Ramdia Bazar Branch	Nazir Bazar Branch	Pabna Branch
Sarojganj Branch	Shahjalal Uposhahar Branch	Puthia Branch
Satkhira Branch	Sreemangal Branch	Rani Bazar Branch
Sir Iqbal Road Branch	Sunamganj Branch	Shaheb Bazar Branch
	Sylhet Branch	

List of The Branches

Authorised to Handle Foreign Exchange

SL	Name & Address	Cable Address
1 Local Office		
	50, Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000	(02) 223350839, 223388625 01991-144486-89 Fax: 880-02-223388627 E-mail: localoffice.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH432

SL	Name & Address	Cable Address
2 Corporate Branch		
	47, Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000	(02) 223388186, 9553079, 223357307 01991-144496-97 Fax: 880-02-7168452 E-mail: corporate.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH452

Dhaka Central Zone

3 Banga Bandhu Avenue Br.	
	12, Banga Bandhu Avenue, Dhaka-1000
	(02) 47123390, 223389396 01991-144117 Fax: 880-02-223389396 E-mail: bbavenue.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH449

4 Dilkusha Branch	
	42, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000
	(02) 9551718, 9551856 01991-144120 Fax: 880-02-9568628 E-mail: dilkusha.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH433

5 Foreign Exchange Branch	
	69, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000
	(02) 223351745, 223382375 01991-144124 Fax: 880-02-223382375 E-mail: forenexch.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH435

6 Gulshan Branch	
	2 No Metropolitan Shopping Plaza (1st Floor), Gulshan Circle-2, Dhaka-1212
	(02) 22289667, 58814476 01991-144126 Fax: 880-02-58814476 E-mail: gulshan.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH458

7 Kawran Bazar Branch	
	Jamuna Bhaban (1st Floor), 2, Kawran Bazar, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1215
	(02) 8180054, 8180055, 8180056 01991-144130 Fax: 880-02-8117499 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 01991-144136 E-mail: nawabpur.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH454

9 Ramna Branch	
	2/2, Comrade Monisingh Road, Purana Paltan, Mukti Bhaban (1st Floor), Dhaka-1000
	(02) 9565764 01991-144138 Fax: 880-02-9551154 E-mail: ramna.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH438

10 Shantinagar Branch	
	Kulsum Tower 40-41, Siddeswari Circular Road, Shantinagar, Dhaka-1217
	(02) 48310898, 48319041 01991-144139 Fax: 880-02-8319041 E-mail: shantinagar.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH451

Dhaka North Zone

11 AERE EPZ Branch	
	DEPZ Ganakbari, Dhamsona, Ashulia, Dhaka-1349
	(02) 996689561, 996689208 01991-144151 Fax: 880-02-996689208 E-mail: epz.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH460

12 Baniya Shakra Branch	
	Garib-E- Newaz Avenue, House-34, Sector-13, Uttara, Dhaka-1230
	(02) 8932614, 8932615 01991-144154 Fax: 880-02-9561046 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) 48036887, 58051474 01991-144155 Fax: 880-02-58051474 E-mail: darussalam.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH462

14 Kalabagan Branch	
	157, Lake Circus, Kalabagan, Dhaka-1205
	(02) 58155671, 222240715 01991-144162 Fax: 880-02-222240715 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) 48040825, 58056244 01991-144168 Fax: 880-02-8013982 E-mail: pallabi.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH457

16 Satmasjid Road Branch	
	House No. 50, Bhasha Shoinik Toaha Shorok, Road 9/A, Eastern Elite Centre (1st Floor), Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1209
	(02) 48122562 01991-144171 Fax: 880-02-48122685 E-mail: satmasjidroad.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH463

17 Uttara Branch	
	Ahmed Plaza (1st Floor), Plot - 2, Road - 2, Sector -3, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka-1230
	(02) 58951039, 48963372 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) 57312168, 57319173 01991-144194 Fax: 880-02-7139173 E-mail: chawkbzrdhk.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH434

19 English Road Branch	
	79, Shahid Syed Nazrul Islam Sarani, English Road, Dhaka-1100
	(02) 9556388, 47114527, 01991-144197 Fax: 880-02-7114527 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: 880-02-57392546 E-mail: islampur.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH436

21 Moulavibazar Branch	
	66/2, Moulavi Bazar, Tajmahal Tower Complex (1st Floor), Dhaka-1100
	(02) 57315839, 57317219 01991-144202 E-mail: moulavibazardhk.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH448

SL	Name & Address	Cable Address
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Narayanganj Zone

22 Narayanganj Branch	
231/34, B. B. Road, Narayanganj-1400	(02) 7633655, 7633653 01991-144229, 01771-945046 E-mail: narayanganj.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH437

Mymensingh Zone

24 Haluaghat Branch	
Uttar Bazar, Haluaghat, Mymensingh-2260	(09026) 56160, 01991-144249 E-mail: haluaghat.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH470

Chattogram Zone

26 Agrabad Branch	
74, Agrabad C/A, Chattogram-4100	(031) 715846, 715847, 725739 01991-144266 Fax: 880-31-725739 E-mail: agrabad.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH439

28 Laldighi Branch	
120, Laldighi, West Kotwali, Chattogram-4000	(031) 630729, 637276 01991-144276 Fax: 880-31-637276 E-mail: laldighi.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH450

Rajshahi Zone

29 Natore Branch	
Kanaikhal, Natore Sadar, Natore-6400	(02) 588872669, 588873908 01991-144342 Fax: 880-771-588873908 E-mail: natore.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH467

31 Shaheb Bazar Branch	
Karim Super Market, House-109, Ward-12, Shaheb Bazar, Ghoramara, Boalia, Rajshahi-6000	(02) 588854906, 588857182, 01991-144347 Fax: 880-721-588857182 E-mail: shahebbzr.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH445

Bogura Zone

32 Bogura Branch	
Habib Mansion (1st floor), Kazi Nazrul Islam Road, Bogura, 5800	(051) 66228, 78439, 66376, 01991-144356 Fax: 880-51-589903090 E-mail: bogura.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH447

34 Rangpur Branch	
Dewanbari Road, Lohapotti, Rangpur-5400	(0521) 62132, 66209, 63497 01991-144367 Fax: 880-521-66209 E-mail: rangpur.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH446

Khulna Zone

35 Jashore Branch	
Municipal Road(Chowrasta), 43, M.K. Road, Jashore-7400	(0421) 64081, 01991-144389 Fax: 880-421-68513 E-mail: jashore.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH456

36 Sir Iqbal Road Branch	
2/A, Sir Iqbal Road, Khulna-9100	(02) 477720417, 477720427 01991-144401 Fax: 880-431-477720417 E-mail: siriqbalr.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH443

Barishal Zone

37 Barishal Branch	
Aryya Laxmi Bhaban, 99, Sadar Road, Barishal-8200	(0431) 64175, 64407 01991-144416 Fax: 880-431-63846 E-mail: barishal.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

SL	Name & Address	Cable Address
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Cumilla Zone

23 Cumilla Branch	
115/1-2, Nazrul Avenue Roy Complex, Kandirpar, Cumilla-3500	(081) 76271, 76878, 01991-144310 Fax: 880-02-7317219 E-mail: cumilla.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH441

25 Mymensingh Branch	
41/A, Chotta Bazar (1st Floor), Bipin Sen Road, Kotowali, Mymensingh-2200	(091) 67144, 52218 01991-144253 Fax: 880-91-67144 E-mail: mymensingh.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH459

27 Khatungonj Branch	
M. J. Trade Center (2nd Floor), 263/284 Khatungonj, Ward-35, Chattogram City Corporation, Kotwali, Chattogram-4000	(031) 611306, 638447 01991-144275 Fax: 880-31-638447 E-mail: khatungonj.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH442

30 Pabna Branch	
Sonapatty, Pabna Sadar, Pabna-6600	(02) 588846180, 588846089, 01991-144344 Fax: 880-731-588846089 E-mail: pabna.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH466

33 Naogaon Branch	
Mafizuddin Market, Main Road, Naogaon-6500	(0741) 62184, 62540 01991-144363 Fax: 880-741-62540 E-mail: naogaon.manager@uttarabank-bd.com Swift: UTBLBDDH469



রেজিস্টার্ড ও হেড অফিস
৪৭, শহীদ বীর উত্তম আশফাকুস সামাদ সড়ক
মতিঝিল বাণিজ্যিক এলাকা, ঢাকা- ১০০০

৪০তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা

“প্রতিনিধি পত্র”

(PROXY FORM)

আমি/ আমরা ব্যাংকের সাধারণ শেয়ারহোল্ডার হিসাবে
জনাব/বেগম..... কে অথবা তাঁর
অনুপস্থিতিতে জনাব/বেগম কে আগামী ১৮ই মে,
২০২৩ রোজ বৃহস্পতিবার সকাল ১১:০০ টায় “Digital Platform” এ live webcast এর মাধ্যমে অনুষ্ঠিতব্য ব্যাংকের ৪০তম 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।

রেভিনিউ স্ট্যাম্প

প্রতিনিধির স্বাক্ষর :

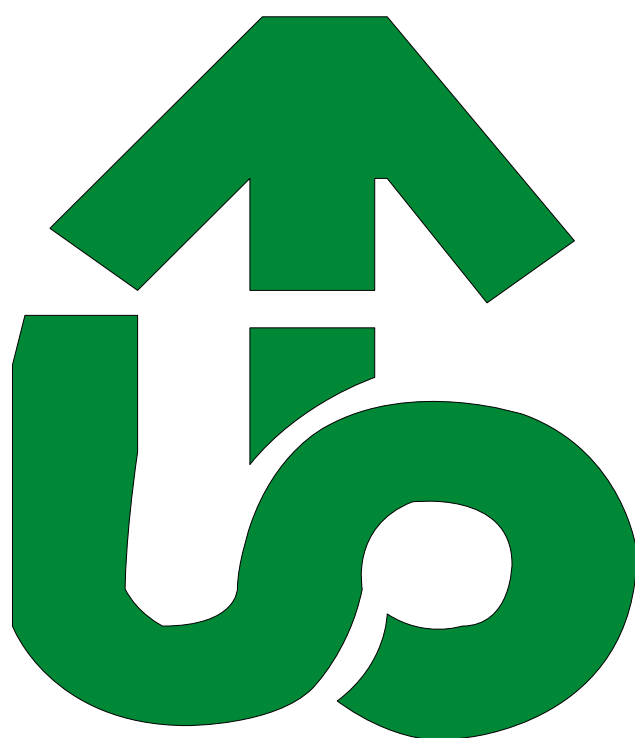
ক) শেয়ার হোল্ডারের স্বাক্ষর : খ) শেয়ার হোল্ডারের স্বাক্ষর :

ইনডেক্স/ বিও নং : ইনডেক্স/ বিও নং :

শেয়ারের সংখ্যা : শেয়ারের সংখ্যা :

বিঃ দ্রঃ

১. শেয়ার হোল্ডারগণ বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় উপস্থিত ও ভোট প্রদানের জন্য প্রতিনিধি নিয়োগ করতে পারবেন।
২. এক্ষেত্রে প্রতিনিধি পত্র যথাযথভাবে পূরণ ও স্বাক্ষর প্রদান করে ১০০.০০ (একশত) টাকার রেভিনিউ স্ট্যাম্প সহযোগে সভার কমপক্ষে ৪৮ ঘণ্টা আগে অর্থাৎ ১৬ই মে, ২০২৩ রোজ মঙ্গলবার সকাল ১১.০০ টার মধ্যে ব্যাংকের রেজিস্টার্ড অফিসে/অনলাইনে/ইমেইলে (share@uttarabank-bd.com) অবশ্যই জমা দিতে হবে, অন্যথায় তা বাতিল বলে গণ্য হবে।
৩. প্রতিনিধি পত্রে শেয়ারহোল্ডার কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত স্বাক্ষর ব্যাংকের অথবা Depository Participants (CDBL) এ নথিভুক্ত স্বাক্ষরের সাথে সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ হবে।





Uttara Bank Limited

Head Office: Uttara Bank Bhaban
47, Shahid Bir Uttam Asfaqus Samad Sarak
Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000
www.uttarabank-bd.com