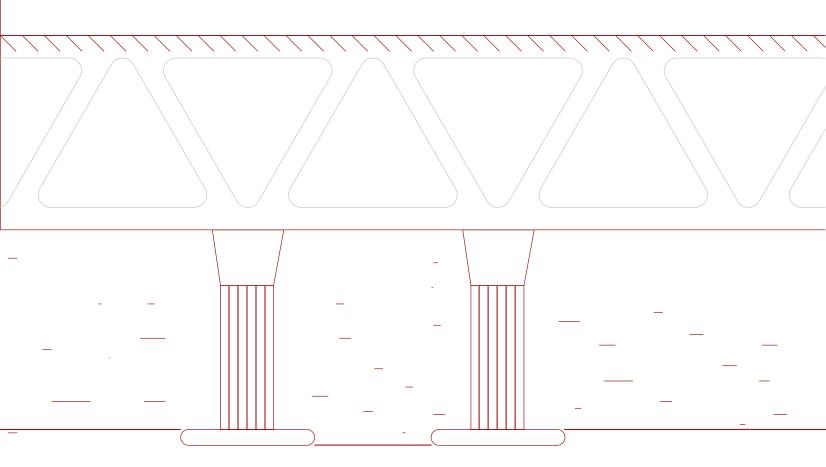


ANNUAL REPORT 2019

Building a Stable Future



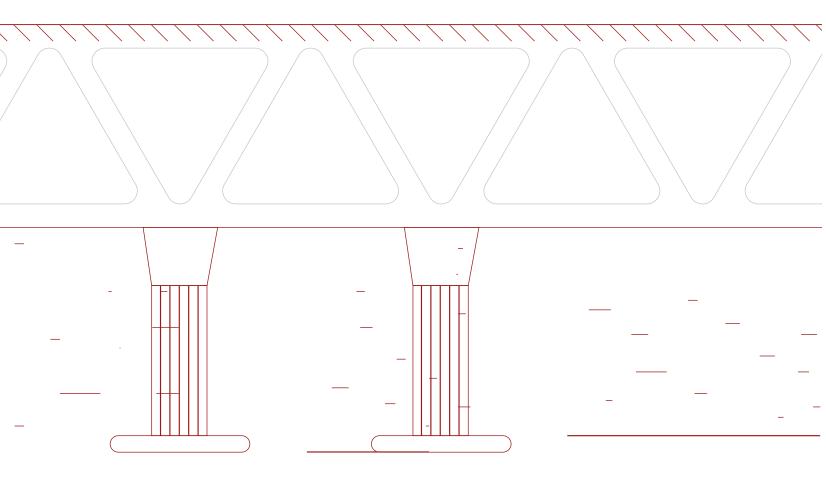


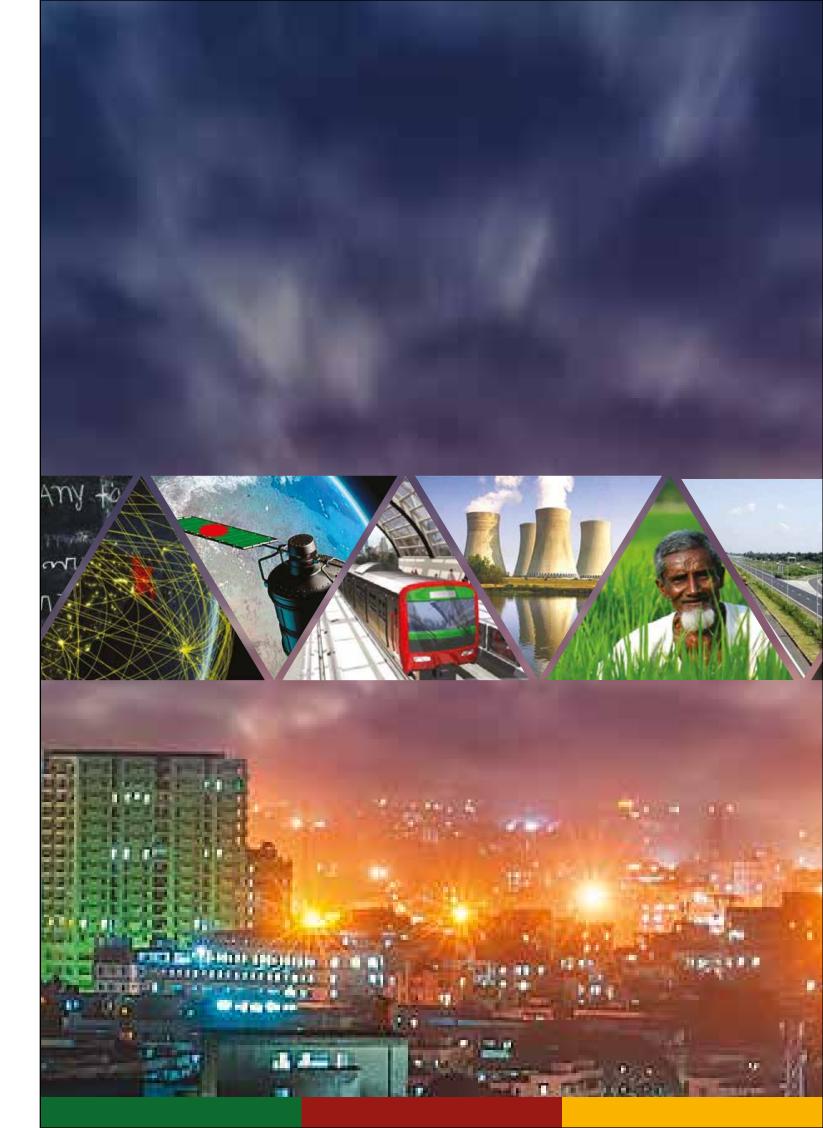
Building a STABLE Future

There are numerous definitions of financial stability. Most of them have in common that financial stability is about the absence of system-wide episodes in which the financial system fails to function (crises). It is also about resilience of financial systems to stress.

The financial system of Standard Bank Limited (SBL) is capable of efficiently allocating resources, assessing and managing financial risks, maintaining employment levels close to the economy's natural rate, and eliminating relative price movements of real or financial assets that will affect monetary stability and employment levels. SBL's financial system is in a range

of stability when it dissipates financial imbalances that arise endogenously or as a result of significant adverse and unforeseen events. In stability, the system is absorb the shocks primarily via self-corrective mechanisms, preventing adverse events from having a disruptive effect on the real economy or on other financial systems.





Standard Bank Limited

Standard Bank Limited (SBL) was incorporated as a Public Limited Company on May 11, 1999 under the Companies Act, 1994 and the Bank achieved satisfactory progress from its commercial operations on June 03, 1999. SBL has introduced several new products on credit and deposit schemes. It also goes for Corporate and Retail Banking etc. The Bank also participated in fund Syndication with other Banks. Through all these myriad activities SBL has created a positive impact in the Market.

OBJECTIVES

- To be a dynamic leader in the financial market in innovating new products as to the needs of the society.
- To earn positive economic value addition (EVA) each year to come.
- To top the list in respect of cost efficiency of all the commercial Banks.
- To become one of the best financial institutions in Bangladesh economy participating in the most significant segments of business market that we serve.

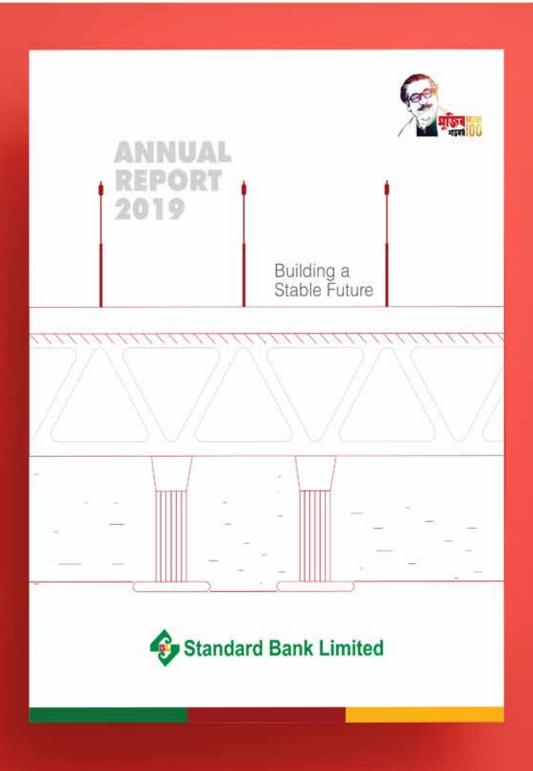


Table of **Contents**

Contents	
04 - 19	ABOUT STANDARD BANK LIMITED
21 - 162	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
163 - 208	RISK GOVERNANCE
209 - 230	MANAGEMENT RETROSPECTION
231 - 250	STAKEHOLDERS' INFORMATION
251 - 267	SUSTAINABILITY
268 - 430	FINANCIAL INFORMATION
431 - 436	BRANCH NETWORK
Page 437	LIST OF AUDIT FIRMS WHO SHOWED EOI
Page 439	PROXY FORM

ABOUT STANDARD BANK LIMITED

 Letter of Transmittal 	05
Notice of the 28th EGM	06
Notice of the 21th AGM	07
 Vision, Mission, Core Values 	08
Code of Conduct	09
Strategic Priorities	10
Strategic Management Model	10
Statement Regarding Forward	
Looking	11
Corporate Profile	12
Group Corporate Structure	13
Corporate Organogram	14
Product Portfolio	15
Our Value Driven Business Model	17
SBL Highlights 2019	18

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

٠	Directors' Profile	22
٠	Sponsors of the Bank	31
٠	Executive Committee	32
٠	Audit Committee	32
٠	Risk Management Committee	33
٠	Shariah Supervisory Committee	33
٠	Committee of the Board of Directors	34
٠	Management Committee	35
	Management Team	36
٠	চেয়ারম্যান মহোদয়ের ভাষণ	39
٠	Managing Director & CEO's Round up	44
٠	Directors' Responsibility Statement	49
٠	Directors' Report	52
	Statement of Corporate Governance	104
٠	Board of Directors, Chairman and CEO	108
	Report of the Audit Committee	127
	Directors' Statement on Internal Control	132
	Report of the Board Risk Management Committee	133
	Report of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee	135
	BB Guidelines for Corporate Governance	136
·	BSEC Code for Corporate Governance	144
·	Certificate on Compliance of Corporate Governance	156
	Managing Director & CEO and CFO's	
	Statement of Responsibilities	157
	Report of Management Credit Committee	158
	Report of Compensation Review Committee	159
	Report on Going Concern	160

• Statement on Ethics and Compliance

RISK GOVERNANCE FINANCIAL INFORMATION Chief Risk Officer's Report on Risk Management 164 Risk Management Framework 166 Independent Auditor's report 269 · Risk Mitigation Strategy 175 Consolidated Balance Sheet 274 Disclosure on Risk Based Capital (Basel-III) 186 Consolidated Profit and Loss Account 276 Capital Planning & Management 205 Consolidated Cash Flow Statement 277 · Statement of Non-Performing Loan 207 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity 278 Balance Sheet 279 **MANAGEMENT** Profit and Loss Account 281 RETROSPECTION Cash Flow Statement 282 · Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity 283 Management Discussion & Analysis 210 Liquidity Statement (Assets and Liability Maturity Analysis) 284 Report on Human Resource Management 214 Notes to the Financial Statements 285 Report on Human Capital 215 · Report on HR Accounting 218 · Vertical Analysis (Financial Position) ISLAMI BANKING WING 220 Horizontal Analysis (Financial Position) 222 FINANCIAL INFORMATION Vertical Analysis (Comprehensive Income) 224 Horizontal Analysis (Comprehensive Income) 225 Balance Sheet 356 · How We Create Value 226 · Profit & Loss Account 358 Value Added Statement 227 Selected Notes to the Financial Statements 359 Economic Value Added (EVA) Statement 228 Market Value Added (MVA) Statement 229 Statement on Contribution to Government Exchequer 230 OFF-SHORE BANKING UNIT Financial Statement 366 STAKEHOLDERS' INFORMATION STANDARD BANK SECURITIES LTD. 5 Years Financial Highlights 232 235 Graphical Presentation Financial Statement 371 · Segment Reporting 241 · Credit Rating Report 242 Distribution of Shareholding 243 SBL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LTD. · Redressal of Investors' Grievances 244 · Communication to Stakeholders 245 Financial Statement 389 Glimpses of 20th AGM 246 All Round View 247 Project Financed By Standard Bank Ltd. 248 Awards 250 STANDARD EXCHANGE **COMPANY (UK) LIMITED** SUSTAINABILITY **Financial Statement** 413 Sustainability Report 253 · Environment Related Initiatives 256 Environmental & Social Obligations 258 STANDARD CO (USA) INC Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Initiatives 262

Financial Statement

266

Integrated Reporting

424



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

All Shareholders, Bangladesh Bank Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Financial Reporting Council Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited

Sub: Annual Report of Standard Bank Ltd, for the year ended on December 31, 2019

Dear Sir(s),

Thank you for being with us in the year 2019.

It is our immense pleasure to present before you a copy of the Bank's Annual Report 2019 along with the audited financial statements including consolidated and separate balance sheet as at 31st December 2019, profit and loss account, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, liquidity statement for the year ended 31st December 2019 with the notes thereto of Standard Bank Limited and its subsidiaries for your kind information and record.

We hope that the report will be of use to you today and glorious tomorrow.

Best Regards,

And the second

Md. Ali Reza Acting Company Secretary

NOTICE OF THE 28TH **EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING**

Notice is hereby given that the 28th Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) of the members of Standard Bank Limited will be held on July 30, 2020 at 11.00 a.m. and conducted through virtually by using digital platform via link https://sblegmagm.bdvirtualagm.com at Bank's Premises, Head Office, Dhaka to transect the following business and if deem fit to adopt the following resolutions as "special resolution" with or without modifications for addition of new clauses as under in the object clause (clause-III) of the Memorandum of Association and amendments of certain clauses of Articles of Association of the Company subject to comply with the instructions/circulars of the regulators, Bank Company Act, 1991(amended up to 2018), the companies Act, 1994 and the RJSC Rules and Regulations.

That the Bangladesh Bank given a permission vide letter No BRPD (P-3)/745(43)/2020-2221 dated 24th February, 2020 relating Standard Bank Limited can operate its business of Islamic banking based on Islamic Shariah Principles. So, entire object clauses (clause-III) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company will be replaced by new clauses based on Islamic Shariah Principles

Proposed Special Resolutions on:

- To approve the conversion of the Bank from conventional Bank to full fledged Islamic Bank to conduct day to day banking business operations under the Islamic Shariah Principles.
- 2. To amendments the entire object clauses of Memorandum of Association of the Company and insertion of new clauses subject to comply with the relevant laws of the land (Details of the Changes are affix in our website at www.standardbankbd.com.)
- 3. To update/amendments relevant clauses of Articles of Association of the company which is relating to the Islamic Shariah Principles (Details of the Changes are affix in our website at www.standardbankbd.com.)
- 4. To the above resolution as approved by the members will be affective after and to the extent it is approved by the Court
- 5. To transact any other special business with the permission of the Chair.

The purpose of this resolution is to obtain shareholders' approval for the amendments proposed to the object clauses of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and relevant clauses of Articles of Association of the company in order to conversion of the bank from Conventional Bank to full pledged Islamic Bank to conduct day to day banking business operations under Islamic Shariah Principles. Details of the amendment and further explanation on the purpose of this resolution will be sent to the Shareholders' addresses together with this Notice and to view the online version of this notice, details of the amendment, and explanatory notes (if any). Shareholders can (and strongly recommended to) visit our Company website: www.standardbankbd.com

Dated: Dhaka July 07, 2020 By order of the Board

Md. Ali Reza, FCMA Acting Company Secretary

NOTES:

- a. The record date for the 28th EGM was on June 02, 2020. The shareholders whose name was appeared in the Register of members of the company on the record date will be eligible to attend/join the said EGM.
- b. A member eligible to attend and vote at the 28th Extraordinary General Meeting may appoint a Proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf via link https://sblegmagm.bdvirtualagm.com. The Proxy Form duly completed and affixed with a revenue stamp of Tk. 20 by the Member or Power of Attorney/ Letter of Authorization from a Company/Corporation must be sent through E-mail to SBL Share Office at share@standardbankbd.com at least 72 (Seventy Two) hours before the time fixed for holding the 28th EGM.
- c. As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD. 2006-158/208/ Admin 81 dated 20 June 2018. Proxy Form, Notice, details of the amendment and explanation on the resolutions will be forwarded to all the Members at their respective email address available with us. These will also be available in the website of the Bank.
- d. The shareholders will join the virtual EGM through the link https://sblegmagm.bdvirtualagm.com. The shareholders will be able to submit their questions/comments electronically before 24 (Twenty-four) hours of commencement of the EGM through this link and also during the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting. In order to login for the virtual EGM, the shareholders need to click on the link and provide their 16 digit Beneficiary Owners (BO) account number or 5 digit folio number, name of shareholders and their number of shares.
- e. In compliance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Circular No. SEC/CMRRCI)/2009-193/154 dated 24 October 2013. No benefit in cash or kind shall be paid / offered to the members in the 28th EGM of the Bank.

NOTICE OF THE 21ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 21st (Twenty First) Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the honorable shareholders of Standard Bank Ltd. will be held on July 30, 2020, Thursday at 11:30 am virtually by using digital platform through the link https://sblegmagm.bdvirtualagm.com to transact the following business and to adopt necessary resolutions:

AGENDA

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2019 along with the Auditors' Report and the Director's Report thereon.
- 2. To declare dividend for the year ended 31st December, 2019 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- 3. To retire/elect/re-elect of Directors in accordance with the provision of the law and the Articles of Association of the company.
- 4. To appoint External Auditors of the Company for the term until conclusion of the next AGM and to fix up their remuneration.
- 5. To appoint Corporate Governance Compliance Auditors for the year 2020 and to fix up their remuneration.
- 6. To consider and approve the loan proposals of the Directors as recommended by the Board.
- 7. To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

All the shareholders of the Company are requested to join the meeting on the date, time by using the digital platform through the link https://sblegmagm.bdvirtualagm.com

Dated: Dhaka
July 12, 2020

By order of the Board

Md. Ali Reza, FCMA Acting Company Secretary

NOTES:

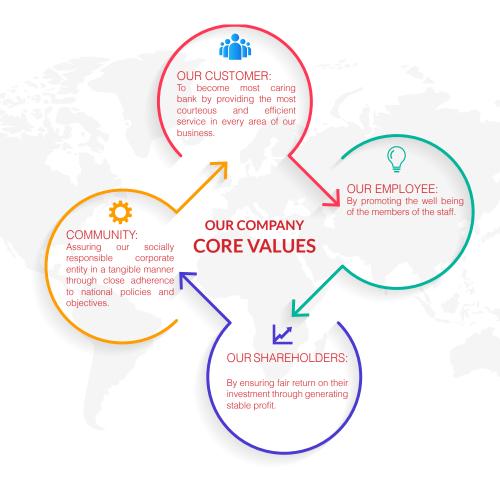
- i. The Board of Directors has recommended 10% Dividend in the form of 5% Stock Dividend & 5% Cash Dividend for the year ended 31st December, 2019 subject to approval in the 21st AGM.
- ii. The Record date for the 21st AGM was Tuesday, June 02, 2020. The shareholders whose name was appeared in the Register of members of the Company or in the Depository (CDBL) on the record date are eligible to attend/join the 21st AGM and entitle for dividend as approve.
- iii. Pursuant to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Order No: SEC/SRMIC/04-231/932 dated 24.03.2020 to avoid health risk of pandemic Covid 19, the AGM will be virtual meeting of the Members which will be conducted via live webcast by using digital platform.
- iv. The shareholders will join the virtual AGM through the link https://sblegmagm.bdvirtualagm.com and able to submit their questions/comments electronically before 24 (Twenty-four) hours of commencement of the AGM through this link and also during the Annual General Meeting. In order to login for the virtual AGM, the shareholders need to click on the link https://sblegmagm.bdvirtualagm.com and provide their 16 digit Beneficiary Owners (BO) account number or 5 digit folio number, name of shareholders and their number of shares.
- v. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM may appoint a Proxy to attend in his/her stead. The scanned copy of "Proxy Form" duly filled, signed and affixed with BDT 20 revenue stamp must be sent through email to Standard Bank Ltd., Share Division at **share@standardbankbd.com** no later than 72 hours before commencement of AGM.
- vi. As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Notification No: BSEC/CMRRCD/2006 158/208/Admin/81, dated June 20, 2018 the soft copies of the Annual Report-2019 along with the Attendance Slip, Proxy Form and the Notice will be forwarded to all the members at their respective email address available with their Beneficial Owner (BO) Accounts maintained with the Depository. The Members are requested to update their email addresses through their respective Depository Participant (DP). The soft copy of the Annual Report-2019 will also be available in the website of the Bank: www.standardbankbd.com
- vii. Merchant Banks and Depository Participant (DP's) are requested to email the soft copy of their margin clients list (in MS Excel Format) as on record date at **share@standardbankbd.com** by 16th July, 2020 for facilitating the payment of cash dividend
- viii. In compliance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Circular No. SEC/CMRRCI)/2009-193/154 dated 24 October 2013. No benefit in cash or kind shall be paid / offered to the members in the 21st AGM of the Bank.

VISION

To be a modern bank having the object of building a sound national economy and to contribute significantly to the Public Exchequer.

MISSION

To be the best private commercial bank in Bangladesh in terms of efficiency, capital adequacy, asset quality, sound management and profitability.



CODE OF **CONDUCT**

Values of SBL are defined in line with what we stand for everywhere we do business. They are reflected in our behavior and the way we build relationships and deliver value to all our stakeholders, clients, employees, shareholders, communities and others we deal with. In striving for outstanding performance and results, we do not compromise our ethics or principles. SBL places great importance on honesty, integrity, quality and trust. In doing this, we follow a well-set of code of conduct. SBL's Code of Conduct incorporates SBL's Values, and in particular our Value of Integrity, to guide our day-to-day actions and decisions so we can always do the right thing. The Code provides a practical set of guiding principles to help us make decisions in day to day work, whatever we do and wherever we do it. It, basically, aligns the behavior or conduct of employees to the standard as desired by the management in achieving common goal of the bank.

All employees of SBL are required to display the highest standard of conduct in all dealings within and outside the bank. The success of the Bank is dependent on maintaining a high level of public trust. The following Code of Conduct Guiding Principles of SBL is in place:

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITIES:

- · Maintain high level of integrity and ethics
- · Be punctual, well dressed and placid mannered
- · Stick to company policies, instructions and guidelines of the bank
- Do not submerge bank's interest with personal interest Workplace Responsibilities:
- Ensure appropriate use and safeguarding bank's property
- Behave with decorum and decency with other colleagues
- Do not harass and be not be ill-mannered to female colleagues
- Do not engage in any kind of business, gambling, racing, betting or wagering contracts
- · No insider trading, workplace violence is allowed
- Follow proper procedures in raising grievance and disciplinary action Marketplace

RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Report all sorts of fraud, anti-money laundering and terrorist financing, theft or illegal activities to concerned authority
- Be ever responsive to all requirements of customers
- · Maintain customers 'confidentiality
- · Maintain utmost secrecy and confidentiality in dealing with bank's affairs
- · Report all records, accounts or books accurately abiding by law

CORPORATE CITIZENSHIP:

- · Respond to all public or corporate enquiries timely
- Extend all-out assistance for business communities
- · Emphasize on green banking to save environment



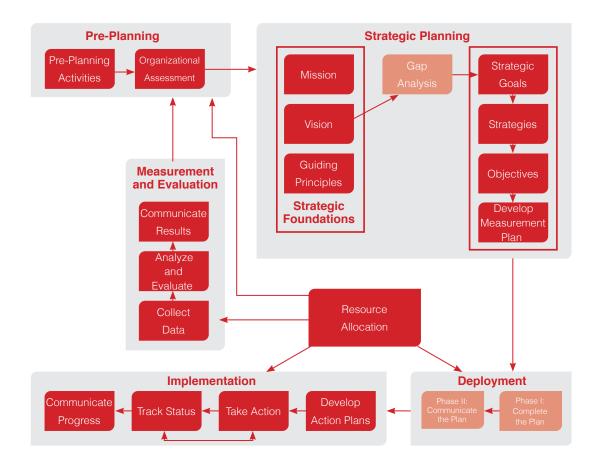
STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- a) To strive for sustainable business growth by ensuring customer satisfaction through quality and timely services.
- b) To ensure capital stewardship by Preservation and enlargement of multiple forms of capital; like intellectual, natural, financial, organizational, social; all of which contribute to longterm value creation.
- c) To give strong focus on extremely cost-efficient and green services through Internet banking, electronic fund transfer, automated cheques clearing, e-bank statement, SMS alert etc.
- d) To ensure effective and efficient risk management for sustainable business growth
- e) To ensure well diversified loan portfolio through structured finance and expansion of Corporate, SME, Agriculture and Retail businesses.
- f) To mount state-of-the-art technologies and adopt innovative ideas for financial inclusion.
- g) To endeavor synergies between new knowledge and human capital for sustainable economic growth.
- h) To increase brand visibility by creating positive image of the Bank.
- i) To be a trend-setter in serving the society and remain responsive to the environment.
- J) To ensure sound corporate governance.
- k) To accelerate progress towards financial inclusion with technology by up-gradation of internet, Mobile Banking and Agent banking.
- I) To add value for all stakeholders.

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT MODEL

Strategic management is a systems approach to identifying and making the necessary changes and measuring the organization's performance as it moves toward its vision. It has been defined as a Management system that links strategic planning and decision making with the day-to-day business of operational management"

The following model depicts the five processes of strategic management which are pre-planning, strategic planning, deployment, implementation, and measurement and evaluation.



STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING

The material in the Annual Report includes certain forward looking statement concerning current goals of the Bank and its future plans, strategies and policies. We wish to caution you that these statements are based on managements expectations, estimates, projections and assumptions. Words such as "expects," "anticipates" "plans," "believes," "scheduled," "estimates" and variations of these words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, which include but are not limited to projections of revenues earnings, cash flows. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks and uncertainties, which are difficult to predict Therefore, actual future results and trends may differ materially from what is forecast in forward-looking statements due to a variety of factors, which are:

- a) The possibility of adverse economic and business conditions that may increase the default and delinquency risk in loan portfolio;
- b) Changes in monetary & fiscal policies and action of government or regulatory authorities;
- c) Increase in rate of Tax and VAT on corporate and Bank's services;
- d) Increase in regulatory capital requirement, CRR and SLR of the Banks;
- e) Increase in competition within the financial industry;
- f) Changes in technology and evolving banking industry standards;
- g) Unfavourable movement of foreign exchange rates and interest rates;
- h) Rise in price of essential products in the local and international market;
- i) Effect on remittance flow due to political and economic unrest in different countries around the world;
- j) Volatility in Capital Market and Money Market;
- k) Increase in inflationary pressure;
- I) Constraints in access to external funding to meet liquidity requirement;
- m) Changing demographic developments including changing consumer spending, saving and borrowing habits;
- n) Changes in accounting standards or practices;
- o) Underutilization and change of different Risk Management tools.

The preceding list of important factors is not exhaustive. When relying on forward looking statements to make decisions with respect to the Bank and its securities, investors and others should carefully consider the preceding factors, other uncertainties and potential events. The Bank does not undertake to update any forward looking statements, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by or on its behalf.



CORPORATE PROFILE

Name of the Company

Standard Bank Limited

Chairman of the Bank

Ln. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed

Managing Director & CEO

Khondoker Rashed Maqsood

Legal Form

A public limited company incorporated in Bangladesh on 11th May, 1999 under the Companies Act 1994, Subsequently listed in Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited.

Commencement of Business

3rd June, 1999

Registered Office

Metropolitan Chamber Building (3rd floor) 122-124, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000

Contact Numbers

PABX : +88-02-9578385, 9577913

9558375, 9552981

Fax : +88-02-9577898 SWIFT Code : SDBLBDDH

E-mail : sblho@standardbankbd.com,

sblho@bangla.net, sblid@bangla.net

Web Page

www.standardbankbd.com

Barrister-at-Law

Dr. Kamal Hossain & Associates

Tax Consultant

Alhaj Md. Serajul Islam

Auditor

M/s. Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.,

Legal Advisor

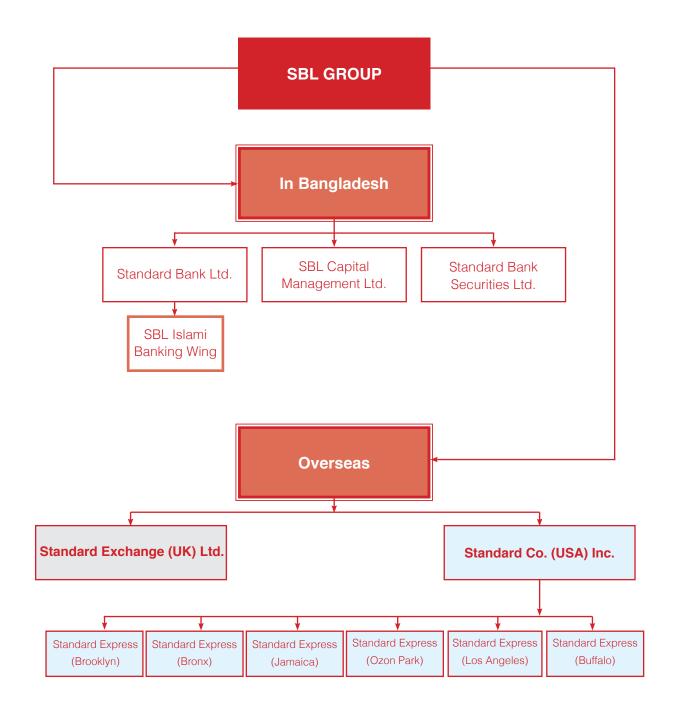
Mr. Ashraful Hadi

Rating Agency

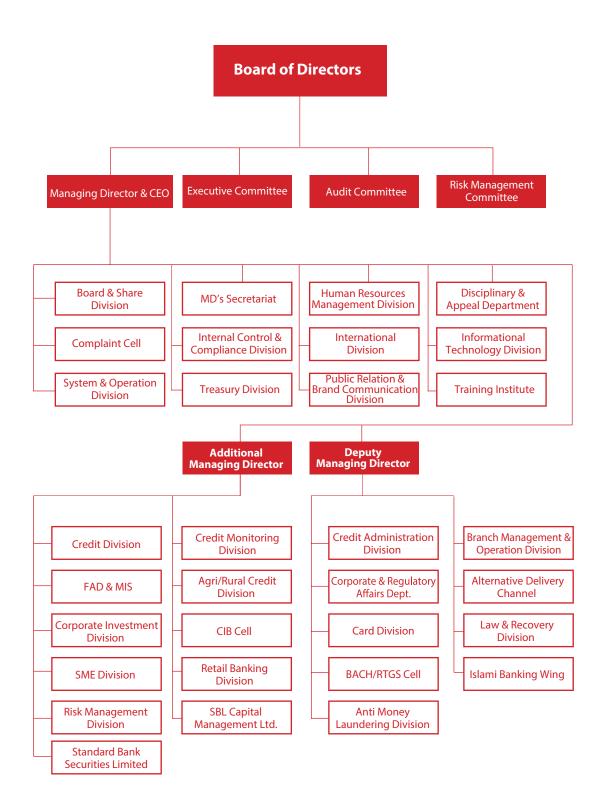
Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL)



GROUP CORPORATE STRUCTURE



CORPORATE **ORGANOGRAM**



PRODUCT **PORTFOLIO**

Asset Products

> General Corporate Finance

Short Term Finance

- a CC (Hypo)
- Time Loan
- a SOD (Gen)
- a SOD (FO)

• Long Term Finance

- Term Loan
- Lease Finance (Machineries, Vehicles)
- a Hire Purchase

> Foreign Trade Finance

Export Finance

- a BTB L/C
- EDF Loan
- Packaging Credit
- a SOD (Export)
- a LDBP & FDBP

Import Finance

- a Import L/C
 - (Sight/Deferred/UPAS)
- a LTR

> Industrial Project Finance

• Project Implementation Finance

- a L/C (Sight/deferred)
- a LTR
- Term Loan
- b Lease Finance

Working Capital Finance

- a CC(H)
- p L/C (Local/Foreign)
- a LTR

> Work Order Finance

- a Bid Bond
- ¤ BG/PG
- a APG
- SOD(EM)SOD(WO)

> Housing/Real Estate Finance

- House Building Loan (Commercial)
- House Building Loan (Residential)

> Syndication, Consortium, Club & Structured Finance

- a CC(H)
- ¤ L/C (Local-sight/deferred)
- a L/C (Foreign-sight/deferred)
- p L/C (UPAS)
- a LTR
- Term Loan
- Description
 Descriptio

> Islami Banking Investment Products

- Bai-Murabaha
- Bai-Muajjal
- p Bai-Salam
- Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk
- Quard against MTDR

> Small & Medium Enterprise (SME) Financing

> FI 10 Taka Account Loan

- > Agriculture Credit
- > Green Banking Products
- > Social and Environmental Infrastructure Finance



PRODUCT **PORTFOLIO**

Liability Products

> Conventional Banking

- Savings Deposit
- Current Deposit
- Short Notice Deposit (SND)
- Fixed Term Deposit
- SBL Savings Deposit Products:
 - i. SBL Bondhon Savings
 - ii. SBL Savings Premium
 - iii. SBL Savings Premium Plus
 - iv. SBL Super Savers Savings
 - v. SBL Women Savings
 - vi. SBL Classic Savings
 - vii. SBL Golden Age Savings

SBL Scheme Deposit Products:

- i. SBL DPS (Sarbojonin)
- ii. SBL DPS (Projonmo)
- iii. SBL DPS (Ghoroni)
- iv. SBL Lakhopati Plus
- v. SBL Millionaire Plus
- vi. SBL Kotipoti Plus
- vii. SBL DPS (Bondhon)
- viii. SBL Monthly Income PROTTASHA
- ix. SBL Monthly Income SHRODDHA
- x. SBL DIGUN SHOMRIDDHI

- School Banking
- SBL -Garments Workers
 -SHOFOL
- SBL-Leather & Footwear SHEBA
- SBL-10 Taka Account
- NFCD Accounts
- RFCD Accounts
- Private Foreign Currency Account
- Convertible Taka Account
- Non-Convertible Taka Account
- Non Resident Block Account
- Exporter FC Deposit
- SBL Off Shore Banking

> Islamic Banking

- Al-Wadiah Current Account
- Mudaraba Savings Account (MSA)
- Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit Account (MSND)
- Mudaraba Term Deposit Receipt Account (MTDR)
- Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme (MMSS)
- Mudaraba Regular Income Program (MRIP)
- Mudaraba Hajj Savings Scheme (MHSS)
- NFCD Accounts
- RFCD Accounts

Technology Products

- Internet Banking
- SMS Banking
- DigiBanking
- Spotcash
- ATM Banking
- POS Banking
- "SBL Express" Booth
- NPS Connectivity

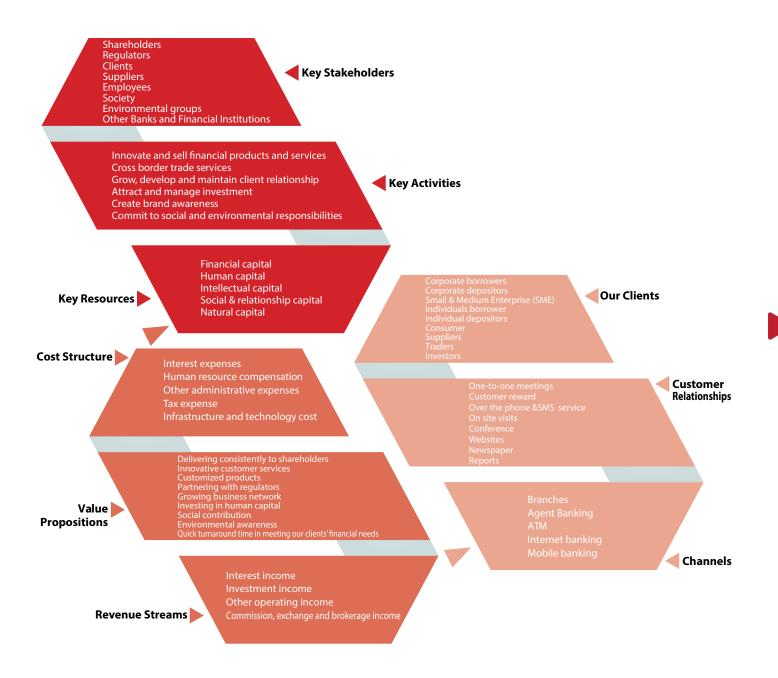
Card Products

- Visa Credit Card
 - i. Visa Platinum
 - ii. Visa Gold
 - a. Zero Pay (EMI)
 - b. Credit Shield Premium
 - c. Balance Transfer
 - d. 2FA
- Visa Prepaid Card
 - i. Visa Travel Card
 - ii. Visa Hajj Card
- Debit Card

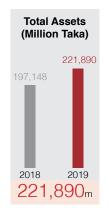
Other Products

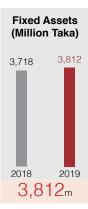
Agent Banking SBL

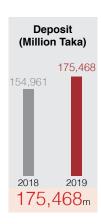
OUR VALUE DRIVEN BUSINESS MODEL

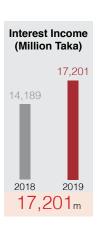


SBL HIGHLIGHTS 2019

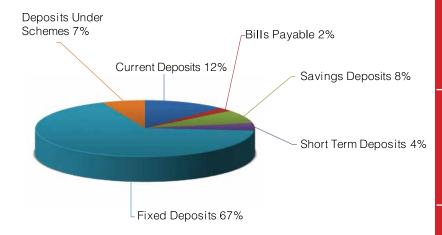




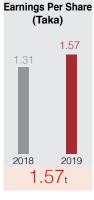


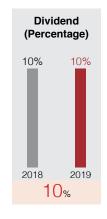


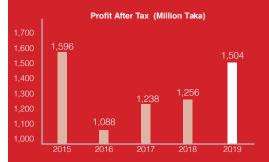
Deposit Portfolio Mix - 2019











Profit After Tax

1,504

million taka

Operating Profit

3,311

million taka

Paid-up capital

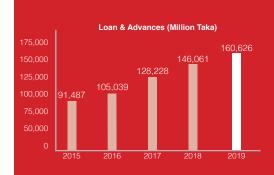
9,580

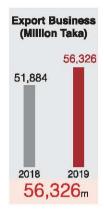
million taka

Loans & Advances

160,626

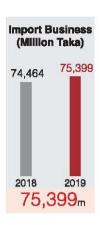
million taka

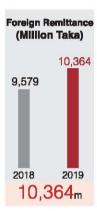


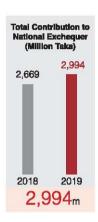


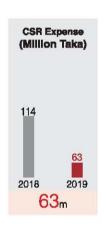
RMG FINANCING CELL

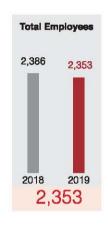
SBL puts emphasis on financial inclusion and strives to achieve excellence in this venture. At SBL, we believe in teamwork and create success stories for our stakeholders. With all these team work, innovative banking and diversified portfolio we only foresee growth of the bank in the coming years. We are always thankful to all our stakeholders for keeping trust on us.

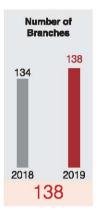






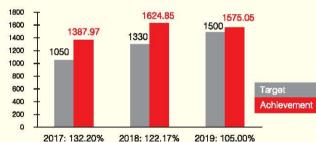






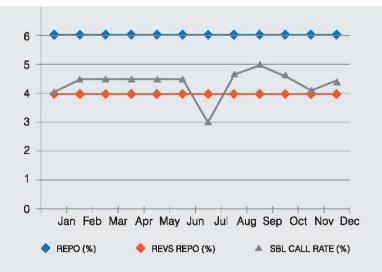
SME PERFORMANCE





STANDARD BANK MONEY MARKET DESK

All through 2019 the interbank money market experienced a mixed scenario. Very first of the year market was tightened, then start being liquid but at the end market was again tightened. Money market faced huge stretched at the end of second half of 2019. Call money rate hovered around 1.50%-5.00% for most of the year 2019. Alike the previous years, Standard Bank Money Market Desk was very active in the money market all through the year 2019. Though almost the whole year SBL was in borrowing because of reducing the cost of fund, income from Call Money and Notice Money by MM Desk in 2019 was BDT 19.96 crore compared to BDT 10.09 crore of 2018 and expenditure was BDT 4.88 crore compared to BDT 4.51 crore of 2018.









Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed Chairman

A tremendous energetic and an outstanding charismatic personality with amiable disposition Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed is the founder Chairman of Standard Bank Limited. He is a man with distinctive vision, dynamism, commitment and innovative ideas. He comes from a very prominent and respectable Kazi family of Kotalipara, Gopalgoni. Mr. Akram Uddin Ahmed did his MSc. in Physics from Dhaka University in 1963 and thereafter received several local and foreign professional diplomas and training. He did Diploma in Personnel Management from Oxford University (UK) in 1973 and Higher Training in Industrial Management from Switzerland in 1980. Initially, he started his career as a lecturer in the then Jagannath College, Dhaka and after a short spell of teaching profession, he switched over to administrative career in the Industrial Sector, in Mohammodi Steel Chattogram in 1964. He left his service life in 1981 while he was General Manager of Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corporation for embarking upon as an entrepreneur in the field of Industrial Manufacturing, Banking and other businesses.

As a Chairman of Standard Bank Limited he has brought along with him a vast wealth of experience and expertise of managing a number of Industries of his own and of Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corporation, prominent business houses and enterprises of diversified nature.

Today he is a very successful entrepreneur and an eminent industrialist of the country. He is the Managing Director of Eastern Engineering Group, Bright Steel Wire Rope Mfg. Co. Ltd., Chattogram, Bright Trader (Overseas), Chattogram. He is one of the Former Directors of Padma Oil Co. Limited, the largest subsidiary enterprise of Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation for two terms for 6 years.

He held many key positions in different local and international organizations including Former President of The Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FBCCI) (2012-2015), the apex trade body representing all Business Chambers and Associations of Bangladesh consisting of 30 million business people, former Chairman of Bangladesh Association of Banks (BAB) and during his tenure he has made immense contribution in turning this organization into a very lively and vital forum of the Chairman and Directors of Private Commercial Banks in Bangladesh.

In the arena of Social Service, presently he is the International Director for the period of three consecutive years from 2018 to 2021 of Lions Clubs International (LCI), the largest Voluntary Service Organization of the world as declared by the UN. He is also the Chairman of Technology Committee of LCI and was the Chairman of Planning Committee of the just concluded 47th ISAME (India, South Asia and Middle East) Forum at Chennai, India. He is also the Chairman of 48th ISAME Forum 2021 to be held in Dhaka, Bangladesh, which is unique in the history of Lionism to be Chairman of consecutive forums. Moreover, he is the Area Leader of Campaign 100 of Constitutional Area 6A of Lions Clubs International Foundation (LCIF) and Second Century Ambassador of LCI. A resplendent lion leader PMJF Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed has served LCI as the District Governor of District 315B4 in 1993-94 and Council Chairman of MD315, Bangladesh in 1994-95. He is the recipient of numerous Presidential Medals and Accolades from International Presidents of LCI for his splendid contributions towards this great organization.

In the political arena, he is the Member of Advisory Council of the ruling party of Bangladesh Awami League since long & Chairman, Industry & Commerce Sub Committee of the said party.

He is the Founder & Life Member of Dhaka and Lions Blood Bank, Former Chairman of Chattogram Lions Foundation, Eye Hospital, the biggest Lion Eye Hospital of the Country, Life Member of Bangladesh Llons Foundation, Advisor of Chattogram Diabetes Association, Life Member of Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, Bangladesh Family Planning Samity, Bangladesh Diabetic Samity, Chattogram Shishu Hospital and Permanent Member of Chattogram Club Ltd. He is one of the Trusty Board Members of Dhaka Shishu Hospital.

He is the Chairman, founder, donor, patron & trustee of so many educational institutions, Madrasha and charitable hospitals of the country. He was the Senate Member of Dhaka University for two terms of 6 years. He was also the former Regent Board Member of the Gopalgonj University of Science & Technology.

He is a valiant freedom fighter who actively participated in the liberation war in 1971 and made significant contributions. During his course of journey to training camp in India, he lost his beloved son who died on the way.

He was awarded with the UNESCO Gold Medal, Scientist Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose National Smrity Memorial Gold Medal, Shahid Suhrawardi National Gold Medal, World Quality Commitment Award in Gold Category from Paris, France in 2009 as outstanding banker.

A top leader of the business delegation, he accompanied the Honorable Prime Minister of Bangladesh and visited numerous countries including India, Germany, Japan, China, Italy and USA. As an entourage of the Honorable Prime Minister of Bangladesh he attended 65th, 67th, 68th & 69th (2014) UN General Assembly at New York, USA.



AL-HAJ MOHAMMED SHAMSUL ALAM Vice Chairman

A man of pleasant personality with strong determination Mr. Al-Haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam was born in 1953 at Noapara, Raozan, Chattogram and he is in business since 1972. His father and grandfather Late Haji Abul Bashar Sowdagar and Late Abdur Rouf Sufi respectively were also the renowned businessmen at their own domain. Mr. Mohammed Shamsul Alam in his first business life belonged to his family business "Trading of Clothes" at Kurbanigong, Chattogram.

Mr. Alam is a Sponsor Director of Standard Bank Limited. He is also the Managing Partner of M/s Radio Vision, Managing Director of PAM Complex (Pvt.) Ltd. which is the manufacturer of Garments poly bag and others accessories, CIDER Education Services Ltd., Chattogram and Partner of AB Electronics. He was also Ex-Director and Ex-member of Executive Committee of MIDAS Financing Limited. Recently he involved with Telecommunication business and became the partner of the "G" Telecom, "G" Distribution, "GNET" Digital Communications Center, Chattogram, etc.

Mr. Mohammed Shamsul Alam is also a devoted social worker and involved with the following institutions:

- 1. Founder President of "Amena Bashar Boyoshka Punarbashan Kendra" an exclusive self-financial project in Noapara Raozan, Chattogram
- 2. Member of the Lions Clubs of Chattogram
- 3. Associate Member of the Chattogram Chamber of Commerce & Industry



KAMAL MOSTAFA CHOWDHURY
Director

Mr. Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury, a distinguished business personality comes of a respectable Muslim family of Kazim Chowdhury Bari at Gunagari, Banshkhali in Chattogram district. While Mr. Chowdhury was studying in Chittagong University, he started his business career in import-export and shipping sector. He has taken part in establishing a good number of business entities including bank. He is the Founder Vice Chairman & Chairman of Executive Committee of Standard Bank Ltd., former Managing Director of Raja Securities Ltd., Proprietor of Raja Corporation and KMC International, Director of Holy Crescent Hospital in Chattogram. He is a highly experienced professional with successful track record in international trading.

Mr. Chowdhury is well-known in various social and philanthropic activities in addition to his business arena. He is the founder of Ahamadia Sunni Madrasha, Banshkhali, Gunagari and former member of Kokdandi Gunagari High School Committee at Banshkhali in Chattogram, Member of Chittagong Club Limited, Chittagong Seniors Club Limited, Chittagong Boat Club Limited, Mainamati Golf and Country Club, Cumilla, Army Golf Club, Dhaka and Life Member of Chittagong Press Club, Rifles Club, Chittagong Diabetic Hospital, Chittagong Maa-O- Shishu Hospital, Lion Blood Bank, former Vice Chairman of advisory committee for Chattogram Samity in Dhaka. He is the former President of Banshkhali Samity in Dhaka.

Mr. Chowdhury, a vibrant business leader is associated with a number of trade bodies and associations devoted to business development of the country. He is the Senior Director of Chittagong Chamber of Commerce and Industries, former Director of Bangladesh Malaysia Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Member of International Business Forum of Bangladesh (IBFB) and former member of Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FBCCI).

Mr. Chowdhury is a widely traveled person across the globe. As a business representative, he extensively visited many countries including India, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, United States of America, United Kingdom, China, Thailand, Bhutan, Japan and Taiwan. By virtue of religious devotion, he has performed holy Hajj thrice.



ASHOK KUMAR SAHA
Director

Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha, a thorough professional and prominent Industrialist, was born in a renowned Hindu family at Ghatforhadbegh, Chattogram. He completed his post graduation in Chemistry from University of Chattogram, B.Sc. Engineering (Electrical) from Ohio University, Ohio, USA and Master of Business Administration from University of New Haven, Connecticut, USA. He became as a Director of Standard Bank Limited on 12.10.2009 in place of his father Late Nani Gopal Saha who was a Sponsor Director of the Bank and well known Industrialist of the country as well as declared CIP (Commercially Important Person) by the Government & was the highest Taxpayer of Chattogram region twice. Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha is widely known in the business arena in Chattogram who is a Chairman of A. K. Saha Steel Industries (Pvt.) Limited, Director of NG Saha Steel Industries (Pvt.) Limited & NGS Cement Industries Limited and Managing Director of NGS Industries Limited & Uttam Oil Limited. He gained phenomenal experience regarding Marketing Survey Reports of various companies in USA during MBA Degree and accomplished some logical Digital projects for Electrical and Computer Engineering in Ohio. USA. He is well connected with various social and religious activities specially served as host Leader in Bangladesh Special Olympic Team, New Heaven, Connecticut, USA and contributed for Sports of Bangladesh Olympic Association, Dhaka on 2009.



FEROZUR RAHMAN
Director

Mr. Ferozur Rahman, an eminent business personality comes of a reputable Muslim family. Mr. Rahman, is a dynamic and visionary leader of banking and other business arena. He is cheerful, good-humored and exuberant character. He established himself as a star, flamboyant hotel businessman in Bangladesh. He has a wide range of experience in several businesses. He is the sponsor shareholder of Sonali Insurance Company Limited, Director of Hotel Golden Dragon Limited, Hotel Eram International Limited and Hotel Peacock Limited. He is also the proprietor of Olio Enterprise and Hotel Oli Dream Heaven.

Mr. Rahman has been involved with many prominent social organizations and is a dedicated social worker. He is very popular Upazilla Chairman of B.Baria. He is an angelic face to the society and forward footstep for the wellbeing of his neighbor since he has been discernible with the following institution:

- 1. Upazilla Chairman of B.Baria
- Vice-Chairman and Chairman of New Model Bohumukhi High School, Dhanmondi, Dhaka for 36 years
- Former Vice-Chairman and Former EC Chairman of Standard Bank Ltd.
- 4. Past District Governor, District 315 B2 as well as PMJF I CI
- Former Chairman of Sultanpur Union Parishad, Brahmanbaria for about 23 years
- 6. Founder Chairman of Ferozur Rahman Fund and Foundation
- Founder and Chairman of Ferozur Rahman Residential Academy School and College in B'baria



MD. MONZURUL ALAM
Director

Mr. Md. Manzurul Alam is a renowned Industrialist having over 36 years of business experience. He is the Chairman of H. M. Steel & Industries. Limited, Alhaj Mostafa Hakim Bricks Limited & Managing Director of Golden Ispat Ltd, Golden LPG Ltd.Jaher & Co. Limited, Golden Brickworks Limited, Golden Steel Alloy Works Limited, Al-Haj Mostafa Hakim Housing & Real Estate Limited, Golden Oxygen Limited, Al-Haj Mostafa Hakim Cement Ind. Limited and Golden Iron Works Limited, Eagle Star Textile Mills Limited and Mutual Jute Spinners Ltd. He is also the Proprietor of M/s. Monzur Alam. Besides, he is a General Member of Chattogram Chamber of Commerce & Industry. Mr Alam is also actively associated with several distinguished educational and socio cultural organizations. He is a philanthropist and does a lot of charity to variety of organizations. He is the founder of Mostafa Hakim College and Alhaj Mostafa Hakim Welfare Foundation. He was elected as Mayor of Chattogram City Corporation.



S.A.M. HOSSAIN
Director

Mr. S.A.M. Hossain is a prominent, innovative and successful businessman of the country. He holds a Bachelor Degree in Commerce. He was born in a glorious and highly respectable Muslim family of Noapara, Raozan Thana under Chattogram district. He has started his glorifying business career in the Field of Electronics around 36 years ago and excels in this field like a star. Now his organization Victor Electronics and Victor International have become the trusted names across the country. He has expanded his business into many dimensions. He is the Chairman of Hotel Victory Ltd., Link Up Steel Mills Ltd., Eastern Metal Ind. (Ctg.) Ltd., and A & B Pumps Ltd. He is the Director of Standard Bank Securities Ltd. and SBL Capital Management Ltd., Prime Insurance Co. Ltd., Central Hospital Ltd., Eastern Paper and Board Mills (Ctg.) Ltd., Intercontinental Securities Ltd., Human Resource Development Co. Ltd., and Surprise Industrial Corporation. He is the Proprietor of Victor Electronics, Victor International and Samira Electronics. He is actively associated with several distinguished educational and socio-cultural organizations. He is the life member of Army Golf Club Dhaka and Chattogram Club.

He is a philanthropist and does a lot of charity to variety of organizations. He is the founder of Aslam Smriti Foundation at Noapara, Chattogram. He has been relentlessly contributing in the field of education and holds very key post in many institutions. He is the founder member of Noapara Muslim High School and Executive member of Noapara University College. He has been working for the improvement of the downtrodden at his village in Noapara.

With his brilliance and prudence, he has been contributing in Standard Bank to reach its vision through providing best banking services.



MOHAMMED ABDUL AZIZ

Director

A man of pleasant personality with strong determination Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz is the Sponsor Director of Standard Bank Limited. He is a man with a sterling vision & commitment and a selfless social Leader.

Ln. Aziz completed his SSC examination from renowned Galimpur Rahmania High School in the year 1968. Later he completed his HSC from Govt. Dhaka College in the year 1970. He was a valiant freedom fighter who participated in the Liberation War of 1971. He successfully obtained graduation in Commerce in the year 1972 from Dhaka College. After completing his education instead of joining any service, he started his own business. By dint of his untiring efforts and hard work, sincerity he established himself as a successful entrepreneur of Dhaka city. He is one of the pioneer importers of industrial, commercial raw materials till date. In 1998 he joined Midland Credit Cooperative Society as Managing Director & Chairman. By his effort & leadership skills he made it a top leading cooperative society in Bangladesh. Furthermore, he focused on different business ventures including hotel industry, garments sector and so on. He is a former Vice Chairman of Moon Lux Knit Composite Garments Ltd. He is also the founder member of Board of trustee of Fareast International University.

Ln. Aziz joined Lionism in the year 1985 as a member of Lions Club of Dhaka Progressive. Since then his service towards the distressed humanity made him reach the different positions of Lions Clubs International District 315B2, Bangladesh. He was elected unopposed District Governor for the term 2005-06. He made his call Light the Blind as a District Governor for the year 2005-06 where he has completed 4500 cataract operations of the needy and poor patients free of cost throughout the country. Besides being an active humanitarian and social worker, Ln. Aziz devoted himself into many other social and welfare works with the following that include:

- Major donor & member of governing body of Arambagh Girls' High School
- 2. Vice Chairman of Dhaka Progressive Lions Eye Hospital
- 3. Former Vice Chairman 1st division Arambagh Football Club
- Donor of Ln. Ferozur Rahman Residential Academy, Brahmanbaria

He is a widely travelled person who travelled SAARC region, USA, UK, Australia and Morocco. As a Lion and a reputed business personality, Lion Aziz received numerous awards and recognitions.



MD. ZAHEDUL HOQUE
Director

Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque a young & promising professional and well established business man was born in a renowned family. He completed his Bachelors of Business Administration majoring in Industrial Management in December, 1992 from Northeast Louisiana University, Monroe, Louisiana, USA. His father Al-Haj Md. Nurul Hoque Sowdagar was also a prominent and well established businessman both at home and abroad. He was one of the Sponsor Directors of the Bank and is the founder of Hazi Mohammed Nurul Hoque Degree College, Shakpura, Boalkhali, Chattogram and Amenia Forkania and Nuria Madrasha, West Shakpura, Boalkhali, Chattogram.

Mr. Zahedul Hoque is the proprietor of M/S Zahed Brothers (import of food grains, spices, betel nut, sugar & vegetable oil) and M/S NLZ Fashion (computerized embroidery unit). He is also the Managing Director of M/S NLZ Fashion Limited (100% export oriented readymade garments in Chattogram Export Processing Zone) and Director of M/S Noor Oil and Food Products Limited, M/S Arafat Limited (lodized Salt Industries). Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque is associated with many renowned social organizations and also devoted to social works as well as involved with the following institutions in different capacities:

- Vice Chairman of the Khatungonj Trade and Finance Industries
- Director of the Chittagong Chamber of Commerce and Industries (CCCI)
- Member of the governing body of Hazi Mohammed Nurul Hoque Degree College, Shakpura, Boalkhali, Chattogram.
- Life Member of Army Golf Club, Dhaka
- Permanent Member of Chittagong Boat Club
- Permanent member of Chittagong Club Ltd.
- Permanent Member of Chittagong Seniors Club Limited, Chittagong
- Permanent member of The Chittagong Collegiate School '85
- Life member of Maa o Shishu Hospital, Agrabad, Chittagong
- Member of Bangladesh Garments Manufacturing & Export Association (BGMEA)



AL-HAJ MD. YOUSUF CHOWDHURY

Director

Al-Haj Md. Yousuf Chowdhury, a renowned and well established business personality comes from a respectable Muslim family at Chittagong who has more than 34 years of proven business experience in different kinds. He has got vast experience in hotel business and is the Chairman of Hotel Royal Palace Limited, Dhaka. He is also the Chairman of Chittagong Board & Paper Mills Limited. He owned the 100% Proprietorship of M/s. Lucky Traders, M/s. Lucky Trading and Royal Tower. He is the Director of Central Insurance Co. Limited. Mr. Chowdhury is actively associated with many renowned social organizations and is a dedicated social worker and member of Army Golf Club, Dhaka. He contributes in many educational institutions, madrasha and different charitable organizations. He is continuously helping the disaster people around the country.



FERDOUS ALI KHAN
Director

Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan is a reputed businessman hails from a very respectable Muslim family of Dinajpur. All of his brothers, sisters are highly educated and well placed in the society.

His father late Siddique Ali Khan was an educated businessman of Dinajpur. In order to gain expertise in Tailoring, Mr. Khan started his career as a maker in a Tailoring Factory in Dhaka in the year 1972. After five years, he worked as a Cutting Master and worked till 1980. In the year 1980, September 18th he started his own Tailoring shop at Jahan Mansion, 29 Mirpur Road, Dhaka-1205. His devotion and dedication, helped him gaining far and wide reputation as an Iconic Tailoring House in the city. In September 1986, he opened his 2nd branch at the diplomatic area of Gulshan. Since then, he has been marching forward and opened branches in Chattogram port city, Hotel Isha Kha Market, VIP Road, Kakrail, Panthapath Dhanmondi & Kuril.

For his proposed factory & branch, he already purchased floor spaces for another branch at Kazi Shopping Center, Progoti Sharani (Bishwa Road), Badda, Dhaka- 1229 in June, 2006. He has already started a world class central factory & showroom. He is a sponsor Director of Standard Bank Ltd., member of Uttara Club Ltd., Army Golf Club and BCI, Dhaka. Mr. Khan is married and a proud father of two daughters and one son.



KAZI KHURRAM AHMED
Director

Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed is a Computer Engineering alumnus of Purdue University, USA. He is a Fellow of National Defense College. He is also the honorary consul of Gambia in Bangladesh. Mr. Ahmed is the author of Amazon.com's number one best seller book "The Dark Science of Logical Fallacies" which is now part of the syllabus at University of Dhaka and Canadian University of Bangladesh.

He was recognized as one of the "Leading Professionals of the World" by International Biographical Centre of UK in 2010. American Biographical Institute named him "Man of the Year" in the same period. Prior to his induction into the Board of Standard Bank Limited, Mr. Ahmed has been serving as a Director of SBL Capital Management Limited and Member of Shariah Supervisory Committee of Standard Bank Limited and left his mark on different policy aspects of the Bank since long. As the only son of Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed, honorable Chairman of the Bank & International Director of Lions Clubs International, Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed also embraced Lionism at a very early stage of his life and has been involved in a host of humanitarian activities.

He has been involved in multifarious business activities for more than 16 years. Presently, he is the Director of Eastern Engineering Works Limited, Proprietor of Ahmed & Sons and Chairman & Managing Director of EMX Limited. He was also the Chairman of Standing Committee on International Affairs of Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industries (FBCCI).

Mr. Ahmed has keen interest in global financial markets with particular focus on global foreign exchange and commodity markets. He has in-depth knowledge of the operational mechanics of commodity market, forex market and exchange-traded financial products. He is married with a son.



MD. ABUL HOSSAIN
Director

Md. Abul Hossain has joined as Managing Director of Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB) on 21 August, 2019. He started his career as a System Analyst/Senior Principal Officer in ICB on 19-02-1998 and served different position in the same organization. Before his joining he acted as Managing Director at Karmasangsthan Bank (KB), During his service life, he served different Banks and Financial Institutions. He served as Managing Director (Additional Charge) and Deputy Managing Director at Bangladesh Krishi Bank (BKB). In addition to that Md. Abul Hossain served as System Manager/Deputy General Manager and General manager at Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB). He completed his B.Sc (Hon's) and M.Sc degree in Statistics from Jahangirnagar University.

He has over 29 years of diversified experience in investment banking, specialized and commercial banking, Islamic banking, Asset management and ICT works. He were always instilled by the changed and research oriented, dynamic management that focused innovations, creativity and organizational increased efficiency and effectiveness, resulted in higher value addition to the organizational, stakeholders and the society as well.

During the long journey, he served 16 (sixteen) organizations with different capacities. He served as a chairman of 03 (three) organizations before of which two are the subsidiaries of ICB (ICB Asset Management Company Limited & ICB Securities Trading Company Limited) and the others is Aziz Pipes Limited. In addition to this, he served as a Director to a number of organizations like Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited, The Farmers Bank Limited (Now Padma Bank), Nitol Insurance Company Limited, AllTex Industries Limited, ICB Securities Trading Company Limited, Aramit Limited, Kay & Que (Bangladesh) Limited, Business Automation Limited, DNS Satcomm Limited and Upload Yourself Systems Limited.

He has been contributing his professional expertise as the Chairman of ICB Capital Management Ltd. Apart from that he is now serving as the Director of

British American Tobacco Bangladesh Co. Ltd. (BATBC), GlaxoSmithKline Bangladesh Ltd. (GSK), National Tea Company Limited(NTC), Apex Tannery Limited, Apex Footwear Limited, United Power Generation & Distribution Company Limited (UPGDCL), Aramit Limited, The Peninsula Chittagong Limited, Ratanpur Steel Re-rolling Mills Limited (RSRM), Heidelberg Cement Bangladesh Limited.



NAJMUL HUQ CHAUDHURY
Independent Director

Ln. Najmul Huq Chaudhury MJF. son of Late Alhaj Aminul Huq Chaudhury comes of a very respectable Muslim Zaminder family of Chattogram, Nazir's Family in North-Kattali. He obtained his graduation in Commerce (B.com) from St. Xaviers College of Calcutta. He undertook a number of training courses on Business Administration and Industrial Management. He attended number of seminars & symposium on Business Administration and Industrial Management in the country and abroad. Ln. Chaudhury played a vital role during the Liberation war in 1971 and after Liberation of Bangladesh, he joined as Managing Director of 2 (two) joint venture Companies viz. Van Ommeren Tank Terminal Bangladesh Ltd. (VOTT-B) & International Oil Mills Ltd. (IOM), North Patenga, Chattogram as a nominee of Foreign Shareholders (USA & Dutch).

At present he has been serving as

- Honorary Chairman, Chittagong Lions Foundation & Lions Charitable Eye Hospital since 2009
- Resident Director & Advisor, SKM Jute Mills Limited, Sitakund, Chattogram, since 2004
- General Secretary, Anjumane Mufidul Islam, Chattogram, since 2013
- Governing Body Member of Latifa Siddiqi Degree College, Chattogram, since 2014, Latifa Siddiqi Girls' High School, Chattogram, since 2014, Imdad Sitara Khan Lions Kidney Center, CLF Complex, Chattogram, since 2014 & Lions service complex, Chattogram, since 1990
- Vice Chairman & Member of Trustee Board, Lions Anowara Taher Physiotherapy Clinic CLF Complex, Chattogram, since 2009
- 6. EC Member, Chattogram Rifles Club, since 2008
- Permanent Member of Chattogram Club Ltd. since 1993 and Donor Member of Kattali Nurul Huq Chy High School Chattogram, since 1985.
- 8. Ex-Administrator, Bangladesh Tank Terminal Limited, Patenga, Chattogram, (1975 & 1976),



MD. NAZMUS SALEHIN Independent Director

Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin, a top notch public sector banker of the country, who has been active in banking service for the last 38 years, has joined in Standard Bank Limited as Deputy Managing Director. Because of his extra ordinary services and distinctive contributions to the bank he was promoted to Additional Managing Director. He was the honorable Managing Director of Standard Bank Limited.

Mr. Salehin started his career with Sonali Bank in 1979 as a Probationary Officer after receiving his MSc in Physics from Dhaka University. He held various Senior and Top Management Executive Positions in many high profile branches, Zonal Offices and Head Offices of the 3 (three) major Nationalized Commercial Banks i.e. Sonali, Agrani and Janata Bank. Because of his outstanding performance and distinctive competence in banking career, he became the Deputy Managing Director of Janata Bank. Prior to this he was the General Manager of Sonali and Agrani Bank respectively. He participated in many training programs on different areas of banking in different institutions both at home and abroad. He is actively associated with many sociocultural organizations and traveled many countries on personal and professional trips.

Mr. Salehin hailed from Khoksha Upazila of Kushtia, bears an amiable and pleasant personality and blessed with one daughter Dr. Dilshad Afroze and one son Musfeq-us-Salehin a BBA graduate from DU now serving in Bangabandhu Medical University & settled in Canada respectively.



KHONDOKER RASHED MAQSOOD

Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Khondoker Rashed Maqsood, a prominent banker with 28 years of proven experience in banking both in Bangladesh and abroad, has been appointed as Managing Director & CEO of Standard Bank Limited. A prudent banker by virtue of possessing diverse knowledge, deep insight into the financial sector, Mr. Rashed completed his MBA in Finance from IBA of University of Dhaka and started his career with AMERICAN EXPRESS BANK as a Management Trainee in 1992. Prior joining SBL, he was the Managing Director of NRBC Bank Limited and also worked as the Managing Director & City Country Officer of Citibank N. A. Bangladesh.

Throughout his illustrious banking career, Mr. Rashed has held senior management positions in different capacities in Corporate Banking Group and Financial Institutions Group Head at Citibank N. A. For his charismatic leadership and quality, he became the Director & Head of Global Transaction of the same bank in Bangladesh. Then he became Managing Director of Citibank N. A. Jakarta office, Indonesia. In 2011, Mr Rashed had been appointed as Managing Director & Citi Country Officer of the Citibank, Bangladesh. He was also an Advisor to the Board of Directors of MIDAS Finance Ltd., Dhaka, Bangladesh.

His imaginative sense, all round knowledge, inspiring leadership and innovative ideas led him to continuous and sustainable growth in every organizations he worked for. Mr. Rashed passed SSC from Saint Joseph High School, Dhaka in 1983 and HSC from Notre Dame College in 1985. Then he completed his B.Com from Dhaka University. During his long career, Mr. Rashed attended innumerable seminars, workshops and training programs both at home and abroad. Mr. Rashed is happily married and blessed with two daughters.

SPONSORS OF THE BANK



Ln. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed Sponsor & founder Chairman



Harun Rashid Chowdhury Sponsor



Late Al-haj Md. Nurul Haque Sowdagar Sponsor



Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury Sponsor & Founder Vice Chairman



Md. Monzurul Alam Sponsor



Ferdous Ali Khan Sponsor



Mohammad Nurul Islam Sponsor



S.A.M. Hossain



Harun-Or- Rashid Sponsor



Late Nani Gopal saha Sponsor



Mohammed Abdul Aziz Sponsor



Late Mahabub Uddin Molla Sponsor



Al-haj Mohammad Ayub Sponsor



Al-haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam Sponsor



Farzana Yousuf Sponsor



Ferozur Rahman Sponsor



Late Abdul Ahad Sponsor

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



From left to right:

Mr. Ferozur Rahman, Member | Mr. S.A.M. Hossain, Member | Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha, Member | Mr. Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury, Chairman | Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque, Member | Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz, Member | Mr. Md. Ali Reza, Member Secretary |

AUDIT COMMITTEE



From left to right:

Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed, Member | Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury, Member | Al-haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam, Member | Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin, Chairman | Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan, Member | Mr. Md. Ali Reza, Member Secretary |

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE



From left to right:

Mr. Md. Tariqui Azam, AMD and CRO | Mr. S.A.M. Hossain, Member | Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz, Member | Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed, Chairman | Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan, Member | Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin, Member | Mr. Md. Ali Reza, Member Secretary |

SHARIAH SUPERVISORY

COMMITTEE











From left to right:

Janab Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed, Chairman | Janab Hafiz Kazi Muhammad Ibrahim, Member | Janab Kazi Khurram Ahmed, Member | Janab Dr. Muhammad Saifullah, Member | Janab Khondoker Rashed Maqsood, Managing Director

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SI. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Chairman
2	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	Member
3	Mr. Ferozur Rahman	Member
4	Mr. S.A.M. Hossain	Member
5	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Member
6	Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque	Member
7	Mr. Md. Ali Reza	Member Secretary

AUDIT COMMITTEE

SI. No.	o. Name Designation				
1	Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin	Chairman			
2	Al-haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam Member				
3	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Member			
4	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Member			
5	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury	Member			
6	Mr. Md. Ali Reza	Member Secretary			

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

SI. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	Chairman
2	Mr. S.A.M. Hossain	Member
3	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Member
4	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Member
5	Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin	Member
6	Mr. Md. Ali Reza	Member Secretary

SHARIAH SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

SI. No.	Name	Designation			
1	Janab Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	Chairman			
2	Janab Hafiz Kazi Muhammad Ibrahim	Member			
3	Janab Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Member			
4	Janab Dr. Muhammad Saifullah	Member			
5	Janab Md. Ali Reza	Member Secretary			

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE



SI. No.	Name	Designation
01	Mr. Khondoker Rashed Maqsood	Managing Director & CEO
02	Mr. Md. Tariqul Azam	Additional Managing Director
03	Mr. Md. Motaleb Hossain	Deputy Managing Director
04	Ms. Haider Nurun Naher	SEVP & Head of Credit
05	Ms. Alkona K. Choudhuri	SEVP & Head of HRD
06	Mr. Syed Anisur Rahman	EVP & Head of ID
07	Mr. Md. Mashiur Rahman	EVP & Head of SME
08	Mr. Bidyut Kumar Das	EVP & Head of CAD
09	Mr. Sufi Tofail Ahmed	EVP & CITO
10	Mr. Md. Zashim Uddin	SVP & Head of ICCD
11	Mr. Probir Kumar Bhowmick	SVP & Head of Law & Recovery Division
12	Mr. Md. Zahangir Alam	SVP & Head of FAD
13	Mr. Md. Ali Reza	VP & CFO
14	Mr. Md. Saiful Islam	VP & Head of AML & CFT
15	Mr. Md. Aminul Islam	VP & Head of ARCD
16	Mr. Md. Farhad Hussain	VP & Head of Islami Banking Wing
17	Mr. A.K.M. Manjur Alam	VP & Head of BMOD
18	Mr. Shah Rahat Uddin Ahmed	VP & Head of Treasury
19	Major Md. Saiful Islam (Retd.)	Head of System & Operations

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Khondoker Rashed Magsood

Additional Managing Director

Mr. Md. Tariqul Azam

Deputy Managing Director

Mr. Md. Motaleb Hossain

Sr. Executive Vice President

Ms. Haider Nurun Naher

Ms. Alkona K. Choudhuri

Executive Vice President

Mr. Syed Anisur Rahman

Mr. Sk. Sirajul Kabir

Mr. Md. Forhad Hossain

Mr. Md. Mashiur Rahman

Mr. Bidyut Kumar Das

Mr. Sufi Tofail Ahamed

Sr. Vice President

Mr. Md. Zahangir Alam

Mr. A.H.M. Manzur Quader Khan

Mr. Md. Zashim Uddin

Mr. Probir Kumar Bhowmick

Mr. Mohammad Mahmud Alam

Mr. Md. Iqbal

Vice President

Mr. Md. Ali Reza

Mr. Md. Rafigul Islam

Mr. Golam Rahman

Mr. Rahim Khan

Mr. Md. Ibrahim Khalil

Mr. Md. Shafiqul Hassan

Mr. Prabir Ranjan Das

Mr. Shah Rahat Uddin Ahmed

Mr. Md. Ekramul Haque

Mr. Ashek Abedin

Mr. M A Goffer Daria

Mr. Syed Mosnoon Ali

Mr. Md. Rezaul Hoque

Ms. Rubina Khan

Ms. Rebeka Sultana

Mr. Md. Abu Hena Nazim Uddin

Mr. Muhammad Golam Mustafa

Mr. Md. Suruj Ali

Mr. Md. Saiful Islam

Mr. Mohammad Ali

Mr. Md. Mahbubur Razzak

Mr. S. M. Nazrul Islam

Mr. Md. Farhad Hussain

Mr. Mohammad Shohrab Hossain

Mr. Mohammad Faisal

Ms. Quamrun Nahar Hasmi

Mr. Mesbah Ul Alam

Mr. A.K.M. Manjur Alam

Mr. Md. Farukuzzaman

Mr. Md. Raisul Alam

Mr. Mominul Abedin
Mr. Mohammad Zahid Hasan

Mr. Md. Aminul Islam

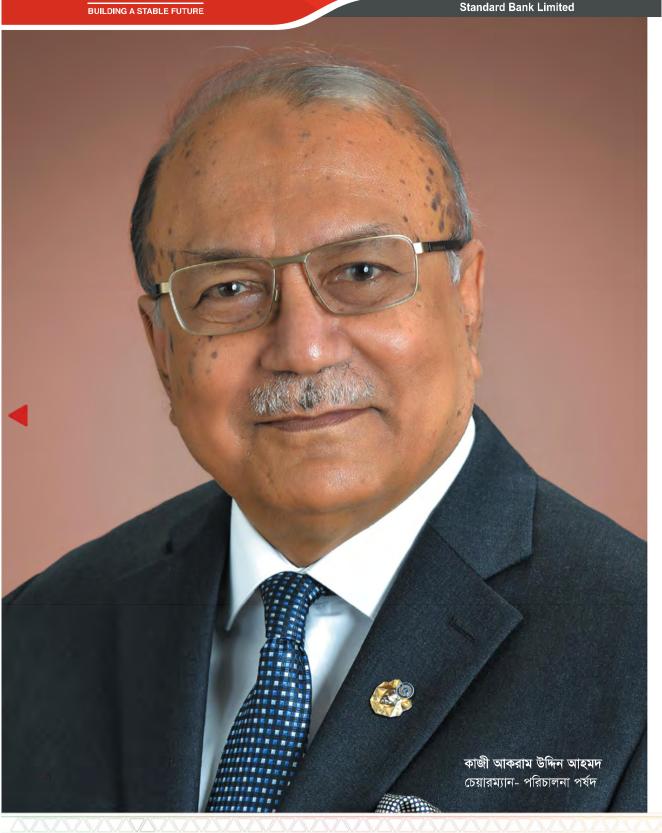
Mr. Mohammad Masudur Rahman

Mr. Md. Ibne Khaled

Senior Assistant Vice President
Mr. Mir Mohammad Emrul Kayes
Mr. Humayun Kabir
Mr. Shahnur Md. Oleul Hassan
Mr. Gazi Rahat Mahmood
Mr. Md. Khorshed Alam
Mr. Tapas Kumar Mandal
Mr. Md. Moyeedul Islam
Mr. Mohammed Ahmed Zaki
Mr. Mohammad Jahangir Alam
Mr. M. S. Shahriar
Ms. Sultana Jahan
Mr. Md. Nayeem Bhuiya
Mr. Md. Touhidul Huq
Mr. Rafique Mahmud
Mr. Md. Zahidul Hassan
Mr. Munir Hossain
Ms. Farida Parvin
Mr. Md. Saiduzzaman Chowdhury
Mr. Parvez Mahfuz
Mr. Muhammad Muzibur Rahman
Mr. Md. Shahjalal Khan Mojlish
Mr. Md. Mahmudul Haque
Mr. Md. Hamidul Haque
Mr. Md. Miganur Rohman
Mr. Md. Khurshed Alam
Mr. Sk. Mustafizul Islam
Mr. Md. Abu Sayeed
Mr. Sharif Zahirul Islam
Mr. Mohammad Amzad Hossain Fakir
Mr. Shabbir Ahmad Chowdhury
Mr. Shuvra Chakraborty
Mr. Mohammed Azharul Islam Khan
Mr. Nur Mohammad Rahat Hossain
Mr. Mohammad Zakir Hossain
Mr. Md. Habibullah Sayed
Mr. Mir Md. Abbas Ali
Mr. Shakh Anwar Hossain

Asst. Vice President
Mr. Joarder Elias Rahman
Mr. Yakub Md. Shahjahan
Mr. Md. Touhid Hossain
Ms. Aliya Sultana
Mr. Augustin Sardar
Mr. Md. Golam Mostafa Bhuiyan
Mr. Mohammed Idrich
Mr. Bazal Ahmed
Mr. Mohammed Forman Elahi
Mr. Md. Mezbaul Kashem
Mr. Mohammad Rajib Ahsan
Ms. Nur-Un-Nahar Begum
Ms. Shahina Momtaj
Mr. Md. Abdul Halim
Mr. Mohammed Shohid Ullah
Mr. Mrinal Kanti Sutradhar
Mr. Aziz Ahmed
Mr. Md. Ayubur Rahman
Ms. Nargis Akter

Mr. Badiuzzaman
Mr. Kazi Abdul Kyum Khadem
Mr. Md. Wahidul Huda
Ms. Papia Chameli
Ms. Sabitri Rani Karmaker
Mr. Kayum Mahmud
Mr. Mohammad Shafiullah
Mr. Abu Hena Mostofa Kamal
Mr. Golam Mostafa
Mr. Md. Mir Shahriar Kayes
Mr. Md. Billal Hossain
Ms. Hasina Yesmin
Mr. Md. Abdul Khaleque
Mr. Margub Ahmed
Mr. Nurul Murshid Rajee
Mr. Khandoker Didarul Islam
Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam
Mr.Md. Kazi Shahed Ali
Mr. Asaduzzaman
Mr. Abu Nayem Md. Ibrahim
Mr. Mohammad Shafiqul Islam
Mr. Mohammed Anisuzzaman Chowdury
Mr. Sheikh Mohammed Mohsin
Mr. Syed Abdullah Al Mamun
Mr. Mohammad Humayun Kabir
Mr. Fachihul Alam Chowdhury
Mr. Khan Md. Zahurul Haque
Mr. Abul Bashar Md. Atikul Islam
Mr. Md. Munir Hassan
Mr. Md. Rezaur Rahman
Mr. Md. Hasibul Hasan
Mr. Md. Jaynul Abedin
Mr. Mirza Muhammad Masud Rana
Mr. Md. Ramzan Ali
Mr. Khandaker Amir Entezam
Mr. Saiful Islam Manik
Mr. Md. Mafidul Islam
Mr. A T M Khairul Islam
Ms. Elora Abedin
Mr. Mohammad Mafujur Rahman Bhuiyan
Mr. Monjur Morshed Khan



চেয়ারম্যান মহোদয়ের ভাষণ

বিস্মিল্মহির রাহ্মানির রাহিম,

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ, পরিচালনা পর্যদের সম্মানিত সদস্যবৃন্দ, ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ ও শ্রদ্ধেয় অতিথিবৃন্দ;

আস্-সালামু আলাইকুম।

শ্রাবণের এই শুভ সকালে স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের ২১তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে আপনাদের সবাইকে স্বাগত জানাতে পেরে আমি অত্যন্ত আনন্দিত ও সম্মানিত বোধ করছি। আমি কৃতজ্ঞতা ও শ্রদ্ধা নিবেদন করছি তাদের উদ্দেশ্যে, যাদের অব্যাহত সমর্থন, সক্রিয় সহযোগিতা ও উদ্দীপনা, বিগত বছরগুলিতে আমাদের অগ্রগতি অর্জনে সহায়ক ভূমিকা পালন করেছে। যাদের অকুষ্ঠ সমর্থন ও অনুপ্রেরণাই আমাদেরকে কঠিন চ্যালেঞ্জ সফলভাবে মোকাবিলার শক্তি জুগিয়েছে, যা আমাদেরকে উত্তরোত্তর সাফল্য ও অগ্রগতির ধারায় নিয়ে এসেছে। আমার প্রত্যাশা, আগামীতেও ব্যাংক আপনাদের সকলের পক্ষ থেকে আরো আন্তরিক সমর্থন ও সক্রিয় সহযোগিতায় সমৃদ্ধ হবে। আপনারা নিশ্চয়ই অবগত আছেন, কল্যাণধর্মী বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে দেশের আর্থসামাজিক উন্নয়নে অবদান রাখার পাশাপাশি স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংককে একটি শীর্ষস্থানীয় ও বিশ্ব মানের প্রতিষ্ঠানে রূপ দেয়ার ক্ষেত্রে আমাদের প্রচেষ্টা নিরন্তর। ব্যাংকের বর্তমান কার্যক্রম এবং আগামী দিনে ব্যাংকের সম্ভাবনার বিষয়ে প্রতিবেদন আপনাদের সামনে উপস্থাপন করার সুযোগ পেয়ে আমি অত্যন্ত আনন্দিত ও গর্বিত। আপনাদের মূল্যবান মতামত ও অনুমোদনের জন্য স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের ২০১৯ সালের বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন সম্মানিত পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে উপস্থাপন করছি, যা ব্যাংকের সার্বিক কার্যক্রম, সাফল্য ও ব্যর্থতা সম্পর্কে একটি স্বচ্ছ ধারণা প্রদান করবে।

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ,

দেশের সকল স্তরের জনসাধারণকে আধুনিক ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা প্রদান এবং স্বচ্ছতা, জবাবদিহিতা ও আন্তঃব্যাংক প্রতিযোগিতার মাধ্যমে উন্নততর-থাহক সেবা প্রদান ও একটি শক্তিশালী কর্পোরেট সুশাসন প্রতিষ্ঠার লক্ষ্য নিয়ে ১৯৯৯ সালে আমাদের ব্যাংকের যাত্রা শুক্ত হয়েছিল। আমাদের সক্রিয় কর্মতৎপরতার মাধ্যমে, দ্রুত পরিবর্তনশীল এবং প্রতিকূল অর্থনৈতিক ও সামাজিক পরিস্থিতির মধ্যেও আমাদের ব্যাংকের সন্তোষজনক প্রবৃদ্ধির ধারা অব্যাহত রয়েছে, যার জন্য আমরা মহান সৃষ্টিকর্তার কাছে শুকরিয়া আদায় করছি।

আপনারা নিশ্চয় অবগত আছেন এক অদৃশ্য জীবানু করোনা ভাইরাস (Covid-19) এর কারণে বর্তমান বিশ্ব এক কঠিন সময়ের মুখোমুখি হয়েছে। এই মহামারীর কারণে সারাবিশ্বের অর্থনীতি ও জীবন ব্যবস্থার উপর বিরূপ প্রভাব ফেলেছে। বিশ্বব্যাংকের পূর্বাভাস অনুসারে, মহামারীর কারণে এ বছর বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি ৫ দশমিক ২ হারে সংকুচিত হবে। বিশ্বের বড় অংশের অর্থনীতিতে মাথা পিছু আয়ে যে হ্রাস দেখা দেবে তা গত ১৮৭০ সালের পর সর্বনিমু হবে। এর ফলে দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধের পর প্রথম মহামন্দা দেখা দিতে পারে। অভ্যন্তরীণ চাহিদা ও সরবরাহ, বাণিজ্য ও অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ড মারাত্মক ব্যাহত হওয়ায় বিশ্বের মাথাপিছু আয় গড়ে ৩ দশমিক ৬ শতাংশ হারে হ্রাস পাবে, যার ফলে লাখ লাখ মানুষ চরম দারিদ্যের মধ্যে পড়বে এবং এই সংক্রমণের প্রভাবে দেশের সার্বিক অর্থনীতিতে নেতিবাচক প্রভাব পড়েছে। এর প্রকোপ আরও দীর্ঘায়িত হলে অর্থনীতিতে বড় বিপর্যয়ের শঙ্কা আছে। গত কয়েক মাসে করোনার ধাক্কায় রফতানি আয়. রেমিটেন্স প্রবাহ. বিদেশি বিনিয়োগ, রাজস্ব আহরণ কমে গেছে। স্বল্পোন্নত দেশের তালিকা (এলডিসি) থেকে বাংলাদেশসহ আরও যেসব রাষ্ট্র উন্নয়নশীল দেশে উত্তরণের অপেক্ষায় আছে, সেই উত্তরণ প্রক্রিয়া পিছিয়ে যেতে পারে বলে আশঙ্কা প্রকাশ করা হয়েছে বিশ্ব বাণিজ্য সংস্থার (ডব্লিউটিও) এক প্রতিবেদনে। এর ফলে বাংলাদেশ বড় ঝুঁকিতে রয়েছে। শিল্প, কৃষি উৎপাদন, সেবা, ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্য, ট্যুরিজম, শ্রমবাজারসহ সব খাতই স্থবির হয়ে পড়েছে। শুধু এশিয়ার দেশগুলোতেই ৬ কোটির বেশি মানুষ বেকার হওয়ার আশঙ্কা রয়েছে বলে সতর্ক করেছে এশীয় উন্নয়ন ব্যাংক (এডিবি)। দেশের ব্যবসায়িক খাত কঠিন চ্যালেঞ্জের মুখোমুখি হয়েছে। দেশের সব শিল্প কলকারখানার উৎপাদন ব্যবস্থা,

বিপনন খাত, যোগান খাত, পরিবহন খাত মারাত্বক ক্ষতির সম্মুখীন হয়েছে। দেশের এই সংকট মোকাবেলার জন্য, শিল্প সেক্টরকে বাঁচানো, দরিদ্র মানুষের খাওয়া পড়ার ব্যবস্থাসহ মোট ১৮টি সেক্টরকে সহায়তা করার উদ্দ্যেশে মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রী শেখ হাসিনা মোট ১ লক্ষ কোটি টাকার বেশি আর্থিক প্রণোদনা ঘোষণা করেছেন। এর মধ্যে আছে ক্ষতিগস্ত শিল্প ও সার্ভিস সেক্টরের প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহকে ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থার মাধ্যমে ৯ শতাংশ সুদে ৩০ হাজার কোটি টাকার ঋণ সুবিধা প্রদান করা হবে। যার ৪.৫০ শতাংশ ঋণ গ্রহিতা অবশিষ্ট ৪.৫০ শতাংশ ভর্তুকি হিসেবে সরকার সংশ্লিষ্ট ব্যাংককে দেয়া হবে। অন্যদিকে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ক্ষ্দ্র ও মাঝারি ব্যবসা প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহকে ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থার মাধ্যমে ৯ শতাংশ সুদে ২০ হাজার কোটি টাকার ঋণ সুবিধা প্রদান করা হবে। যার ৪ শতাংশ ঋণ গ্রহিতা অবশিষ্ট ৫ শতাংশ ভর্তুকি হিসেবে সরকার সংশ্লিষ্ট ব্যাংককে দিবে। রপ্তানীমুখী শিল্পকলকারখানার শ্রমিক কর্মচারীদের জন্য ৫ হাজার কোটি টাকার আপদকালীন প্রণোদনা সহায়তা প্যাকেজও অন্তর্ভুক্ত রয়েছে। করোনাভাইরাসের কারণে সৃষ্ট দুর্যোগে বিপদে পড়া ৫০ লাখ পরিবারকে ত্রাণের পাশাপাশি প্রত্যেককে সরকারের পক্ষ থেকে ২.৫০০/- টাকা করে নগদ প্রদান করা হচ্ছে।

দেশের এই ক্রান্তিকালেও বেশ কয়েকটি মেগা প্রকল্প তথা পদ্মা সেতু, রূপপুর পারমানবিক কেন্দ্র, মাতারবাড়ি কয়লা বিদ্যুৎ প্রকল্প, রামপাল তাপ বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র, মেট্রোরেল এবং এলএনজি টার্মিনাল, পায়রা সমুদ্র বন্দর সহ আরো মাঝারি প্রকল্পের কাজ চলমান রয়েছে। এসব প্রকল্পের Backward and Forward Linkage বিপুল অর্থনৈতিক প্রবাহ সৃষ্টি করবে। ব্যাংকিং সেক্টর সেবা খাতের অন্তর্ভূক্ত। বাংলাদেশ অর্থনীতিতে সেবা খাতের অবদান সবচেয়ে বেশি।

২০১৯ সাল ব্যাংকিং খাত স্থিতিশীলতার দিকে আরো এক ধাপ এগিয়ে যেতে সহায়ক পরিবেশে ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার সুযোগ লাভ করেছিল। মাথাপিছু আয় বৃদ্ধি, ৯০% জনগোষ্ঠী বিদ্যুৎ সুবিধার আওতায় আসা, ৬ কোটি মানুষ নিন্ম আয় থেকে মধ্যম আয়ে উন্নিত হওয়া প্রভৃতির উর্ধ্বমূখী সূচক অর্ন্তভুক্তিমূলক ব্যাংকিং এর ক্ষেত্রকে প্রসারিত করেছে। এছাড়া, মুদ্রাক্ষীতি ৫.৫৯ শতাংশের মধ্যে থাকায় সঞ্চয়ের উপর ইতিবাচক প্রভাব পড়েছে। সদ্য বিদায়ী বছর শেষে ব্যাংকিং খাতে আমানতের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ১১ লক্ষ ৩৬ হাজার কোটি টাকা এবং ঋণপ্রবাহ ১০ লক্ষ ২৯ হাজার কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত হয়েছে। আমদানি বাণিজ্যের পরিমাণ ছিল ৪ লক্ষ ৯ হাজার কোটি টাকা এবং রপ্তানি ২ লক্ষ ৭০ হাজার কোটি টাকা। ব্যাংকিং খাতের জন্য এগুলো ছিল ইতিবাচক দিক। তবে বিগত বছরে ব্যাংকিং খাত খেলাপি ঋণ হ্রাসকরণে সফলতা দেখাতে পারেনি; বরং এর পরিমাণ আরো বেড়েছে। ২০১৯ সালে শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণের পরিমাণ দাডিয়েছে ৯৪.৩৪ হাজার কোটি টাকা।

২০১৯ সালে ব্যাংকের শাখার সংখ্যাও বেড়েছে এবং বছর শেষে প্রায় ১০,৫৬৮ টি শাখা ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করেছে। ব্যাংকিং খাতের বিনিয়োগকে অধিকতর ব্যবসা বান্ধব করার লক্ষ্যে এপ্রিল ১, ২০২০ ইং তারিখ হতে সুদের হার এক ডিজিটে অর্থ্যাৎ ৯% এ আনার প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনার আলোকে স্প্রেড ৫ শতাংশের মধ্যে রাখার জন্য ব্যাংকগুলো নিষ্ঠার পরিচয় দিচ্ছে। বাংলাদেশের মুদ্রানীতি (জুলাই-ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৯) অনুসারে ব্যাংকের ঋণ প্রবাহ ১৩.২ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধির কথা বলা হয়েছে। সে হিসেবে ব্যাংকের ঋণ প্রবৃদ্ধি যথাযথ পর্যায়ে রয়েছে। ব্যাংকিং

খাতের সার্বিক চিত্র আপাতত আশাব্যঞ্জক। তবে, খেলাপি ঋণের উর্ধমুখী প্রবণতা কিছুটা ক্ষত সৃষ্টি করেছে। বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্যের ক্ষেত্রে ২০১৮-২০১৯ আর্থিক বছরে মোট রপ্তানি বাণিজ্য ৩১.৭৩ বিলিয়ন ডলারের মধ্যে তৈরী পোষাকখাতেই ২৭.০৬ বিলিয়ন ডলার যা ৮৪.২১% এবং আমদানি বাণিজ্যের পরিমাণ ৪৮.০৬ বিলিয়ন ডলার। ২০১৯ অর্থবছরে পুববর্তী বছরের একই সময়ের তুলনায় ১৮ শতাংশ রেমিট্যান্স বেড়েছে। সরকার কর্তৃক বৈধ চ্যানেলে রেমিটেন্স প্রেরণে ২% প্রণোদনা প্রদান করায় রেমিটেন্স প্রবাহ বেড়েছে। আপনারা সকলেই অবগত আছেন যে. আমাদের নিবেদিত কর্মীবাহিনী তীব্র প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ব্যাংকিং পরিবেশে নিষ্ঠার সাথে কাজ করে সফলভাবে ব্যাংকের কার্যক্রমকে সম্মানিত গ্রাহকবৃন্দের কাছে সহজলভ্য করে তুলেছে। গ্রাহকদের দ্রুত পরিবর্তনশীল চাহিদা মেটানোর লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক তার প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক কাঠামো যুগোপযোগী ও আধুনিকায়ন করেছে। আমরা দৃঢ়ভাবে বিশ্বাস করি, এ ব্যাংকটি হবে গ্রাহক সেবায় নিবেদিত কর্মতৎপর, কর্মসূচীতে প্রগতিশীল, লেনদেনে স্বচ্ছ, বিচার বিবেচনায় ন্যায়পরায়ণ, মননে ভবিষ্যৎমুখী, দৃষ্টিভঙ্গিতে নিরপেক্ষ। আমাদের দূরদর্শী পরিকল্পনা সমূহ, কর্পোরেট সুশাসন, আধুনিক ব্যবস্থাপনা, উন্নততর প্রযুক্তির ব্যবহার, অধিকতর মুনাফা অর্জন এবং সুদৃঢ় আর্থিক ভিত্তি ও ব্যাংকের উচ্চ সুনাম সৃষ্টির লক্ষ্যে প্রণীত। ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদের মূল্যবান দিক নির্দেশনাও তত্তাবধানে এবং আমাদের দক্ষ জনশক্তির সার্বিক সহযোগিতায় আমরা স্বচ্ছ ও দায়িতুশীল ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনায় অঙ্গীকারাবদ্ধ। স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংক লিমিটেড বিদ্যমান মূল্যবোধ ও চলমান ধারার সাথে তাল রেখে এবং বৃহৎ আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের সামাজিক ও পরিবেশের প্রতি দায়িত্ব ও গুরুত্বের প্রতি সম্মান রেখে বাণিজ্যিক কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করে থাকে। গ্রীনব্যাংকিং এর দিকে ব্যাংক দ্রুত অগ্রসর হচ্ছে। বর্তমানে ব্যাসেল-৩ চালু হওয়ায় প্রয়োজনীয় মূলধনের পর্যাপ্ততা নিরূপণ পূর্বক গ্রহণযোগ্য মূলধন সংরক্ষণের লক্ষ্যে ৬০০ কোটি টাকার সাবঅর্ডিনেট বন্ড ইস্যু করা হয়েছে। ইতিমধ্যে আরো ৫০০ কোটি টাকার সাবঅর্ডিনেটেড বন্ড এবং আরো ৫০০ কোটি টাকার পার্পেচুয়াল বন্ড ইস্যু প্রক্রিয়াধীন। যার ফলে ব্যাংকটি একটি শক্তিশালী মূলধন ভিত্তির উপর দাঁড়াবে, বর্তমানে ব্যাংকের মূলধন পর্যাপ্ততার হার ১১.৪৫%। দেশের পুঁজি বাজারকে আরো শক্তিশালীও গতিশীল করার নিমিত্তে আমরা -এসবিএল ক্যাপিটাল ম্যানেজমেন্ট- এর মাধ্যমে ৩০০ কোটি টাকা বিনিয়োগ করা হয়েছে এবং ক্ষুদ্র বিনিয়োগকারীদের অর্থ সরবরাহ বাড়ানোর লক্ষ্যে স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংক সিকিউরিটিজ লিঃ এর মাধ্যমে প্রায় ১১০ কোটি টাকা বিনিয়োগ করেছি।

আমরা অত্যন্ত আনন্দের সাথে জানাচ্ছি যে, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক গত ২৪.০২.২০২০ ইং তারিখে স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংক লিমিটেড কে পূর্ণাঙ্গ ইসলামী ব্যাংক -এ রূপান্তর করার জন্য নীতিগত অনুমোদন দিয়েছে। একটি বিশ্বমানের আদর্শ পরিপূর্ণ ইসলামী শরীয়াহ্ ভিত্তিক ইসলামিক ব্যাংক গঠনে আমাদের প্রচেষ্টা নিরন্তর। ইতিমধ্যে এ বিষয়ে যাবতীয় প্রাক-প্রস্তুতিমূলক কার্যক্রম শুরু হয়ে গেছে এবং পুরোদমে চলছে। ইনশাল্লাহ খুব শীঘ্রই স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংক একটি বিশ্বমানের পরিপূর্ণ শরীয়াহ্ ভিত্তিক ইসলামী ব্যাংক হিসেবে আত্মপ্রকাশ করবে। আশা করছি এ বিষয়ে আপনাদের সার্বিক সহযোগিতা অব্যহত থাকবে।

অনাবাসী বাংলাদেশিদের কষ্টার্জিত বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা দ্রুত দেশে আনয়নের লক্ষ্যে আন্তর্জাতিক খ্যাতি সম্পন্ন প্রতিষ্ঠান মানি গ্রাম সহ বিভিন্ন এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজের সাথে চুক্তি সম্পাদন করা হয়েছে। যুক্তরাজ্যের লন্ডনে স্ট্যান্ডার্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ (ইউকে) লিমিটেড এর পাশাপাশি বিদেশে অবস্থানরত বাংলাদেশি ভাইবোনদের দেশের প্রতি যে মমতুবোধ ও দেশপ্রেম লক্ষ্য করেছি, তাতে আমরা অনুপ্রাণিত হয়ে ২০১৩ সনে আমরা ব্যাংকের শত ভাগ মালিকানায় যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের নিউইয়র্কের জ্যাকসন হাইটসএ স্ট্যান্ডার্ড কোম্পানি ইউএসএ ইনকর্পোরেশন "স্ট্যান্ডার্ড এক্সপ্রেস" খোলার পর নিউইয়র্কের জ্যামাইকা, ওজোন-পার্ক, ব্রুকলিন, ব্রোনক্স, লস এঞ্জেলস ও বাফেলো-এ মোট ৭ টি শাখা খুলেছি। পর্যায়ক্রমে বাঙ্গালী অধ্যুষিত বিশ্বের অন্যান্য স্থানে যেমন- স্পেন, দক্ষিণ কোরিয়া, মধ্যপ্রাচ্য, কানাডা, ইতালি, মালয়েশিয়া ও সিঙ্গাপুরে আরো এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজ খোলা হবে। বিদেশগামী ও প্রত্যাগতদের সেবা সম্প্রসারণের লক্ষ্যে হজরত শাহজালাল(রঃ) আন্তর্জাতিক বিমান বন্দর, ঢাকাতে দুইটি 'ফরেন কারেন্সি এক্সচেঞ্জ' বুথ খোলা হয়েছে। বিগত বছরে ফরেন রেমিট্যান্স খাতে আমরা উল্লেখযোগ্য পরিমাণে ব্যবসা আহরণে সমর্থ হয়েছি। পাশাপাশি বাল্যকাল থেকে সঞ্চয়ের অভ্যাস গড়ে তোলার লক্ষ্যে ছাত্র/ছাত্রীদের স্কুল ব্যাংকিং, শিক্ষা স্কিম কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার লক্ষ্যে আমাদের সকল শাখায় স্কুল ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম চালু করেছি এবং শ্রমজীবী ও সাধারণ মানুষের কল্যাণে ওয়ার্কার্স সেভিংস স্কিম এর মতো জনকল্যাণমুখী ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম প্রক্রিয়াধীন এবং শীঘ্রই তা প্রবর্তন করা হয়েছে। জনসেবার বিষয়ে অগ্রাধিকার দিয়ে বিভিন্ন সংস্থার আবাসিক/ বাণিজ্যিক/ শিল্প খাতের বিভিন্ন ইউটিলিটি বিলসমূহ সংগ্রহ করে আসছি। ধর্মীয় মূল্যবোধের প্রতি শ্রদ্ধা প্রদর্শন করে সরকারী ও বেসরকারি সম্মানিত হজ্ন গমনেচ্ছুদের হজ্জের ফি সমূহ জমা গ্রহণ করে থাকি। বাংলাদেশ রোড ট্রান্সপোর্ট অথরিটি (বিআরটিএ) যানবাহন নবায়ন, রেজিস্ট্রেশন ইত্যাদি ফি সমূহ ও আমরা জমা নিয়ে থাকি। দেশের ব্যবসা বাণিজ্যে গতিশীলতা আনয়নের লক্ষ্যে ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি খাতে বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি করা হয়েছে। দেশের কৃষি, কৃষক তথা আপামর দরিদ্র জনসাধারণের জীবন মান উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে কৃষি খাতে বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি করা হয়েছে। এবছর কৃষি ও কৃষিভিত্তিক শিল্পখাতে ঋণ বিতরণের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ৫১১ কোটি টাকা। বিগত ২০১৯ সনে এসএমই খাতে ৩.২১২ কোটি টাকা ঋণ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে যা ২০১৮ সালে ছিল ১৬২৪.৮৫ কোটি টাকা। ৯৭.৭৮% প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়েছে যা আশাব্যঞ্জক।

ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি উদ্যোজারা অর্থনীতির প্রাণশক্তি। তাদেরকে অর্থনীতির মূলস্রোতে নিয়ে আসার লক্ষ্যে প্রধান কার্যালয় ও শাখা পর্যায়ে এসএমই ও কৃষি ঋণ নামে স্বতন্ত্র বিভাগের মাধ্যমে ক্ষুদ্র ব্যবসায়ী ও কৃষকদের প্রতিনিয়ত সেবা প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। আমরা বিশ্বাস করি, দেশ ও জাতির উন্নয়নের জন্য এসএমই ও কৃষি খাতের উন্নয়ন অনস্বীকার্য। তাই আমাদের প্রতিটি শাখাকে এসএমই ও কৃষিখাতে অর্থায়নের জন্য লক্ষ্যমাত্রা নির্ধারণ করে দিয়েছি, যাতে করে উক্ত খাতে আমরা আরো উল্লেখযোগ্য অবদান রাখতে সক্ষম হই। কৃষকদেরকে ব্যাংকিং চ্যানেলের আওতায় আনার লক্ষ্যে আমাদের ব্যাংক গ্রামীণ, এসএমই /কৃষি শাখাতে ১০ টাকা করে জমা গ্রহণের মাধ্যমে হিসাব খোলার নিয়ম চালু করা হয়েছে।

দেশের অর্থনীতির মূল চালিকা শক্তি হচ্ছে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা। তাই আমাদের দেশের বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা ভান্ডার সমৃদ্ধশালী করার লক্ষ্যে রেমিট্যান্স আনয়নের পাশাপাশি আমদানি/রপ্তানি-খাতকে অগ্রাধিকার দিয়েছি এবং ট্র্যাডিশনাল আইটেম যেমন; তৈরি পোশাক, চামড়া, চা, কাঁচা পাট ও পাটজাত দ্রব্য এবং নন-ট্র্যাডিশনাল আইটেম যেমন: টাইলস, বাইসাইকেল, চিংড়ি, হস্তশিল্প, পান-সুপারি, ধনিয়া বীজ, বোতল, কাঁচা শাকসবজি ও কাঁকডাসহ রপ্তানি খাতে অর্থায়ন অব্যাহত রেখেছি। জাতীয় অর্থনীতিতে অগ্রণী ভূমিকা পালনের পাশাপাশি সরকারী কোষাগারে প্রতি বছর বিপুল পরিমাণ ট্যাক্স প্রদান করে আসছি, যার স্বীকৃতিস্বরূপ গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকারের জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ড আভ্যন্তরীণ সম্পদ বিভাগ অর্থ-মন্ত্রণালয় "জাতীয় ট্যাক্সকার্ড নীতিমালা, ২০১০" অনুযায়ী ২০১৩-২০১৪ কর-বর্ষে কোম্পানি পর্যায়ে ৮ম সর্বোচ্চ আয় করদাতা হিসেবে স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংক লিমিটেড কে ট্যাক্স কার্ড সম্মাননা দিয়েছে। অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং সার্ভিস প্রবর্তনের পর পরই ব্যাংক ক্রেডিট ও ডেবিট কার্ডের মাধ্যমে সেবার মানকে অত্যাধুনিক করা হয়েছে। ইতোমধ্যে অত্র ব্যাংকের ক্রেডিট কার্ড দেশ-বিদেশের বিভিন্ন স্থানে ব্যবহার করা হচ্ছে। সেজন্যে অন্যান্য ব্যাংক ও সংস্থার সঙ্গে চুক্তির মাধ্যমে আমরা একটি শক্তিশালী নেটওয়ার্ক গড়ে তুলেছি এবং আমাদের কার্ড হোল্ডারগণ যাতে নিরলস সেবা পেতে পারেন সে লক্ষ্যে আমরা অত্যাধুনিক যন্ত্রপাতি দিয়ে কার্ড ও আইটি বিভাগ-দ্বয়কে স্বয়ংক্রিয় করেছি। আমরা ইতোমধ্যে গ্রামে ও শহরে যৌথভাবে এটিএম বুথ খুলে ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশের অগ্রযাত্রা শুরু করেছি। পর্যায়ক্রমে এটিএম এর সুবিধা আমরা সর্বস্তরের গ্রাহকের কাছে সহজলভ্য করতে চাই। সারাদেশে আমাদের ১১৭টি এটিএম বুথ খোলা হয়েছে এবং চলতি বছরে আমরা আরও ৫০ টি এটিএমবুথ খোলার পরিকল্পনা রয়েছে। আপনারা জেনে খুশি হবেন গত ২০১৫ সালে স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংক न्याननान (পर्यन्ये त्रुटें त्रिरुपेर्यात त्रार्थ युक्त ट्रार्स, यात करन বিভিন্ন ব্যাংকের ক্যাশ নেটওয়ার্কের আওতায় আমাদের সম্মানিত গ্রাহকরা প্রায় ১০.৭৪৪টির বেশি এটিএম বুথ ব্যবহারের সুযোগ পাবেন। ন্যাশনাল পেমেন্ট সুইচ সিস্টেমের আওতায় গ্রাহকগণ ডেবিট কার্ডের মাধ্যমে ৫৬,১৭৩টি মার্চেন্ট আউটলেট-এ কেনাকাটা করতে পারবে। এছাড়া আমরা গ্রাহকদের সুবিধার্থে ই-কমার্স চালু করার উদ্যোগ নিয়েছি।

ব্যাংকিং খাতে প্রযুক্তিকে ব্যবহারের অন্যতম হলো এস.এম.এস न्यारिकर ना ज्यानार्धे न्यारिकर সুनिधा। स्मनात मान जाधूनिकाग्रस्न আমরা প্রাথমিকভাবে সম্মানিত গ্রাহকদের এসএমএস ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা প্রদান করছি, যাতে মোবাইল মেসেজের মাধ্যমে গ্রাহকদের হিসাবের লেনদেন অবহিত করা যায়, ২৪ ঘণ্টা গ্রাহক তার হিসাবের স্থিতি জানতে পারেন। মূলত গ্রামীণ জনপদে বসবাস-কারী লোকদেরকে ব্যাংকিং সেবা দেওয়ার মানসেই আমাদের न्यारक भावारेन न्यारिकर कार्यक्रम हानुत উ**रा**न्या निराह । व সেবার আওতায় মোবাইল ফোনের মাধ্যমে অর্থ প্রেরণ- জমা ও উত্তোলন- বেতন ভাতাদি প্রদান- ইউটিলিটি বিল পরিশোধ ইত্যাদি করা যাবে। ভৌগোলিকভাবে দেশের দুর্গম, পাহাড়ি, প্রত্যন্ত ও কম ঘনবসতি এলাকা যেখানে ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা এখনও পৌছায়নি ওই সব এলাকায় ছড়িয়ে, ছিটিয়ে থাকা দরিদ্র মানুষকে সীমিত আকারে ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্য নিয়ে এজেন্টের মাধ্যমে সাশ্রয়ী ব্যয়ে সীমিত আকারে আর্থিক সেবা দেওয়ার লক্ষ্যে এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং চাল করা হয়েছে। এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং এর মাধ্যমে সেসব প্রত্যন্ত গ্রাম বা এলাকার বাসিন্দারা নিজ পাড়া বা মহল্লায় অবস্থিত ব্যাংকের নিযুক্ত এজেন্টের কাছে গিয়ে স্বল্প ব্যয়ে ছোট অঙ্কের আমানত জমা. ঋণের তথ্য সংগ্রহ, বিদেশ থেকে আসা রেমিট্যান্স সংগ্রহ, ছোট আকারের ঋণ বিতরণ ও ঋণের কিস্তি আদায়, বিদ্যুৎ ও অন্যান্য ইউটিলিটি বিল পরিশোধ করতে পারবেন।

বৈদেশিক ব্যবসা বাণিজ্য পরিচালনার লক্ষ্যে বর্তমানে ১৯টি অথ রাইজ ডিলার (এডি) শাখার কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত আছে এবং দেশের অভ্যন্তর থেকে বিদেশি গ্রাহকদের দোর গোড়ায় ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা পৌছে দিতে অফ-শোর ব্যাংকিং ইউনিট চালু করা হয়েছে।

এ সকল কার্যক্রম এবং কারিগরি উৎকর্ষতা ও প্রতিযোগিতার পটভূমিতে আমাদের সেবার মান অধিকতর উন্নততর হবে, ইনশাআল্লাহ। ব্যাংকের প্রত্যাশা, আধুনিকীকরণের এই প্রক্রিয়া উন্নত গ্রাহক সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্য অর্জনে সহায়ক হবে এবং দেশে বিদেশে অবস্থানরত সকল গ্রাহককে স্বল্প সময়ে কাঞ্জ্বিত সেবা প্রদানে সক্ষম হবো।

বিশ্বব্যাপী আর্থিক মন্দা এবং প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ব্যাংকিং পরিবেশের প্রেক্ষাপটে ২০১৯ সালে আমাদের ব্যাংক আমানত, ঋণ ও অগ্রিম প্রদান এবং বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্যের ক্ষেত্রে যে সফলতা অর্জন করেছে তা অত্যন্ত প্রশংসনীয়। গতিশীল বিনিয়োগ ব্যাংকের সফলতা উচ্চ শিখরে নিয়ে যায়। ব্যাংকের এ সাফল্য জাতীয় অর্থনীতিতে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা রেখেছে। ২০১৮ ও ২০১৯ সালে অর্জিত ব্যবসার তুলনামূলক পরিসংখ্যান নিম্নরূপ:

	২০১৯	५०१४
ব্যাংকের আমানত	১৭,৫৪৭ কোটি টাকা	৬৫৪,୬ ৫ কোর্টি টীকা
ঋণ ও অগ্রিম	১৬,০৬ ৩ কোটি টাকা	১৪,৬০৬ কোর্টি টীকা
বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য	১৩,১৭৩ কোটি টাকা	১ ২,৬৫৪ কোটি টাকা
ব্যাংকের পরিচালন মুনাফা	৩১.১৩ কোটি টীকা	৪৫.৯৩৩ কোৰ্টি টাকা
প্রতি শেয়ারে আয়	১.৫৭ টাকা	১.৩১ টাকা
পরিশোধিত মূলধন	৯৫৮.০৮ কোটি টীকা	৮৭০.৯৮ কোটি টাকা

আপনারা জেনে আরো খুশি হবেন, আমাদের দীর্ঘদিনের লালিত স্বপ্ন ব্যাংকের একটি নিজস্ব আধুনিক কর্পোরেট অফিস গড়ে তোলা। তারই ধারাবাহিকতায় আমরা রাজধানীর অভিজাত এলাকা গুলশানে প্রায় এক বিঘা জায়গা ক্রয় করা হয়েছে। বর্তমানে ভবন নির্মাণের কাজ পূর্ণ্যদমে চলছে। ইনশাআল্লাহ, খুব অল্প সময়ের মধ্যেই আধুনিক স্থাপনার নান্দনিক নির্মাণশৈলীর কর্পোরেট অফিস নির্মাণ কাজ সম্পন্ন হবে। ২০১৯ সালে আমরা ১টি গ্রামীণ ও ৩টি শহর-ভিত্তিক মেটি ৪টি শাখা খুলেছি। চলতি বছর আমরা আরো ৫ টি শাখা খোলার অনুমতি পেয়েছি। ব্যাংকের এই সম্প্রসারণ কার্যক্রমকে বাস্তবায়ন করার লক্ষ্যে আমরা অভিজ্ঞ কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারী নিয়োগ দিয়ে মোট লোকবল ২,৩৫৩ জনে উন্নীত করেছি, যা দেশের বেকার সমস্যা সমাধান ও অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে ব্যাপক অবদান রাখতে সক্ষম হয়েছে এবং চলতি সনে এর সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি পাবে।

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ,

আমাদের অঙ্গীকার এই ব্যাংকটিকে একটি আধুনিক প্রযুক্তিনির্ভর, আদর্শ, প্রগতিশীল ও আন্তর্জাতিক মানের ব্যাংক হিসেবে গড়ে তোলা। দেশের স্বনামধন্য ও আন্তর্জাতিক খ্যাতি সম্পন্ন 'ইরা সফটওয়্যার' এর আওতায় আমরা এখন রিয়েল টাইম অনলাইন এর মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা দিচ্ছি। বর্তমানে ব্যাংকের সকল শাখায় অনলাইন কার্যক্রম চাল রয়েছে। এখন আমাদের এক শাখার গ্রাহক অন্য যেকোনো শাখা থেকে তার ব্যাংকিং লেনদেন নির্বিঘ্নে সম্পন্ন করতে পারছে। গ্রাহকদের ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম নিরবিচ্ছিন্নভাবে লেনদেন নিশ্চিত করার লক্ষ্যে নিজস্ব পাওয়ার সাপ্লাই সুবিধা সম্পন্ন আধুনিক 'ডাটা সেন্টার' স্থাপন করা হয়েছে, যা অধিক ক্ষমতা সম্পন্ন । যে কোন ধরনের দুর্ঘটনা মোকাবিলা করে নিরবিচ্ছন্নভাবে লেনদেন নিশ্চিত করতে আমরা ঢাকার বাইরে 'ডিজাস্টার রিকভারী' বা 'ডিআর' চালু করেছি। ভূমিকম্প, আগুন বা অন্য যে কোন কারণে ব্যাংকের লেনদেন বাধাগ্রস্থ হলে স্বয়ংক্রিয়ভাবে এই 'ডিআর' চালু হবে। ফলে যে কোন দুর্যোগে গ্রাহকের ব্যাংকিং লেনদেনে কোন প্রভাব পড়বে না। অনলাইন এর যে কোন সমস্যা দ্রুত সমাধানের জন্য যে বিজনেস টিম গঠন করা হয়েছিল তা নিরলসভাবে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে, যাতে করে শাখাগুলির কাজকর্ম কেন্দ্রীয়ভাবে পর্যবেক্ষণ করা যায় এবং আইটি সিস্টেমের কাজকর্মের পদ্ধতিগত তদারকি স্বচ্ছ হয়। ফলে ব্যাংকিং কাজকর্মের ঝুঁকি অনেকাংশে হ্রাস পেয়েছে। অনলাইন কার্যক্রম যাতে সবসময় নির্ভুল ও আস্থার সাথে পরিচালিত হয়. তা আইটি অডিট অনুবিভাগ সব সময় পর্যবেক্ষণ ও নিরীক্ষণ করছে। ব্যাংকের কার্যক্রমে স্বচ্ছতা আনয়ন, অনিয়ম ও জাল-জালিয়াতি চিহ্নিতকরণ এবং তা দুরীকরণের লক্ষ্যে একটি দক্ষ অভ্যন্তরীণ নিরীক্ষা ও পরিপালন বিভাগ আমাদের রয়েছে। ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ এবং অভিজ্ঞ ও শক্তিশালী অডিট কমিটির তত্ত্বাবধানে পরিকল্পনা মাফিক উক্ত বিভাগের কার্যক্রম পরিচালিত হয় যাতে ভুলভ্রান্তি, ক্রুটি বিচ্যুতি, জাল-জালিয়াতি পরিহার করা যায়। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের প্রতিনিধিদের উপস্থিতিতে পর্ষদের বিশেষ বোর্ড সভার মাধ্যমে বিধি বিধান পরিপালন, অনিয়ম ইত্যাদি বিষয়ে আলোচনা সাপেক্ষে আমরা সুষ্ঠ কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করে আসছি। দক্ষ মানবসম্পদ টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধির জন্য অপরিহার্য। এ জন্য প্রয়োজন কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীদের উন্নত দক্ষতা, জ্ঞান ও উৎপাদনশীলতা, এ কথা মনে রেখে নতুন প্রশিক্ষণ পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে এবং সময়ের চাহিদার সাথে সংগতি রেখে বিভিন্ন ধরনের প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মসূচী গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে। এ ধরনের কর্মসূচীর মাধ্যমে ব্যাংক কর্মকর্তাদেরকে উন্নত ও দক্ষ গ্রাহক-সেবা প্রদানের সক্ষমতা তৈরি করছে। ২০০৫ সালে প্রতিষ্ঠিত স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংক ট্রেনিং ইনস্টিটিউট ধীরে ধীরে পুর্ণাঙ্গ অবয়বে রূপ লাভ করছে। ব্যাংকিং জ্ঞান, গুনাবলী ও দক্ষতার উৎকর্ষ সাধনে এই ইনস্টিটিউট বিভিন্ন রকম কোর্স পরিচালনা করছে; যেমন ব্যাংকিং ফাউন্ডেশন কোর্স ফর প্রবেশনারী অফিসার, নব নিযুক্ত অ্যাসিস্ট্যান্ট অফিসারদের জন্য ইনডাকশন কোর্স অন ব্যাংকিং, সময়ের চাহিদার সাথে সাথে প্রয়োজন সাপেক্ষে কর্মকর্তাদের জন্য যুগপোযুগী অন্যান্য কোর্স / কর্মশালা। এইরূপ ১২৬টি কোর্স/কর্মশালা ২০১৯ সালে পরিচালনা করা হয়েছে, যাতে ১,৮০৩ জন প্রশিক্ষণার্থী অংশ নিয়েছেন।

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ,

আপনারা নিশ্চয় অবগত আছেন যে, যদিও ২০১৯ এর বছর জুড়ে সামগ্রিক অর্থনীতি স্থিতিশীল ছিল, ঋণ আমানত এর সুদের স্প্রেড কমে যায় এবং যায় ফলশ্রুতিতে মুনাফা দ্রুত হ্রাস পায়। আপনারা জেনে খুশি হবেন যে, আপনাদের ব্যাংক এই প্রতিকুল পরিস্থিতি বেশ সফলভাবে মোকাবিলা করেছে।ব্যাংক সর্বদা সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোন্ডারদের সাথে অর্জিত সাফল্য ভাগাভাগি করার উপর গুরুত্ব আরোপ করে আসছে। আপনারা ইতোমধ্যে অবহিত হয়েছেন যে,আমাদের ২০১৯ সালের নীট মুনাফার পরিমাণ ১৫০.৪৪ কোটি

টাকা। আমি অত্যন্ত আনন্দের সাথে জানাচ্ছি যে, ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্যদ বান্তব অবস্থা পর্যালোচনা পূর্বক ২০১৯ সালের জন্য ৫% হারে স্টক এবং ৫% হারে নগদ লভ্যাংশ প্রদানের সুপারিশ করেছে, যা আপনাদের অনুমোদনের জন্য বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় আলোচ্যসূচীতে অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা হয়েছে।

প্রিয় শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ.

বিদ্যমান অর্থনীতির বিরূপ পরিস্থিতিতে গত বছরের ব্যাংকের শ্রেণীবিন্যাসকৃত ঋণের পরিমাণকে নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও তদারকি করার জন্য প্রধান কার্যালয়ে ঋণ আদায় বিভাগ, শাখা ব্যবস্থাপকদের সঙ্গে নিয়মিত যোগাযোগ অব্যহত রয়েছে। উক্ত বিভাগ প্রতিনিয়ত মনিটরিং ও ফলোআপ করছে, শ্রেণীবিন্যাসকৃত ঋণের উর্ধ্বগতি নিয়ন্ত্রণে রাখার প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে। পর্যদের সম্মানিত পরিচালকবৃন্দের প্রজ্ঞা, ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের বিচক্ষণতা ও ব্যবস্থাপকবৃন্দের বিশ্লেষণাত্মক কার্যক্রমের জন্য আমি স্বাইকে জানাই আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ।

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ.

কর্পোরেট হাউজ হিসেবে সকল কর্মকাণ্ডে আমরা প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার প্রতি প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ । ব্যাংক কেবলমাত্র মুনাফামুখী নাথেকে আর্থিক-খাতের ব্যবস্থাপনা মানবিকতা বোধের একটি নতুন মাত্রা এনেছে কর্পোরেট সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা (সিএসআর) গণ মানুষ ও সমাজের উন্নতিতে অবদান রাখার মাধ্যমে অর্থনৈতিক ও সামাজিক সূচক সমূহের উন্নতিতে আমাদের ব্যাংক অর্থণী ভূমিকাপালন করে আসছে । প্রত্যন্ত অঞ্চলের বন্যা দুর্গতের মাঝে ত্রাণ, শীতার্তদের মাঝে শীত বস্ত্র বিতরণ, অবহেলিত ও সুবিধা বঞ্চিত মানুষদের নিরবিচ্ছিন্ন চিকিৎসা ও স্বাস্থ্য সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে চিকিৎসা সামগ্রী বিতরণ, দরিদ্র ও মেধাবী ছাত্র/ছাত্রীদের মাঝে বৃত্তি প্রদান সহ সার্বিক সামাজিক কল্যাণমূলক কাজে আমরা প্রতিনিয়ত অংশ গ্রহণ করছি । ব্যাংক মুনাফা অর্জনের পাশাপাশি যাতে দেশের আর্থ সামাজিক উন্নয়ন ও জনকল্যাণমূলক কাজে সরাসরি সম্পুক্ত হতে পারে তার জন্য কল্যানমূলক কাজ সিএসআর কার্যক্রমের আওতায় ২০১৯ সালে প্রায় ৬.২৫ কোটি টাকা প্রদান করেছে ।

কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন.

স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংকের পক্ষ থেকে আমি আমাদের সম্মানিত গ্রাহক, পৃষ্ঠপোষক ও শুভানুধ্যায়ীদের প্রতি জানাই আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা, যাদের আস্থাই সর্বদা আমার শক্তি ও প্রেরণার উৎস। ব্যাংকের ধারাবাহিক অগ্রগতির এই অভিযাত্রার নেপথ্যে সময়োচিত নীতি, দূরদর্শী দিক নির্দেশনা, বিচক্ষণ নেতৃত্ব এবং অক্লান্ত পরিশ্রমের মাধ্যমে প্রশংসনীয় অবদান রাখার জন্য এবং পর্ষদ চেয়ারম্যান হিসেবে দায়িত্ব পালনে আমাকে সহযোগিতা, পরামর্শ ও সর্বাত্মক সমর্থন প্রদানের জন্য পরিচালনা পর্যদের সহকর্মীবৃন্দকে কৃতজ্ঞতা ও ধন্যবাদ জানাই। ব্যাংকের সার্বিক অগ্রগতি,উন্নয়ন ও সফলতা অর্জনে স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংক পরিবারের প্রত্যেক সদস্যকে তাদের নিরলস পরিশ্রম ও সেবা প্রদানের জন্য জানাচিছ কৃতজ্ঞতা ও আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ। ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্যদের ও সর্বস্তরের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের এবং আমার নিজের পক্ষ থেকে উপস্থিত সকল সম্মানিত শেয়ার হোল্ডারবৃন্দকে তাদের সহযোগিতার জন্য আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছি। আমাদের ব্যাংকের মূল চালিকা শক্তি ব্যাংকের সম্মানিত গ্রাহকবৃন্দ ও শেয়ার হোল্ডারগণ। অত্র ব্যাংকের উদ্যোক্তা শেয়ার বা অন্য কোন শেয়ার গ্রুপের বিভাজন নেই। সুষ্ঠু ব্যাংকিং কর্মকাণ্ড পরিচালনায় সার্বিক

সহযোগিতা ও অব্যাহত সমর্থন প্রদানের জন্য কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন করছি গণ-প্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকারের অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়, ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগ, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, বিএসইসি, ডিএসই, সিএসই, জয়েন্ট স্টক কোম্পানি সমূহের রেজিস্টার, সিডিবিএল এবং অন্যান্য সকল নিয়ন্ত্রক কর্তৃপক্ষের প্রতি, যারা এগিয়ে চলার পথে আমাদের সক্রিয় সমর্থন জুগিয়েছেন। আমাদের প্রত্যাশা এসব প্রতিষ্ঠান সমূহ তাদের সহযোগিতা ও সমর্থন ভবিষ্যতেও অব্যাহত রাখবেন। এই মুহূর্তে আরো একটি সফল বছরের প্রত্যাশায় যাত্রা শুরুক করছি। সর্বশক্তিমান আল্লাহ-তায়ালা আমাদের এই যাত্রায় সহায় হোন- এ শুভ কামনায় সকলকে ধন্যবাদ।

আল্লাহ হাফেজ

কাজী আকরাম উদ্দিন আহমদ চেয়ারম্যান- পরিচালনা পর্ষদ



It does give me immense pleasure and privilege to welcome our Honorable Chairman. Directors. Respected Shareholders, Distinguished Guests from the media and invited Participants on this august occasion of the 21st Annual General Meeting of Standard Bank Limited (SBL). I am truly delighted and feel proud to be able to present the performance report of our Bank before you for the first time as the Managing Director. You are all fully aware that the outgoing year 2019 has been fraught with many unanticipated challenges, which our Bank has been able to tide over with flying colors on the strength of collaborative efforts of the entire Standard Bank family including the Hon'ble Board of Directors, who continued to exert their unflinching efforts against all possible odds in order to further consolidate the Bank's position stronger than ever before. Our endless hard work under the prudent guidance of our visionary Board of Directors finally paid off enabling us to pass the year 2019 as yet another year of prosperity and progress. Thus, at this auspicious moment, I enthusiastically take the opportunity to express my heartfelt gratitude and sincere thanks to respected shareholders, customers and well-wishers for their continued support and cooperation throughout the year which has always been a great source of inspiration that helped us to achieve the steady growth and greater height of prosperity. Also, we express our cordial thanks to Bangladesh Bank and BSEC for their continuous support, co-operation and advice in our progress.

BUILDING A STABLE FUTURE

Standard Bank Limited is one of the most respected banking brands in the country today. It is a matter of pride for me to be able to sit at the helm of affairs of such a bank. I will surely do my best to live up to the trust and confidence of all of you. Ever since Standard Bank Limited was established, our goal is to contribute to the national economy and at the same time maximize the shareholders' wealth. We have also tried to be a compliant bank and it was our continuous endeavor to follow all the best practices of the industry while doing business with our valued customers, vendors and stakeholders. Standard Bank Limited is always trying to create a wide array of financial services and products to cater to the emerging needs of the market. The Bank focused on attracting new customers and retaining the loyalty of old customers through improved services at a very competitive price.

It is of immense pleasure that I have been able to present before you a brief sketch of some of the remarkable successes and distinctive achievements in different fields attained by Standard Bank Limited over its widespread activities accomplished in the year 2019. It is my perception that your unstinted and unwavering support and inspiration have provided us strength to face those challenges successfully which are gradually leading us to the highest peak of success and progress. It has been the Board's and Management's endeavor in developing Standard Bank Limited as a global institution. Standard Bank Limited (SBL) as a trusted partner in progress is financing trade, commerce and industry and also playing an active role in various socioeconomic developments. From the financial point of view, participating in social development activities may not be seen as commercially profitable or income generating, but from the development point of views, its impact on the country's overall development is immeasurable.

The activities of the Bank centered around achieving the targets of selected indicators. For this, we invested the excess liquidity into high profit-yielding sectors and put more emphasis on Retail and SME finance for increasing high-value assets. Besides, as a part of asset diversification, steps have been taken to increase credit flow to low-risk corporate sectors. On the other hand, interest-free and low-interest deposit collection has been prioritized aimed at rationalizing the cost of fund. Specially, steps have been taken to increase security measures of Treasury Department and strengthen it in a bid to make fund management more effective. Our other objective of financial inclusion is to build-up a Banking nation by providing low-cost banking services to the unbanked, backward and limited income people. SBL is providing this service for a long time by practicing mass banking. Bangladesh Bank's encouragement and enthusiasm has added different dimensions for expansion of financial inclusive banking. Marginal farmers, cleaners, street children, social safety beneficiaries, businessman, service holders and students have opened 6,06,624 deposit accounts with SBL which was 5,15,787 in 2018. Besides, personal saving opportunity, account holders are enjoying multiple banking facilities.

GLOBAL OUTLOOK AND OUR ECONOMY

Global growth is projected to reach 2.5 percent in 2020, slightly faster than the post-crisis low registered last year. While growth could be stronger if reduced trade tensions lead to a sustained reduction in uncertainty, the balance of risks to the outlook is to the downside. Growth in emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) is also expected to remain subdued, continuing a decade of disappointing outcomes. A steep and widespread productivity growth slowdown has been underway in EMDEs since the global financial crisis, despite the largest, fastest, and most broad-based accumulation of debt since the 1970s. In addition, many EMDEs, including low-income countries, face the challenge of phasing out price controls that impose heavy fiscal burdens and dampen investment. These circumstances add urgency to the need to implement measures to rebuild macroeconomic policy space and to undertake reforms to rekindle productivity growth. These efforts need to be supplemented by policies to promote inclusive long-term growth and accelerate poverty alleviation.

Bangladesh has been able to maintain the continuity and stability of the economic growth by tackling the adverse effect of the global and domestic front. According to the provisional estimate of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), GDP growth for FY2018-19 reached 8.13 percent, significantly higher than the growth of 7.86 percent in the preceding fiscal year. The per capita national income reached US\$1,909 in FY2018-19 from US\$1,751 a year earlier. With the moderate food inflation, the average inflation rate stood at 5.44 percent during the first nine months of the current fiscal year. The revenue collection remained at satisfactory level with a growth rate of 8.88 percent in tax revenue collection during the first eight months of current fiscal year. Export sector also gained momentum and achieved 12.57 percent growth in the first nine months of the current fiscal year. On the contrary, import increased by 5.63 percent in the first eight months of the current fiscal year. Remittance increased by 10.30 percent in the first nine months of the current fiscal year. The trade deficit has reduced due to the high growth in export earnings and the reduction in the import expense rate. At the same time, due to the high growth of the remittance flow, deficit in the current account balance reduced. However, despite a surplus of capital and financial accounts, till February 2019, there is a deficit in the overall balance. During this period, a moderate depreciation in exchange rate of Taka with the US dollar is being observed. However, the foreign exchange reserve remained steady. Foreign exchange reserve stood at US\$32.12 billion on 30 April 2019. Private sector credit grew at 12.54 percent at the end of February 2019. The GDP under the Medium-Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF) has been projected to grow at the rate of 8.2 percent in FY2019-20, which is expected to be achieved through the implementation of prudent fiscal management, efficient and effective monetary policy and ongoing reform programs taken by the government.

INDUSTRY OUTLOOK AND OUR BUSINESS POSITION

The Banking sector of Bangladesh has faced numerous challenges mostly home grown during the financial year 2019. Too many banks chasing too few eligible borrowers resulting in highly competitive interest rates and rising Nonperforming loan (NPL) have been the major challenges facing the industry. Banking sector indicators reflected a mixed performance in terms of asset growth, profitability and asset quality in 2019. During July-September 2019, banking sector's indicators showed some mixed performance, as reflected in the non-performing loan (NPL), capital adequacy, provision shortfall position and liquidity conditions. Both gross and net nonperforming loan (NPL) ratio increased at end-September 2019 compared to those of end-June 2019. Though high NPL ratio in state-owned banks constituted the bulk of the industry's NPL ratio, deterioration of asset quality in a few PCBs and FCBs largely appeared to push up the overall ratio during the quarter. The balance sheet size of the banking sector reached at Tk.15,744.4 billion at the end of September 2019, recording an increase of 11.88% from the end of September 2018. At end-September 2019, gross non-performing loan (NPL) ratio reached at 12.0 percent, which was 11.7 percent at end-June 2019. This minor rise in NPL ratio could partially be attributed to high NPL ratio of SCBs and DFIs. Decline in asset quality of a few PCBs and FCBs, compared to end-June 2019 also pushed up the gross NPL ratio during the review period as the ratio remained mostly unchanged for SCBs and DFIs. Net NPL ratio stood at 3.7 percent, which was 2.5 percent at end-June 2019. Despite maintaining a large volume of loan loss provisions against the rising NPLs, its adverse impacts on banks' profitability and capital adequacy remain as a concern from financial stability viewpoint. The CRAR of the banking sector as a whole stood at 11.62 percent, which is respectively 12 basis points lower and 73 basis points higher than the ratio recorded at end-June 2019 and end-September 2018. Among 47 CRAR compliant banks, 30 had CRAR within the range of 10-15 percent and their aggregate assets accounted for nearly 57.4 percent of the total banking industrys assets at end-September 2019. At end-September 2019, total risk- weighted assets of the banking sector, arising from credit risks, accounted for 88.2 percent of the total industry's risk-weighted assets under Pillar 1 of the Basel III capital adequacy framework. It is mentionable that the proportion of credit risk weighted assets was 88.1 percent in the previous quarter and at end-September 2018. Next positions were held by operational and market risks respectively. As on 30 September 2019, banking industry fulfilled the minimum regulatory requirement for leverage ratio of 3.0 percent, on both solo and consolidated basis 13. During the period, banking industry's leverage ratio was 4.7 percent on solo basis; 48 out of 57 banks maintained a leverage ratio of 3.0 percent or higher. On the other hand, in case of consolidated basis, 31 out of 36 banks were able to fulfill the regulatory requirement. FCBs maintained the highest leverage ratio among the four banking clusters. The banking sector, as a whole, was able to maintain the required level of Cash

Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) as on 30 September 2019. Advance to Deposit Ratio (ADR) of the overall banking industry was 76.6% as on 30 September 2019, which was 75.7% as 30 June 2019 and 0.2 percentage point higher than that of end-September 2018, remaining below the maximum regulatory ceiling. Key profitability measures of the industry i.e. Return on Asset, (ROA) in the banking sector stood at -0.1 percent, which was 0.2 percent at the end of the preceding quarter. Besides, return on equity (ROE) stood at -1.9 percent, which was 3.6 percent in the preceding quarter. The distributions of ROA and ROE of the banks show that ROA of most of the banks remained below 2 percent while ROE remained below 5 percent for a large number of banks.

At the backdrop, we have progressed cautiously and managed our risk profiles carefully. But I am happy to share with you that despite a difficult time, the overall performance of Standard Bank Ltd. was steady. We kept our NPL at 7.90%, which is lower than average NPL in Banking Sector, mainly by virtue of our management policy, rigorous monitoring in our credit management and ethical business practice with strong corporate governance.

At Standard Bank Limited, we believe in sustainable growth instead of rapid progression. In the year 2019, we focused on maintaining our asset quality rather than the rapid growth of our portfolio. Our Deposits of banking operation stood at Tk.17,546.61 crore having 13.23% growth from 2018 position. Import of the Bank was Tk.7,539.86 crore. Export was Tk.5,632.64 crore and inward remittance was Tk.1,282.73 crore having 13.49% growth. In terms of budgetary achievement, Bank performed quite well even in the difficult time as mentioned above. By setting proper strategy, we could achieve positive Profit after Tax (PAT) growth of 19.47% although our cost of deposit went up from 6.63% in 2018 to 7.37% in 2019.

CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS THE SOCIETY

As a responsible corporate citizen, we are committed to creating value for the society. We believe that development should be holistic and inclusive. Standard Bank Limited is always aware of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) with an aim to ensure that the bank remains as a socially responsible corporate entity contributing towards quality of life of the society at large without compromising ecological balance. Since its inception, Standard Bank has a pleasant involvement and proactive participation in benevolent activities like standing beside the marooned people during any natural or man-made disasters. To us, success not only equals economic profit, it also means commitment to values - honesty, integrity, excellence, trust and dedication. At Standard Bank, we are guided by the spirit of corporate social responsibility. To have lasting relationships with the customers based on mutual trust has always been one of our topmost priorities. In line with the guidance of Bangladesh Bank, we focused on CSR by getting involved in different nation building activities apart from usual banking operations. During the year, Standard Bank spent an amount of Tk.6.21 crore covering a vast area of education, health and

other under privileged sectors for overall betterment of the nation. We continued our financial assistance to meritorious but poor students particularly in rural areas under CSR initiative.

OUR OUTLOOK

Year 2019 was undoubtedly a challenging year for Bangladesh economy and 2020 will, no doubt offer its share of new challenges even with our excellent track record of over twenty years of ethical and prudent banking. We want to emerge as one of the most trusted partners of progress to trade and business of the country. As we look forward, we are committed to build a shared prosperity for our society to continue to meet the needs of future generation. The global economy and banking industry has entered into a new era, experiencing rapid change in terms of market dynamics. Customers are increasingly service-focused and at the same time, more demanding. New players, especially new banks, have entered into banking sector and the level of competition has significantly intensified. Our ongoing success lies in our own hands and in the willingness and capacity of every single person of our bank to make change happen. The faster we manage to respond to this change environment, the more room we have to maneuver. I am convinced that together with the support of our colleagues and other stakeholders, we will take the lead and become a fast driven organization in banking industry, and I count on our determination to achieve this too. Our industry has changed and is more competitive than ever before. At the same time, we are facing the great macroeconomic challenges of unfavorable deposits and lending rates and turbulent financial markets. We must find new and smart ways to convey a compelling value proposition to our customers. We need to ensure that we deliver on our promises. At the same time, we have to be highly flexible and adaptable in order to respond to volatile market demands. The more successful we are in integrating this approach into how we do things, the better positioned we will be to continue in our growth and future prospects. I believe our combined effort will make a difference. Once again, I should say that the Bank is growing and our results are also visible compared to the size of the bank. We are committed to make our bank into a modern and dynamic Islamic financial institution with proper corporate governance. We want to remain compliant, fair and transparent in our business deals. Our Bank would concentrate on sharpening its competitive edge by improving its business strategies and through performing the promises.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR 2020

Robust growth momentum continues in the Bangladesh economy amid tepid global growth environment, with 8.13 percent real GDP growth estimated by BBS for FY19 against global growth projection averaging 4.1 percent for 2019 in emerging market and developing economies. The strong 8.13 percent FY19 real GDP growth was broad based across economic sectors, supported both by strong domestic demand and by external demand reflected in 10.5 percent export growth. The monetary policy stance and monetary program for

FY20 have been drawn up in the global and domestic economic context with dual objective of maintaining price stability and supporting inclusive, equitable and environmentally sustainable job rich economic growth in tune with the government's strategies and goals for sustainable growth and development. The FY20 monetary program is based on the 8.2 percent real GDP growth and 5.5 percent CPI inflation ceiling targets declared for FY20 in the national budget. BB's annual monetary programs make adequate room for money and credit growth for attaining the targeted nominal GDP growth, appropriately adjusted to take account of any change in money velocity. Broad money (M2) growth is used as intermediate target through which to influence and limit price movements within the targeted inflation ceiling. Movements of M2 are in turn influenced through changes in supply of reserve money (RM) from BB; aided further by changes in BB's Repo and Reverse Repo interest rates, cash reserve ratio (CRR), and statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) for use as auxiliary instruments if and when needed. Sustainable business growth, dynamic and talented human capital driven by values, excellent risk management, and involvement of all tier of management in decisionmaking process will surely command key strengths for Standard Bank. We believe that, as long as we adhere to the right strategy, take pro-active actions and forge ahead, 2019 will be full of hopes and harvests. Few of the major tactical and strategic moves that have been chalked out to drive for the next year are:

- As banking industry is predicted to remain highly competi-tive with low interest margins, fee-based income and non-funded incomes shall be a strategic priority in 2020.
- Increasing of deposit focusing on financial inclusion in the unbanked areas.
- Concerted efforts and aggressive marketing to procure more low-cost deposits with a view to reducing cost of deposits and improving Net Interest Margin (NIM) of the Bank.
- Prudent Asset Liability Management by maintaining good credit portfolio through diversification of business with focus on SME, Retail credit and Import-Export business.
- Maintaining asset quality by restricting increase of non-performing assets through early detection, monitoring, corrective actions.
- Strengthening the recovery against rescheduled, classified and written-off loans for reducing NPLs to a large extent through intensive recovery drive and early settlement of court cases.
- All out efforts to reduce and manage Provision requirement.
- Effective Risk Management Practices through appropriately blending the risk reward parameters and targeting a growth driven credit portfolio expediting credit rating and maintain-ing strong capital base to play safe and sound as per based framework.

- Efficient Internal Control and Regulatory Compliance System to continue to be a fully compliant Bank.
- 10. Strictly enforcing 'code of conduct' for all employees and elevating standard of service to new heights of excellence for all stakeholders.
- Effective IT platform and System through upgradation of bank modules and strengthening of IT infrastructure and cyber security.
- Strengthening Agent Banking and banking booth operation to provide financial service for unbanked people.
- 13. Strengthening operational efficiency of subsidiaries and foreign business windows.

OUR GRATITUDE

I express warm greetings as well as profound gratitude to the valued customers, shareholders and well-wishers who are the source of inspiration of all our activities. I reverently congratulate our Honorable Chairman and all the respected Directors of the Board for their valuable guidance, support and prudent counsel in attaining desired progress and qualitative development in different financial indicators and standards of service. I express my sincere thanks to all the members of Standard Bank for their uncompromising loyalty, relentless hard work and dynamic team sprit to take the bank forward. Above all, I convey my sincere thanks and heartfelt gratitude to our regulatory authorities specially Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission(BSEC), National Board of Revenue (NBR), Dhaka Stock Exchange, Chittagong Stock Exchange, RJSC as well as external auditors for their continued support and cooperation.

Let there be good days ahead for all of us. We look forward to a brighter and rewarding two thousand twenty, May the Almighty ALLAH bestow His blessing on all of us.

Khondoker Rashed Magsood

Managing Director & CEO

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY

STATEMENT



The Board is directly accountable to the shareholders and each year the company will hold an Annual General Meeting (AGM), at which the directors must provide a report to the shareholders on the performance of the company, what its future plans and strategies are and also submit themselves for re-election to the board. The Board of Directors is appointed to act for and on behalf of the shareholders to oversee the day to day affairs of the business. The report of the Company's affairs and the Audited Financial Statements duly certified by is generally to be laid down before the Annual General Meeting for discussion. In preparing the Annual Report, the Board of Directors is required to ensure that: the Financial Statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with applicable Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (including Bangladesh Accounting Standards), relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1994, Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2018), rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), listing rules of Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. and Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

In compliance with section 184 of Companies Act 1994 and BSEC Notification BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/ Admin/80 dated 02 June 2018, the Annual Report which is presented in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) has a separate section as 'Directors' Report' containing, among others, a review of the following issues:

State of the Bank's affairs: A review of financial performance and position has been presented in the Directors' Report and Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section with relevant analytics.

Any recommended reserve in the balance sheet: An amount of BDT 561.2 million has been transferred to 'Statutory Reserve' which is required to equate the same with paid up capital as per section 24 of Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2013).

Recommended dividend: The Directors has recommended @10% dividend (5% Cash & 5% Stock) equivalent to BDT 958.0 million for the completed year 2019.

Any event after balance sheet date which may affect company's financial condition: The Board of Directors of the Bank in its 327th Board meeting held on 24.03.2020 has recommended 10% dividend (5% cash and 5% stock) for the year 2019 on Tk. 9,580.86 million which will increase the paid-up capital of the bank to Tk. 10,059.90 million.

Any change in bank's activities, subsidiaries' activities etc.: No major change in strategy and actions in the Bank and Subsidiaries experienced in 2019.

In compliance with BSEC Corporate Governance Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 02 June 2018 the Directors of the Bank hereby declare on following issues, among others, in their report as prescribed:

Industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry: A brief review in this regard has been presented in the Director's Report.

Segment-wise or Product-wise Performance: Business-wise performance has been presented in the MD&A section.

Risks and Concerns: A detailed discussion regarding risks and management of the same has been presented in Chief Risk Officers' Report on Risk Management.

Discussion on Operating Performance: A brief description in this regard has been presented in part of the Directors' Report.

Discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary gain or loss: In last five years SBL has not experienced any extra-ordinary gain or loss. SBL's Five Years progression presented in the "Stakeholders Information" section will provide details information in support of this.

Basis for related party transactions and a statement of all related party transactions: The basis for related party transactions has been stated in the "Corporate Governance Report" and a statement of related party transactions has been presented in the Financial Statements 2019.

Utilization of proceeds from public issues, rights issues and/or through any others instruments: The bank has raised capital through public issues an IPO in 2003 a Right Issue in 2007. However, the raising capital has been presented in the Corporate Governance Report.

Deterioration of financial results after the company goes for IPO, Rights Offer, Direct Listing, etc.: Refer to the earlier paragraph, the bank issued IPO in 2003 and Right Share in 2007 but after that financial results of the Bank did not deteriorate.

Explanation of variances between Quarterly and Annual Financial performance: A brief discussion along with financial information in this regard has been presented in the Directors' Report and Management Discussion & Analysis.

Remuneration to directors including independent directors: Remuneration provided to directors has been presented in the Corporate Governance Report, Financial Statements & Directors' Report

The financial statements prepared by the management present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity: A brief description in this regard has been presented in Directors' Report.

Maintenance of proper books of account: A brief description in this regard has been presented in Directors' Report.

Consistent application of appropriate accounting policies and estimates in preparation of financial statements: A brief description in this regard has been presented in Directors' Report.

Following International Accounting Standards (IAS)/ Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)/ Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed: Details description including disclosure of departures has been presented in the Financial Statements 2019.

The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored: A brief description in this regard has been presented in the Internal Control and Compliance in Directors' Report.

Significant doubts upon the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern: Nothing as yet and mentioned in Directors' Report.

Explanations to significant deviations from the last year's operating results: Nothing as yet and mentioned in Directors' Report.

Summarization of last five year's key operating and financial data: Please see in the section of Stakeholders' Information.

Declaration of dividend or not: Recommended @10% dividend (5% Cash & 5% Stock) for the year 2019.

No. of Board meetings and directors' attendance in 2019: Presented in the Directors' Report.

The pattern of shareholdings: Presented in the Directors' Report and the Notes to the Financial Statements 2019.

Brief resume of the directors and nature of their expertise in specific functional areas: Brief profile of directors and their representation in other companies have been presented in the Financial Statements 2019.

To adhere to good corporate governance practices, the Bank has been complying with two paramount guidelines from Bangladesh Bank (BRPD Circular No 11, 18 and 19 dated 27 October 2013) and BSEC (Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018). SBL's compliance status to those prescribed practices is presented in Corporate Governance Report.

The Directors, to the best of their knowledge and information, hereby confirm that the Annual Report 2019 together with the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with applicable governing Acts, rules, regulations, guidelines and laws of various regulatory bodies including Bangladesh Bank and BSEC.

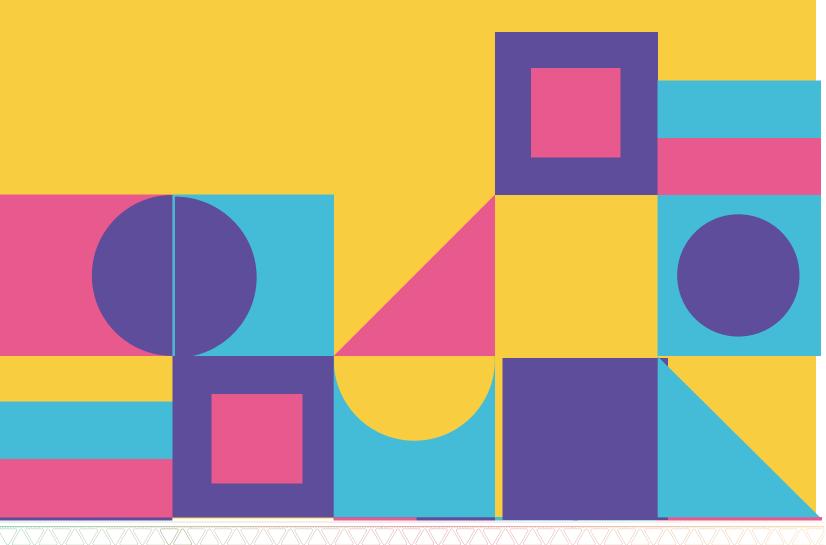


Respected Shareholders

Assalamu Alaikum

It is an immense pleasure and privilege on the part of the Board of Directors to place the Directors' Report and Auditors' Report together with the audited financial statements of Standard Bank Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 for your valued consideration, adoption and approval.

The Directors Report has been prepared in compliance with the Section 184 of the Companies Act 1994, BSEC (Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018), the Listing regulations of Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges, guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and other applicable rules and regulations. Relevant disclosures and explanations relating to certain issues have been given by the Directors, which they consider important to ensure transparency and good governance practices. The Directors believe that the report will give valuable insights of the bank's performance and continuous growth through amid stiff competition.



GLOBAL ECONOMY

Global growth is expected to recover to 2.5 percent in 2020—up slightly from the post-crisis low of 2.4 percent registered last year amid weakening trade and investment—and edge up further over the forecast horizon. This projected recovery could be stronger if recent policy actions—particularly those that have mitigated trade tensions—lead to a sustained reduction in policy uncertainty. Nevertheless, downside risks predominate, including the possibility of a reescalation of global trade tensions, sharp downturns in major economies, and financial disruptions in emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs). The materialization of these risks would test the ability of policymakers to respond effectively to negative events. Associated policy challenges are compounded by high debt levels and subdued productivity growth. Many EMDEs need to rebuild macroeconomic policy space to enhance resilience to possible adverse developments. They also need to pursue decisive reforms to bolster governance and business climates, improve tax policy, promote trade integration, and rekindle productivity growth, while protecting vulnerable groups. These policy actions would help foster inclusive and sustainable long-term growth and poverty alleviation.

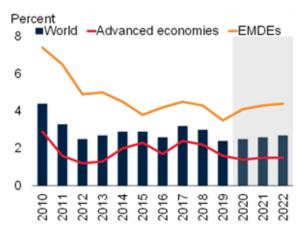
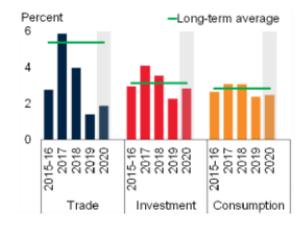


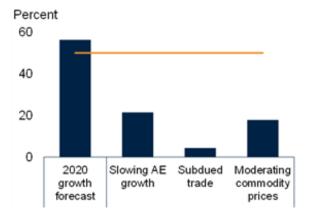
Chart: Global Growth
Source: Global Economic Prospects of January 2020
by World Bank Group

Growth in almost all EMDE regions has been weaker than expected, reflecting downgrades to almost half of EMDEs. Activity in most regions is expected to pick up in 2020-21, but the recovery will largely depend on a rebound in a small number of large EMDEs, some of which are emerging from deep recessions or sharp slowdowns. This edition of Global Economic Prospects also includes chapters on the productivity growth slowdown in EMDEs since the global financial crisis and on the rapid debt buildup in these economies over the same period, and special focus pieces on the implications of price controls in EMDEs and on the challenges of maintaining low inflation in low-income

economies (LICs).



Bilateral negotiations between the United States and China since mid-October resulted in a Phase One agreement—including a planned partial rollback of tariffs—that has de-escalated trade tensions. This comes after a prolonged period of rising trade disputes between the two countries, which has heightened policy uncertainty and weighed on international trade, confidence and investment. As a result of the increase of tariffs between the two countries over the past couple of years, a substantially higher share of world trade has become subject to protectionist measure.



Financial market sentiment improved appreciably toward the end of last year along with the alleviation of trade tensions. That said, it had been fragile for most of 2019. Concerns about growth prospects triggered widespread monetary policy easing by major central banks last year, as well as flight to safety flows into advanced-economy bond markets. In a context of subdued inflation, this pushed global yields down in some advanced economies, further into negative territory—for most of 2019. Heightened risk aversion contributed to subdued EMDE capital inflows in the second half of last year, as a number of EMDEs faced renewed currency and equity price pressures. The subdued outlook led to declines in most commodity prices, which are expected to remain near current levels over the forecast period.

GLOBAL OUTLOOK

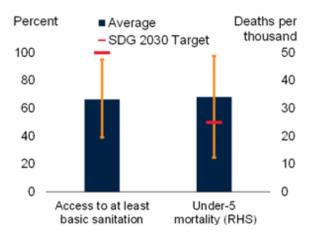
According to the IMF, the global growth may face further downward revisions. Key sources of downside risk to the outlook include: rising inequality, weak investment, rising protectionism in trade, climate change and risk from cyber security. However, the growth will be stabilised later this year if the downside risks do not materialize and the policy support put in place become effective. Table 1.1 highlights the global output growth and Table 1.2 highlights global inflation as follows:

Table 1: Overview of the World Output Growth Projections

(Percent Change)

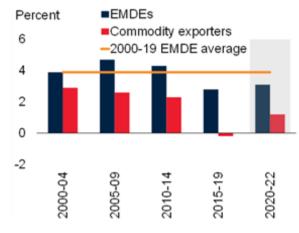
		Projections		Difference from July 2019 WEO Update		Difference from April 2019 WEO	
	2018	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
World Output	3.6	3	3.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2
Advanced Economies	2.3	1.7	1.7	-0.2	0	-0.1	0
United States	2.9	2.4	2.1	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Euro Area	1.9	1.2	1.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Other Advanced Economies	2.6	1.6	2	-0.5	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	4.5	3.9	4.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2
China	6.6	6.1	5.8	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3
India	6.8	6.1	7	-0.9	-0.2	-1.2	-0.5

Growth in advanced economies is projected to slow from 2.3 percent in 2018 to 1.7 percent in 2019. Growth disappointed for many economies, notably gradual softening of growth in the United States as fiscal stimulus fades and downward revisions for the euro areas. Growth in euro areas marked down as combinations of factors weighted on activity across countries, including weak industrial production following the introduction of revised auto emission standards, uncertainty surrounding Brexit in the United Kingdom and European Union (EU) and the trade conflict between the United States and China. Elsewhere activity weakened in Japan largely due to natural disasters.



For the emerging market and developing economy group, growth is expected to down tick to 4.4 percent in 2019 from 4.5 percent in 2018 and projected to rise to 4.6 percent in 2020. Despite rising headwinds, growth in Emerging Asia is expected to slow slightly to 6.3 percent in 2019 and 2020 from 6.4 percent in 2018. Growth in China is projected to slow due to impact of lingering trade tensions with the United

States. The Indian economy is projected to rebound to 7.3 percent in 2019 and 7.5 percent in 2020 supported by the continued recovery of investment and robust consumption.



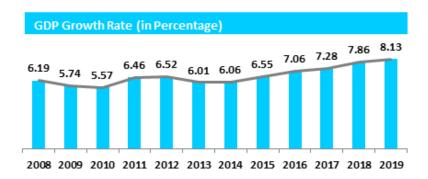
Global energy prices have decreased since the release of the October 2019 World Economic Outlook (WEO), mostly driven by lower oil prices. Price of base metals have increased due to supply disruption. Prices of agricultural goods have increased somewhat. Consumer price inflation have decreased across advanced economies, given the drop in commodity prices. In advanced economies, inflation is expected to decline to 1.6 percent in 2019 from 2.0 percent in 2018. In the US economy, inflation is projected to decline to 2.0 percent in 2019 from 2.4 percent in 2018. Japan's core inflation rate (excluding fresh food and energy) is projected to rise by the end of 2020. Inflation for the emerging market and developing economy group excluding Venezuela, is projected to resume its steady decline after a temporary modest rise this year. In other cases, inflation pressure has

eased toward the lower bound of the central bank's target range with the drop in commodity prices (Indonesia) and slowdown in food inflation (India).

ECONOMIC GROWTH OF BANGLADESH

According to the provisional estimate of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), GDP growth for FY2018-19 reached 8.13 percent, significantly higher than the growth of 7.86 percent in the preceding fiscal year. High growth in the manufacturing sector of the large industrial sector has played an important role in achieving this high growth. Among the broad 3 sectors of GDP, the growth of agriculture sector has increased to 3.51 percent in the FY2018-19, which was 4.19

percent in FY2017-2018. Among three sub-sectors of agriculture and forestry sector, Animal farmings and forest and related services sub-sectors grew slightly to 3.47 percent and 5.58 percent respectively; whereas crop and horticulture sub-sector declined significantly to 1.75 percent in the current fiscal year which was 3.06 percent in the previous fiscal year. Besides, the growth of fishing sector has decreased slightly. As overall productivity of agriculture sector is less than the industrial sector, the contribution of large agricultural sector to the GDP decreased to 13.6 percent in FY2018-19, which was 14.23 percent in the previous fiscal year.



In FY2018-19, broad industry sector grew by 13.02 percent, which was 12.06 percent in the previous year. Despite slight decrease in the growth of construction sector of the 4 sectors of the broad industrial sector, the growth in 'mining and quarrying' sector, 'electricity, gas and water supply' sector and manufacturing sector has increased significantly. In FY2018-19, the contribution of broad industrial sector to GDP stood at 35.14 percent which was 33.66 percent in the previous fiscal year. The broad service sector grew by 6.50 percent in FY2018-19 compared to 6.39 percent in the previous fiscal year. Among the broad service sector, wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants; transport, storage and communication; financial intermediations; real estate and renting and business activities; health and social works etc. performed better than the year before. On the other hand, education sector decreased slightly compared to the previous fiscal year. Though growth of the broad service sector increased in comparison to the previous fiscal year, the contribution of large service sector to the GDP stood at 51.26 percent, which was 52.11 percent in the previous fiscal year. Per capita GDP and per capita national income is continuing the upward trend. In the FY2017-2018 per capita GDP of Bangladesh was US\$1,675 which grew to US\$1,827 in FY2018-19. Likewise, per capita national income increased to US\$1,909 in FY2018-19 from US\$1,751 in FY2017-18.

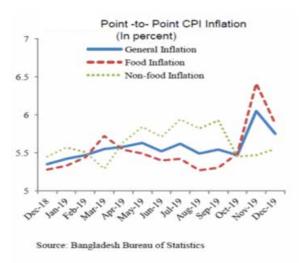
SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT

During FY2018-19, domestic savings increased to 23.93 percent of GDP, which was 22.83 percent in the previous year. Likewise, national savings as percent of GDP increased to 28.41 percent from 27.42 percent.

Both public and private investment increased as percent of GDP in FY2018-19 from previous fiscal year. The total investment rose to 31.56 percent in FY2018-19, which was 31.23 percent of GDP in FY2017-18. Public sector and private sector investment increased to 8.17 percent and 23.40 percent of GDP respectively in FY2018-19; which were 7.97 percent and 23.26 percent of GDP respectively in preceding fiscal year.

INFLATION

In the first half of the current fiscal year, strong export growth, the modest position of import growth, domestic demand and growth of private sector credit continued. At the same time, there has been some progress in resolving the barriers to expansion of investment activities in favor of favorable financial conditions and financial policy.



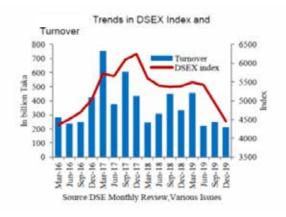
As a result of moderate food inflation, the average inflation rate stood at 5.44 percent during July 2018 to March 2019. Meanwhile, food inflation declined from 6.18 percent in July 2018 to 5.72 percent in March 2019. But at the same time, non-food inflation rose to 5.29 percent in March 2019, which was 4.49 percent in July 2018.

INTEREST RATE

The weighted average lending rate of commercial banks was 9.77 percent at the end of February 2019, decreased to 9.55 percent at end of February 2018 and further decreased to 9.40 percent at the end of February 2019. On the other hand, the deposit rate was 5.08 percent at the end of February 2019 which increased to 5.18 percent at the end of February 2018 and further increased to 5.34 percent at the end of February 2019. The interest rate spread decreased to 4.06 percent at the end of February 2019 from 4.37 percent of February 2018 as well.

CAPITAL MARKET

The number of listed securities (including mutual funds and debenture) of Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) has increased from 572 in June 2018 to 580 in February 2019. At the end of February 2019, total issued capital of all listed securities stood at Tk.1,24,634.53 crore, up by 2.19 percent from Tk.1,21,966.50 crore at the end of previous fiscal year. Total market capitalisation of all listed securities was Tk.3,84,734.77 crore in June 2018, which increased to Tk.4,15,073.77 crore in February 2019, representing an increase of 7.89 percent. The DSE Broad Index (DSEx) increased by 5.67 percent from 5,405.46 points at the end of FY2017-18 to 5,711.83 points at the end of February 2019.



The number of listed securities (including mutual funds and bonds) of Chattogram Stock Exchange (CSE) increased from 312 in June 2018 to 323 in February 2019. The issued capital increased by 4.29 percent from Tk.65,405.91 crore in June 2018 to Tk.68,214.13 crore in February 2019. Market capitalisation of CSE at the end of February 2019 stood at Tk.3,43,200.99 crore, up by 9.88 percent compared to the market capitalisation of Tk.3,12,352.17 crore at the end of FY2017-18. CSE All Share Price Index reached 17,473.48 points at the end of February 2019 which was 16,558.50 in June 2018.

EXTERNAL SECTOR

Export

Country's export earnings stood at US\$30,903 million during July-March of FY2018-19, which is 12.57 percent higher than the export earnings in the same period of FY2017-18. Significant contribution of ready-made garments and knitwear made for the country's total export earnings continued during FY2018-19. Export earnings from petroleum products, agricultural product and chemical products, handicraft products, ready-made garments and knitwear have increased over the same period of last fiscal year. On the other hand, export earnings from jute goods, raw jute, and leather have decreased during the same period.

USA is the main destination of our export. In FY2018-19, USA secured the top position in respect of importing commodities from Bangladesh. Export earnings from USA stood at US\$4,593.72 million in FY2017-18 (July-February), which is 16.67 percent of country's total export earnings. The major commodities exported to USA are woven garments, knitwear, home textile, cap, frozen food etc. The other major destinations of our exports are Germany, UK and France.

Import

Country's total import payments (c&f) stood at US\$40,895 million in FY2018-19 (July-February), which is 5.63 percent higher than the import payments of the same period of the preceding year. China secured the first position for our import up to February 2019. During this period 29.43 percent of the total imported commodities came from China. India (13.49%) was the second largest source of import while Singapore (3.62%) held the third position.

OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT AND REMITTANCE

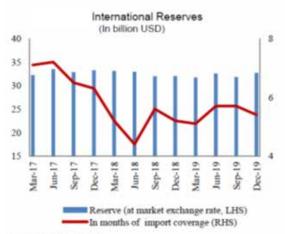
About 5.08 lakh Bangladeshi employees went abroad in quest of jobs in the first nine months of FY2018-19. Bangladesh achieved remittances of US\$11,868.97 million during July-March in FY2018-19 which was 10.30 percent higher than US\$10,761.00 million in the same period of FY2017-18. A large amount of remittance comes from the Middle-East countries. Of which the highest amount of remittance has been received from Saudi Arabia (18.8%), UAE (15.7%) and USA (11.3%) during July to February in FY2018-19. Recently, the flow of remittance has increased from Malaysia, Singapore, the United Kingdom and several other countries.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (BOP)

Trade deficit has decreased significantly to US\$10,695 million during July-February in FY2018-19 compared to US\$11,679 million during the same period of FY2017-18. The overall balance recorded the deficit of US\$499 million in February 2019 due to deficit in US\$4,270 million of current account balance. The overall balance recorded the deficit of US\$978 million in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVE

Bangladesh Bank maintained stability in retaining foreign exchange reserves. The amount of foreign exchange reserves was US\$32.92 billion on 30 June 2018. At the end of 30 April 2019, the gross foreign exchange reserves stood at US\$32.12 billion.



Source: Bangladesh Bank

EXCHANGE RATE

Exchange rate is being determined on the basis of demand and supply of the respective currencies. However, in order to avoid undue volatility in the foreign exchange market, Bangladesh Bank remains vigilant in its role in the foreign exchange market by close monitoring the exchange rate movement and the buying and selling of foreign exchanges for stabilizing market. The weighted average inter-bank rate stood at Tk.83.85 per US dollar on 28 February 2019, which was Tk.82.10 per US dollar in FY2017-18 resulting in a depreciation of 2.83 percent.

MONEY, BANKING AND FINANCIAL SECTOR REFORMS

With view to strengthening and updating the risk management activities of the banks on line with the changing environment, 'Risk Management Guidelines for Banks' introduced in 2012 has been revised and issued. In order to ensure sound risk management practices in the banks, instructions regarding specifying roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Board Risk Management Committee, Executive Risk Management Committee and Chief Risk Officer (CRO) along with restructuring the risk management framework of banks have been included in the said guideline. Besides, initiatives have been taken to establish a well-organised Risk Appetite Framework for balancing between the risks taken and business targets to be achieved by the banks.

CAPITAL MARKET

- Formulation of Corporate Governance Code, 2018 to ensure corporate governance for the listed companies of stock exchanges.
- · Formulation of the Bangladesh Securities and

- Exchange Commission (Substantial Share Acquisition, Takeover and Control) Rules, 2018.
- Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Qualified Investor Offer by Small Capital Company) Rules, 2018.

SHORT AND MEDIUM TERM PROSPECT OF BANGLADESH ECONOMY

The Medium-Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF), 2019-20 to 2021-22 has been formulated, taking into consideration the pace and nature of the recent global economy and the programs taken in the domestic economic context. GDP, under MTMF, has been projected to grow to 8.1 percent in FY2018-19 and predicted to attain a growth of 8.6 percent in FY2021-22. Investment as percent of GDP is expected to increase to 33.6 percent in FY2020-21 from 31.6 percent in FY2018-19. If this trend continues investment is likely to be 34.4 percent of GDP in FY2021-22, of which the investment of private and public sectors is expected to be 25.4 percent and 9.0 percent of GDP respectively.

In the MTMF the revenue target for FY2019-20 has been set at 13.1 percent of GDP which is 0.6 percentage point higher than the revised target for current fiscal year. Revenue is projected to scale up to 13.4 percent and 13.8 percent of GDP in the following two years.

With the estimation of the government expenditure at 17.45 percent of GDP in the revised budget for FY2018-19, MTMF has projected to18.1 percent as a percent of GDP in FY2019-20 and gradually increase to 18.8 percent in FY2021-22. Of this, expenditure on Revised Annual Development Program is estimated to reach 6.6 percent of GDP in FY2018-19, 7.0 percent in FY2019-20. Channeling necessary funds for the implementation of the mega projects of the Government is likely to increase the outlay of ADP. ADP allocation is estimated to 7.1 percent in FY2020-21 and 7.2 percent in FY2021-22. As per the revised budget of FY2018-19 the overall budget deficit has been anticipated to remain within 5.0 percent of GDP. In the succeeding years budget deficit is expected to stay around 5.0 percent of GDP.

The inflation in FY2018-19 is projected to be 5.5 percent. While setting MTMF targets, it has been anticipated that inflation will slide down to 5.5 percent and will stay around there over the subsequent three fiscal years. In FY2018-19, the target for private sector credit flow is set at 16.5 percent, which is expected to increase gradually to 16.8 percent of the GDP in FY2021-22.

In FY2018-19, the remittance growth is projected to be 12.0 percent of GDP, which will be continued in next three financial years. In setting MTMF target has been predicted that exports will regain their firm position. Besides, there is domestic demand in Bangladesh's economy. As a result, it is expected that the pace of the economy will not be interrupted. Import expenditure is also increasing in the current fiscal year. The growth in import expenses is projected to be within 10.0 percent

till FY2021-22.

Though capital and financial account recorded the surplus, the overall balance recorded the deficit in February 2019 due to deficit in current account balance. The deficit in current account balance is observed due to the increase in import expense and reduction in income in the primary sector. Deficit the current account balance is projected to reduce to 1.8 percent of GDP in FY2018-19. However, following the downward trend, the deficit in the current account balance would reach 0.7 percent of GDP in FY2021-22. The capital and financial account would be in surplus as a result of increased direct foreign investment, medium and long-term debt flows. As a result, the foreign exchange rate and the foreign currency reserve are expected to remain satisfactory.

The GDP under the Medium-Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF) has been projected to grow is expected to be achieved through the implementation of prudent fiscal management, efficient and effective monetary policy and ongoing reform programs taken by the government.

BANKING SECTOR OUTLOOK 2019

Robust growth momentum continues in the Bangladesh economy amid tepid global growth environment, with 8.13 percent real GDP growth estimated by BBS for FY19 against global growth projection averaging 4.1 percent for 2019 in emerging market and developing economies. The strong 8.13 percent FY19 real GDP growth was broad based across economic sectors, supported both by strong domestic demand and by external demand reflected in 10.5 percent export growth. BB staff estimates, presuming stable global and domestic economic environment, project the current robust growth momentum in Bangladesh economy to continue through 2024 (Chart 11). The projections look plausible given that a number of large ongoing infrastructure projects will be operational over the projection period, adding substantial new output capacity to attract new domestic and external investments in output initiatives.

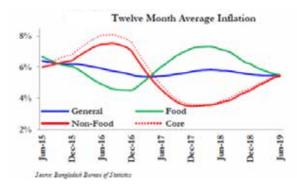
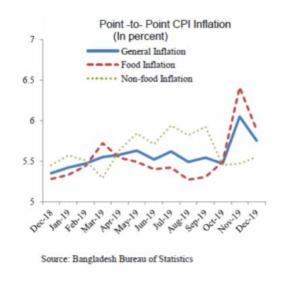


Chart 12 plots Bangladesh's trends of the food, non-food and 'core' (non-food, non energy) components of general (12 month average) CPI inflation since June 2015, using BBS data. With low volatility, the general CPI inflation has edged down to 5.47 percent in June 2019, well below the targeted 5.60 percent ceiling. The food and non-food components of CPI inflation are

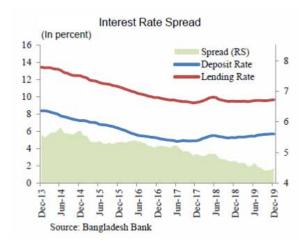
seen in the chart to be moving in negative correlation.



While the overall general CPI inflation remains stable below the targeted ceiling, its non-food, non energy 'core' component kept rising steadily to 5.48 percent in June 2019, indicating rising inflationary pressure.



Both lending and deposit interest rates are seen in the charts to be in declining trend, as is to be expected in environment of declining inflation. The intermediation spread between the two has however narrowed only slightly, indicating insignificant efficiency gain, limited competitive behavior in the banking sector, or both.



High non-performing loan (NPL) burdens cited as reason for downward stickiness of lending interest rates

is itself an outcome of poor intermediation efficiency. Taking proactive recourse to bankruptcy proceedings (like in India) may prove to be the most effective option for banks in bringing down NPLs, with the fear of losing control of the bankrupt's own business to a court

appointed receiver acting as potent deterrent of willful repayment default.

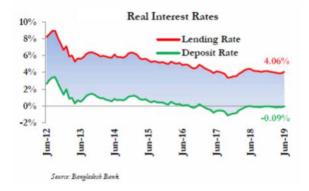
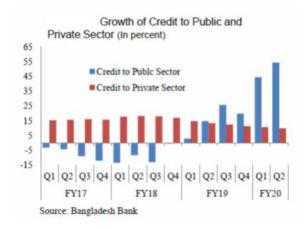


Chart 17 shows lending and deposit interest rates in real (constant price) terms brings out that deposit interest rates are hovering in the negative territory in recent years, making bank deposits unattractive for savers looking for reasonable returns. Bank deposit growth rate is as a result lagging behind growth rate of advances (Chart 18). Intermediation efficiency gains of narrowing intermediation spread need therefore to come from competitiveness both in lowering lending interest rates and in raising deposit interest rates.

BANKING SECTOR PROJECTION 2020

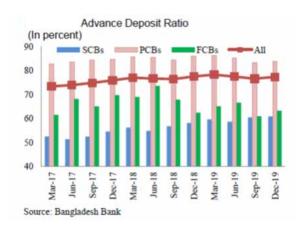
The World Bank has projected 7.2 per cent GDP growth for Bangladesh in the current fiscal year, FY 2019-20, while 7.3 per cent in the following fiscal year. Bangladesh, the third-largest economy in the region, fared better than India and Pakistan, with the growth officially estimated at 8.1 per cent in FY2018-19 as per the World Bank in its Global Economic Prospects published on January 9, 2020. On July 31 last year, Bangladesh Bank in its one-year monetary policy statement (MPS) for FY2019-20 hoped to achieve the 8.2 per cent GDP growth keeping the inflation rate within 5.50 per cent. On September 25, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) projected 8 per cent GDP growth in Bangladesh. The growth in Bangladesh is projected to remain above 7 per cent through the forecast horizon. A solid macroeconomic framework, political stability, implementation of planned public infrastructure projects, and ongoing reforms to improve the business environment underlie this projection. In South Asian region, the growth is expected to rise to 5.5 pc in 2020, assuming a modest rebound in domestic demand and as economic activity benefits from improved business confidence and support from infrastructure investments in Bangladesh.



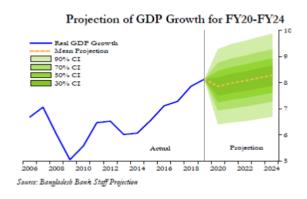
According to the WB report, Bangladesh's exports showed signs of softening in recent months, after a substantial increase in exports to major trade partners in the last fiscal year. While regional exports softened in aggregate, Bangladesh's export growth accelerated, partly reflecting trade diversion amid trade tensions between major economies. Monetary policy was broadly accommodative amid weak activity and subdued inflation. Current account deficits narrowed with weakening imports. Besides the GDP growth, there are some risks in Bangladesh. It said lack of progress in reforms to improve tax collection could result in more acute revenue shortfalls in Bangladesh and put further pressure on elevated fiscal deficits.



The monetary policy stance and monetary program for FY20 have been drawn up in the global and domestic economic context recapitulated in preceding section 3, with dual objective of maintaining price stability and supporting inclusive, equitable and environmentally sustainable job rich economic growth in tune with the government's strategies and goals for sustainable growth and development.



The monetary policy stance for FY20 also take due note of Bangladesh's maturation as a fast growing developing economy pursuing soonest possible graduation to upper middle income country status. BB's sector specific financing support policies and programs will be adjusted where necessary to fit in with the framework of FY20 monetary program.



As customary, the FY20 monetary program is based on the 8.2 percent real GDP growth and 5.5 percent CPI inflation ceiling targets declared for FY20 in the national budget, as these targets were adopted in consultative process participated by BB. Arithmetic sum of the targets of real GDP growth rate and inflation ceiling constitutes the target rate for nominal GDP growth. BB's annual monetary programs make adequate room for money and credit growth for attaining the targeted nominal GDP growth, appropriately adjusted to take account of any change in money velocity.



Broad money (M2) growth is used as intermediate target through which to influence and limit price movements within the targeted inflation ceiling. Movements of M2 are in turn influenced through changes in supply of reserve money (RM) from BB; aided further by changes in BB's Repo and Reverse Repo interest rates, cash reserve ratio (CRR), and statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) for use as auxiliary instruments if and when needed. Monetary accommodation much in excess of reasonable need for growth target attainment has to be avoided so as not to impair attainment of the targeted inflation containment. BB's monetary policy stance and monetary program for FY20 based on these considerations accordingly are cautiously but fully accommodative for all growth support needs without impairing attainment of the targeted inflation containment.

PERFORMANCE OF STANDARD BANK LIMITED

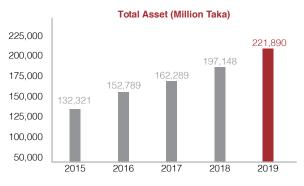
Standard Bank has successfully achieved improved operational results showing an impressive upward trend. Bank's operation has achieved the confidence of its customers with sound fundamentals in respect of deposit accumulation and loans & advances. As a result the bank has been able to earn a steady after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

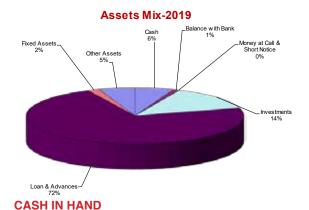
FINANCIAL RESULT OF THE BANK

To uphold the continuous growth, the management of SBL 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:

PROPERTY AND ASSETS

As on 31st December 2019 total asset of the Bank stood at Tk. 221,890 million with a positive growth of 13% (thirteen percent) in comparison with corresponding previous year of 2018. The increase in Asset was mainly driven by significant growth of customers' deposits which were used for funding in loans & advances and holding of securities. The increase in asset is determined by loans and advances.





Cash in hand stood at Tk. 1,874 million in 2019 as against Tk. 1,546 million of the previous year i.e. 23% increases that indicates the optimum retention of fund to meet current obligation in comparison to with the previous year.

BALANCE WITH BANGLADESH BANK AND ITS AGENTS

During the year 2019, Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agents decreased by 34% (Thirty four percent) amounted to Tk. 10,931 million.

BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS/FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

During the year 2019 balances maintained with other banks and financial institutions stood atTk. 1,933 million as against Tk. 1,653 million of the previous year which is increased by 17% from previous year.

INVESTMENTS

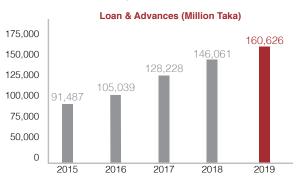
The Bank always gives emphasis on investment of Funds in high yield areas simultaneously maintaining Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR) as fixed by Bangladesh Bank. Besides, one of the investment activities of the bank is to maintain Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR) which mainly comprises Government Treasury Bill and Treasury bond of different tenure. Prize Bonds, Government approved Debenture. The Bank invested total Tk. 30,598 million in 2019 as compared to Tk. 24,614 million of the previous year.

LOANS AND ADVANCES

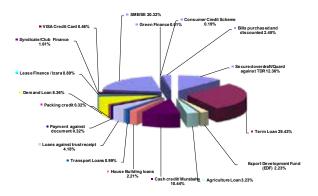
Total Loans and Advances of the Bank has increased to BDT 160,625 million as on December 31,2019 in comparison to BDT 146,061 million as on December 31, 2018, which indicates an increase of 10% over the last year. Despite of volatile capital market, global recession declining trend of private sector credit growth, the Bank has successfully retained the progressive trend of credit portfolio of the Bank ensuring sustainable profitability to meet accountability towards the customers as well as the stakeholders.

Credit is the single largest component of the total assets of the Bank. Furthermore, during the year the Bank has put enormous emphasis to Credit Risk management since it is the main tool to ensure proper

Credit Management. Quality of Credit can only be retained if prudent Credit Risk Management procedure is effective and efficiently followed. That's why, the Bank has established CRM to analyze Credit Risks in different sectors like Telecommunication, Power Generation, Pharmaceuticals, Steel re-rolling, RMG, Textile, Ceramics, etc. and to determine the necessary strategies and policies while extending credit facilities in those sectors. Compliant as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank in Credit Management System and to retain its continuance; the initiative has been taken to revise the existing Credit Policy. Credit Monitoring and Recovery Department has been strengthening to ensure regular monitoring of the existing credit facilities. Concentration of credit in a single sector or group has been strongly discouraged and alternatively financing in Small & Medium Enterprise (SME), Women Entrepreneur and Agricultural Sector are given more emphasis towards contributing in GDP as well as in poverty alleviation program.



Loan Portfolio Mix-2019



Besides, to contribute in national economy, the Bank has extended its participation in Syndicated Financing in different prospective Greenfield and BMRE projects in the sectors like power generation, telecommunication, pharmaceuticals, textiles, manufacturing industries, etc. The total participation in Syndicated Financing at the end of the year 2019 was Tk. 2,099.75 million.

To inform about the importance and increase awareness among the employees regarding green banking, the Bank has included special module on "Green Banking: prospect in Banking Sector" in different training programs arranged by Bank's Training Institute. Environment Risk Management has been taken as part of social responsibility for the Bank. It has financed in various environment friendly projects

like CNG projects. Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) of manufacturing industries, Auto Brick Field using Hybrid Floffman Kiln (HHK), etc.

Due to prudent initiative of the Management, it becomes possible to retain the non-performing loan within 5.12% i.e. Tk. 8,220.50 Million against the total loans and advances of BDT 160,625 million at the end of the year 2019.

The Bank has strengthen the credit division to continue regular supervision and monitoring for credit facilities disbursed to different borrowers to reduce the percentage of non-performing loans. Recovery Division has been reformed with new strategy and policy to recover the non-performing loans. To sustain in the competitive market, the Management of the Bank is always dedicated to take timely and appropriate decisions to flourish its credit portfolio in different sectors.

CORPORATE FINANCE

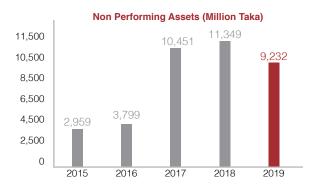
Standard Bank Limited always adopts strategy for widespread service for the large and medium sized corporate customers and Bank's business is focused to a considerable extent on the corporate clients by maintaining a relationship and extending financial assistance based on a deep understanding of the 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.

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 loan under Syndicated Finance stands at Tk. 2,099.75 million as on 31.12.2019. The projects in which the Bank participated in syndication financing in different prospective Green field & BMRE projects in the sectors like Power Generation, Telecommunication, Pharmaceuticals, Textiles, Manufacturing industries etc.

NON PERFORMING 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 follows up systems through Monitoring Department to check the loans from becoming non-performing. The non-performing loans of the Bank stood at Tk. 9,232.44 million at the end of 2019 compared to Tk. 11,348.68 million in 2018 i.e. 22.92% decrease from previous year.



LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

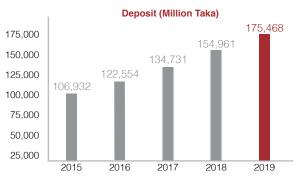
Total liabilities of the Bank stood at Tk. 205,642 million as of 31 December 2019 registering a growth of approximately 13% (thirteen percent) over the last year. This was mainly due to increase in customers' deposits.

Borrowings from other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents

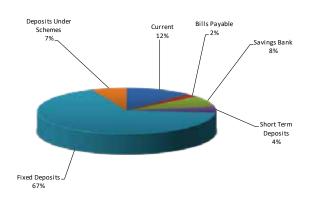
The function of the Treasury Division is borrowing and lending fund from money market. Borrowing from other Banks, financial institutions and agent including overnight borrowing stood at Tk. 12,590 million at the end of 2019 compared to Tk. 12,092 million of 2018. The Bank's borrowing also includes borrowing 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. SBL always tried to give the highest return on the deposit from the customers The Bank's deposit stood at Tk. 175,468 million as on 31 December, 2019 compared to Tk. 154,961 million in 2018, thus recording 13% percent positive growth. Competitive interest rates, attractive deposit products, deposit mobilization efforts of the Bank and confidence reposed to the customers in the Bank contributed to the growth in deposits. SBL is offering different types of deposit products for the customers. Among the products, Fixed Deposits, Scheme Deposits of different types, savings deposits, short-term deposits remained the core deposits of the Bank. SBL Regular Income program (SRIP), Double Income Plus (DI+), SBL Regular Deposit Program (SRDP), Life Secured Double Income Program (LSDIP) etc. are some attractive products, which contributed to the grow the of deposit.



Deposit Portfolio Mix-2019



SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorized Capital of the Bank was Tk. 15,000 million as on 31.12 2019. The paid up capital of the Bank has been increased to Tk. 9,580 million from Tk. 8,710 million due to declaration of 10% (ten percent) stock dividend for the year 2018. The total equity of shareholders of the Bank at the end of the year 2019 stood at Tk. 16,248 million and in 2018 was at Tk. 14,816 million.



STATUTORY AND OTHER RESERVE

The Statutory and Other Reserve increased to Tk. 5,578 million during the year by registering 10% increase over Tk. 5,017 million of the last year.

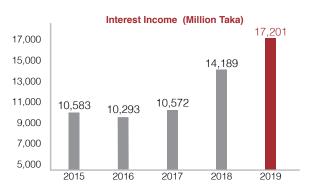
OTHER LIABILITIES

During the year 2019, other liabilities of the Bank increased to Tk. 17,583 million from Tk. 15,279 million of 2018.

INCOME

Interest Income

During the year 2019 interest income of the Bank was Tk. 17,201 million as against Tk. 14,189 million of the previous year thus positive growth of 21% percent due to lower interest spread. The income generated mainly from loans and advances, which remained the principal contributor.

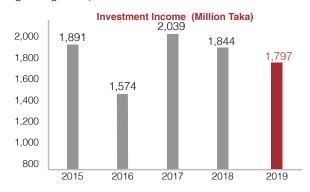


Net Interest Income

The net interest income of the Bank for the year under review stood at Tk. 4,249 million as against Tk. 3,710 million for the previous year.

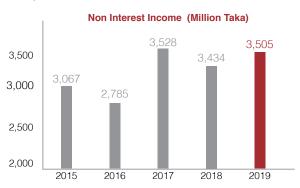
Investment Income

The Bank's investment income during the year 2019 was mostly in long term Govt. Securities which stood at Tk. 1,797 million as against Tk. 1,844 million in 2018. The Government Treasury Bonds have been purchased to cover the increased SLR arising from the growing of deposit liabilities.



Commission, Exchange & Brokerage Income

In the year under review, commission, exchange and Brokerage earnings were Tk. 1,178 million which was Tk. 1,137 million in 2018.



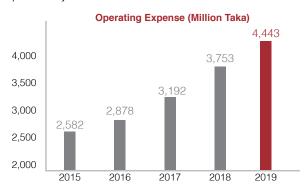
EXPENSES

Interest Expenses

Interest expenses moved up from Tk. 10,479 million in 2018 to Tk. 12,952 million in 2019 posting an increase of 24%. The interest expenses of the Bank were increased due to increasing trend of deposit rates in the market.

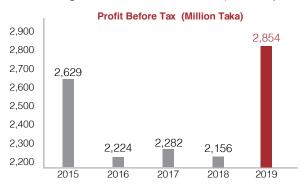
Operating Expense

In the year 2019, total operating expenses stood at Tk. 4,443 million as against Tk. 3,753 million of the previous year.



PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Net profit of the Bank before tax stood at Tk. 2,854 million as against Tk. 2,156 million of the previous year.



NET PROFIT AFTER TAX

Net profit of the Bank after tax stood at Tk. 1,504 million in 2019.



OPERATIONAL SUCCESS AND APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT

The operating profit of the Bank during the year 2019 was Tk. 3,311 million as against Tk. 3,391 million in 2018. The Bank was able to earn gross income of Tk. 20,706 million during the year 2019 whereas the gross expenses were Tk. 17,385 million.

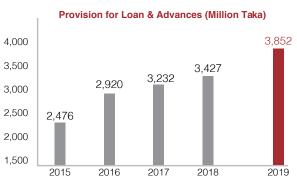
DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of the Bank in its 327th Board meeting held on 24.03.2020 has recommended 5% Stock dividend & 5% Cash dividend for the year 2019 of Tk. 958,086,465.00 after keeping Tk. 46,378,700.65and Tk. 421,820,680.00 as retained earnings /surplus profit and Statutory Reserve respectively subject to approval from shareholders at 21th AGM of the Bank in order to maintain satisfactory capital base of the Bank.



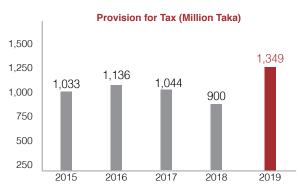
PROVISION FOR LOANS & ADVANCES

For making required provision amounting to Tk. 42.81 million against classified and unclassified advances as per revised directives of Bangladesh Bank by December 2019, the Bank made provision for Tk. 119.47 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 2019 is Tk. 1349 million compared to Tk. 900million of previous year. According to Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) 12, Current Tax of the Bank has been calculated.



SEGMENT REPORTING

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

		Subsidiaries		Over		
Particulars	Standard Bank Ltd.	SBL Capital Management Ltd	SBL Securities Ltd	UK Ex.House	USA Ex. House	Total
Net interest Income	4,234,717,588	(25,151,420)	49,741,091	-	552,804	4,259,860,062
Total Operating Income	6,963,295,084	57,909,728	83,372,010	19,643,966	111,262,264	7,235,483,053
Total Non Operating Income	522,397,305	1,245,900	236,450	1,670,656	4,154,005	529,704,315
Total Operating Expenses	4,258,874,825	18,596,614	32,071,663	20,759,811	112,800,904	4,443,103,818
Profit before Provision	3,226,817,563	40,559,014	51,536,797	554,811	2,615,365	3,322,083,550
Total Provision against assets	420,772,851	8,153,198	28,807,785	-		457,733,835
Profit before Tax (PBT)	2,806,044,712	32,405,816	22,729,012	554,811	2,615,365	2,864,349,715
Provision for Taxation	1,306,967,516	31,950,222	10,243,380	-		1,349,161,118
Profit After Tax (PAT)	1,499,077,196	455,593	12,485,632	554,811	2,615,365	1,515,188,597
Segment Assets	220,478,418,636	1,198,589,023	428,150,991	26,395,927	48,793,495	222,180,348,072
Segment Liabilities	220,478,418,637	1,198,589,023	428,150,991	26,395,927	48,793,495	222,180,348,073

CREDIT RATING OF THE BANK

Surveillance rating of Standard Bank Limited was rated as on AA on the information of 31.12.2019 by the Credit Rating Information Services Ltd. (CRISL), which is a local rating company. The Bank has achieved AA in long term and ST-2 in short term. The above surveillance rating has been done in consideration of Bank's visible improvement in fundamentals such as assets quality, capital adequacy, liquidity position, profitability and limited market share.

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 Standard Bank Ltd. is fully cognizant to 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 risks Management of Banks and has provided necessary guidelines for prevention there from. The six core risks are:

- Credit Risk Management
- Asset Liability Management
- Foreign Exchange Risk Management
- Prevention of Money laundering
- Internal Control and Compliance
- Information and Communication Technology Risk

Effective risk management is indispensable for smooth commercial operation in all spheres of business. So Standard Bank Ltd. has implemented the following risk management system in line with the 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. Standard 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 Manager Operation (MO) and ends at Credit Risk Management approval Unit. The CRM Unit 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 Board of Directors/ Executive Committee and the top management.

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 comprising with the following members:

- Managing Director & CEO
- Additional Managing Director
- Deputy Managing Directors
- Head of Branch Management and Operation.
- Head of Credit
- Head of Treasury
- Head of IT
- Head of ID
- Head of FAD
- CFO
- Head of SME
- Head of IBW

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. Asa result treasury activities of the Bank are being operated smoothly and efficiently.

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING & COMBATING FINANCING OF TERRORISM COMPLIANCE

Now a day's launderers are finding many new channels for Money Laundering and Financing to Terrorism when one channel is identified by the legal authority. Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Financing in Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction are globally burning issues for the countries decision makers. These problems are not only for the world's major financial markets and offshore centers, but also for emerging markets. Now, Bangladesh as a developing country is in vulnerability like other parts of the world for Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Financing in Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction. An economy with growing or developing countries like Bangladesh has inadequate controls in money laundering and terrorist financing is particularly vulnerable to established as developed countries. But there is a hope that Bangladesh Government is trying to protect the Money Launderers & Terrorist Financiers.

Following international standard, Bangladesh has taken a number of initiatives to prevent money laundering and combat terrorist financing and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Similarly, Bangladesh's banking sector comes forward to adopting international best practices in this sector. They are trying to identify and assess the emerging ML, TF & PF risks and monitor

closely into the vulnerabilities within the up to date banking practices and procedures. It is high time for banks to prioritize unity against money laundering and terrorist financing activities to protect the integrity and stability of Bangladesh's financial system.

To keep our financial system sound & stable, Standard Bank Limited is committed to take appropriate measures from its position to prevent ML, TF & PF risks in the bank. Meantime, SBL has taken the following initiatives to comply with the requirements of Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU).

According to BFIU Circular Letter No. 01/2017 dated 16/01/2017, Uniform Account Opening Form has already been introduced in the bank. It includes standardized Know Your Customer (KYC), Transaction Profile (TP), Sources of Fund and Risk Grading of Customer as per Money Laundering Prevention Act-2012 (amendment-2015) and Circular No. 19 dated 17.09.2017 of BFIU.

The "Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Assessment Guidelines" for our bank has been implemented in all level. The "Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management Guidelines has been updated on March 2019. Composing of the Guidelines for prevention of Trade Based Money Laundering is under process. For this purpose a committee has already been formed.

SBL has been ensuring the implementation of Money Laundering Prevention Act, 2012 (amendment-2015) and adopted Anti Terrorism Act, 2009 (amendment 2012 & 2013) and circulated it to all of its branches to cope with latest AML strategies of National and Global arena.

After analyzing correct & complete Cash Transaction Reports (CTR), it has been submitted to BFIU, on regular basis using BFIU goAML portal. In the year-2019, around 1,17,511 cash transaction reports of different branches of the SBL have been sent to BFIU. During analyzing process, if found any suspicious transaction, it would be sent to BFIU as suspicious transaction report.

SBL generates Money Laundering Monitoring Report from its Core Banking Software (CBS) to find out structuring in transactions as well as to detect Suspicious Transaction. SBL also detected Suspicious Transaction manually. In the year-2019 AML & CFT Division reported 37 (Thirty Seven) STRs & SARs from different Branches & Head Office to BFIU.

AML & CFT Division made a summary report on Self Assessment after extracting the Self assessment Report received from branches on half Yearly basis and submit it to BFIU after getting approval from Top Management/Board of Directors on half yearly basis. Independent Testing Procedures is done by the ICCD officials while conducting Audit in the branches. The same is summarized and placed before the management on half yearly basis.

Screening Mechanism is fully activated in all branches

BUILDING A STABLE FUTURE

of SBL to find out black listed persons/institutions from UN/OFAC/Local Sanction List for new customers of the Bank. Initiative has already been taken to screen all existing customers to find out black listed persons/institutions from UN/OFAC/Local Sanction List. Sanction Screening for outgoing payment & incoming remittance is going on in the International Division, Head Office.

Preservation of KYC of Walk-in/One-off and Online Customers are mandatory for banks as per instruction of BFIU, Bangladesh Bank. To bring the Walk-in/One-off and Online customers under due diligences, AML & CFT Division has issued circulars and circulated it to all branches about making a seal drawing a format of KYC to draw the seal on the back of the Cheque/Deposit slip of Walk-in/One-off and Online customers to preserve the KYC of those customers.

Apart from this, to build up awareness among the employees of SBL, AML & CFT Division of the Bank has conducted visit in 41 (Forty One) separate Branches for creating AML/CFT Awareness among the branch officials and also has arranged so many Telephonic Conference with remote branch officials from 5.00 pm to 6.00 pm.

AML & CFT Division conducts AML/CFT training/workshop on a periodic basis with the collaboration of Standard Bank Training Institute to enrich AML & CFT knowledge of its employees. 207 Officials of the bank took part in day long AML/CFT workshops in the year-2019.

Branches have been instructed to follow the Customer Due Diligence (CDD) procedures i.e. to obtain complete and accurate information of the clients while establishing the Banking relationship. Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) is to be performed while opening the account of PEPs, IPs, the Chief of International Organizations and other high risk A/Cs.

At the end the issue of Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing is a comprehensive concern. If we engage our collective & sincere effort to identify and assess the existing & future ML, TF & PF risks and observe intimately into the vulnerabilities within the current banking practices and procedures, then we can be able to shrink the damage from Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing.

31.12.2019 details of which are as under:

CENTRAL CUSTOMER SERVICES & COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT CELL

The banking system of Bangladesh is still the most important medium for delivery of financial services. And Customer Service is the prime factor in banking industry. To provide quality services to its valued client, Standard Bank family is working with highest commitment. With a nationwide network of 138 branches, 28 Agent Banking Outlets & 117 ATM Booths Standard Bank Limited is providing services to achieve its goals.

With a view to strengthening the corporate governance structure of Standard Bank Limited and also to improve the quality of customer services of the Bank as per instruction of FICSD, Bangladesh Bank, Complaint Cell of SBL has been reconstituted as Central Customer Services and Complaint Management Cell (CCS & CMC) under the direct supervision of Honorable Managing Director of the Bank.

Zonal Customer Services & Complaint Management Cell (ZCS & CMC) has been reformed under the Central Customer Services & Complaint Management Cell (CCS & CMC). Branch Level Customer Services & Complaint Management Desks (BLCS & CMD) have also been reformed under the respective Zonal Customer Services & Complaints Management Cell (ZCS & CMC) in the bank. Each ZCS & CMC and BLCS & CMD is actively working in the bank.

There is a Box named by Complaint Box under lock & key is kept in the following address for the customers who want to make a complaint/dissatisfaction against any services or products of the bank to the CCS & CMC. Any customer can make a complaint using the following address and phone:

Address: Head of Central Customer Services & Complaint Management Cell,

Standard Bank Ltd, Head Office, Islam Chamber (6th floor), 125/A, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka.

Email address : sbcc@standardbankbd.com

Phone: +88 02 9515628, PABX: +88 02 9558375,

9577913, 9578385 (Ext: 117) Fax: + 88 02 9571314

There are 47 (Forty Seven) complaints have been received by the CCS & CMC during the period of 01.01.2019 to

SL No.	Complainant	No. of Complaints Received	No. of Complaints Settled	No. of Complaints Unsettled
01	Bangladesh Bank	42	38	4
02	General customer/ Other institutions	5	5	0
Total		47	43	4

- A. 42 Complaints out of the above 47 complaints received from FICSD, Bangladesh Bank, out of which 38 complaints have been resolved; rest 04 complaints are under settlement process.
- B. 05 Complaints out of the above 47 complaints received from General customer/ other institutions other than regulators are already settled.

TRAINING, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Bank has a robust plan with sufficient budget for its human resource development with the most effective concept and well-organized tools under the guidance & supervision of the management. Our aims in increasing knowledge and developing skill, changing in attitude on the way to increases the rate of change management success, helps to maintain visibility and encourage belonging, finally promotes employee engagement. Training is necessary for the individual development and progress of the employee, which motivates him to work for the organization apart from just money. Training updates employees of the market trends, job diversification, the change in the policies and other things.



Mr Md. Tariqul Azam, Managing Director & CEO (Acting) of Standard Bank Limited inaugurated a Six Days long training on "Foundation Course on Banking" for Trainee Assistant Officer (TAO) organized by the Training Institute of the Bank. Among other Mr Md. Amzad Hossain Fakir, Faculty of the Training Institute was present on the occasion.

Standard Bank has a Training institute established on 16 March, 2005 is entrusted with the responsibility of designing course curricula, reading materials and course contents for imparting training on different banking issues for enhancing professional efficiency of all officers, managers and executives of the bank. To cope with the changes and introduction of new ideas, tools, techniques and technologies in banking and also for regulatory bodies, SBTI lays emphasis on actual need-based training.

While designing & formulating a Course, SBTI gathers general information regarding the course, identifies target groups, and code of conduct for them to follow. While drawing up a list of programs/courses, we include need-based programs in addition to basic/core banking courses and conduct Training Need Assessment (TNA) in this connection. We interact with the training institutes of others Banks as well as the Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM) for curriculum development. Besides internal resource persons, the bank invites external resource persons comprising experienced professionals from industry to facilitate its programs. They lead the class sessions with their versatile knowledge & experience and develop the participants with the holistic approaches and broader perceptions.



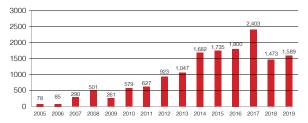
Workshop on Analysis of Financial Statements for Credit Appraisal at SBL Training Institute

With a view to continue effort to contribute to the strategic capability of Standard Bank Limited in conformity with its vision by developing a skilled, committed, ethical and well-motivated human resource through in house & external training.

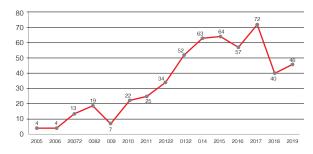
SBTI has a library containing books on banking, economics and other disciplines and different local and international journals and periodicals. At present we have around 1,000 books in our library.

During 2019, the bank organized training for a total number of 1,897 officers /executives. Out of them, 1,589 participants have received in-house training in all the core areas of banking, 308 participants have received external training at home, especially in BIBM, Bangladesh Bank, BBTA, and BAB, Other Banks & different Training Institutes and some of them received training from overseas as well.

In house training (2005-2019): Year/No of Participants



In house training (2005-2019): Year/No of Training Courses



Keeping pace with demand of need-based training, in 2020 the bank has taken massive training programs focusing on current and modern banking issues, islamic banking, asset & liability management, general banking, sales leadership, credit management, internal control & compliance, risk management and managerial competence enhancement aspects for exploring professional skill, update knowledge, expertise and techniques about modern banking as well as corporate behavior with changing circumstances with a view to achieving a steady and holistic growth of the bank by all-out sincere effort, endeavor and perseverance of the officials of the bank at all levels.

In 2020, with accomplishing general goals, our aims at achieving the following exclusive objectives:

- To ensure sustainable growth, service excellence with skilled manpower
- To enhance managerial competence for leading the team
- To enhance soft skills for building better communication & relationship
- To recognize potentials of future leaders of the bank
- To grow robust relationship banking with customers satisfaction
- To grow skilled international trade dealing officer
- To adopt full phase Islamic Banking Operations

Considering the organizational need for capacity enhancement of manpower of the bank in different aspects of modern banking and as a part of converting human resources into human capital as well, the horizon of training has been extended in 2020. In this backdrop, the training institute has chalked out the comprehensive Annual Training Calendar, 2020 comprising in-house and external (home & overseas) training programs as appended below:

SL	In-house/ External Training	Covering Areas of Training	Probable Participants
1	In-house Training Programs	Relationship Banking, Conventional Banking, Islamic Banking, Advance, Foreign Trade, IT (CBS), ADC etc., Management & Soft Skill	2,500
2	External Training Programs (Home)	Advance, Foreign Trade, ITManagement & Soft Skill	450
3	Overseas Training Programs	Advance, Foreign Trade, IT	50

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Technology and digital initiatives remain an integral part of Bank's strategy with a core focus on enhancing customer experience and efficiency in processes. Over the last decade, there has been a major transformation on the technology front in the banking sector. Information Technology has opened up new markets, new products, new services and efficient delivery channels for the banking industry. Standard Bank Limited explores the new business with market trend and introduces new services, products based on the technology. Bank has already started Internet Banking, ATM network, POS, KIOSK, Mobile Apps, Agent Banking, SMS notification etc.

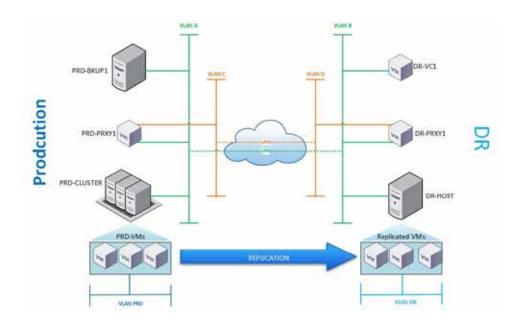
In 2019 a good enhancement is done in our core banking system. These will ensure more secured and controlled banking in our bank. Much new functionalities are added and many requirements are fulfilled. Packing credit module, Loan account SMS, Month-End balance SMS generation etc. are implemented in 2019.

For low cost deposit mobilization Titas Gas and Karnaphuli Gas Online bill collection system, WASA, DPDC, BRTA, BTCL, DESCO, eTendering & Hajj online fee/bill collection system is implemented and running successfully.

SWIFT is the international payments gateway and remittance channel of the Bank. Firewall of SWIFT were upgraded to fifth generation in the year of 2019. Swift network is separated from bank's core network with new Next generation firewall to ensure safety & security of SWIFT system.

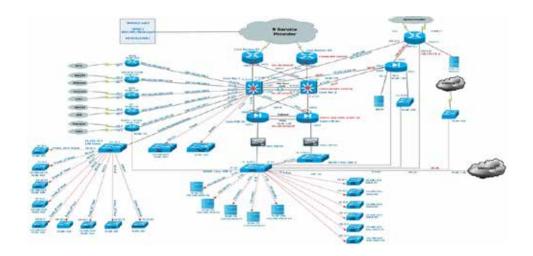


At Standard Bank, technological infrastructure is of the highest importance. We have made key decisions to revive such infrastructure all across the network nationwide as well as for storage and remote support systems. This would potentially safeguard availability of online systems. Furthermore, a forthcoming unified communication platform will enhance connectivity across the whole office network which extends to the remotest areas of Bangladesh.



Huge enhancement is done in Information System Security in 2019. To comply with the regulatory compliances and secured banking, we have implemented Email Security system (ESA), Intrusion protection System (IPS) and

Intrusion Detection System (IDS) in our bank. In 2019 we have made Disaster Recovery Center operational at our DR site (Uttara) in the new IT infrastructure with secured & reliable process.



In 2019 Four new branches are added in our bank and running smoothly. Banking operation is smoother now and customer service is improved.

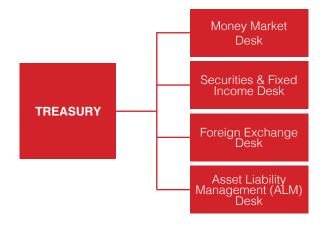
TREASURY DIVISION

In the backdrop of ever changing regulations and market volatility: the Treasury Division has been at the heart of all major banks and financial institutions, where starting from the Liquidity risk to overall Balance sheet Risks are managed. One of the main functions of Treasury Division is to control and manage the bank's liquidity and to make sure that all parts of the bank can readily access the cash they need for their business activities. By doing so, it makes sure that the bank remains financially secure, stable and able to function effectively to help clients.

Standard Bank Treasury primarily focuses on the followings:

- 1. Expanding transaction volume
- 2. Utilizing different market opportunities within all risk and regulatory limits
- 3. Strengthening ALM operations
- 4. Creating a diversified fund management channel
- 5. Minimize market, liquidity and interest rate risks and finally
- 6. Enhancing profitability

Standard Bank Treasury has the following desks through which it offers a complete and well diversified package of Treasury solution to its customers both in the inter-bank and corporate market.



HOW WAS 2019?

Onset of a much awaited strong pick up in domestic investment and output activities came about in 2019, underpinned by substantial easing of infrastructure constraints, robust domestic demand and broad based pick

up in global output growth. Taka liquidity overhang from FY19 largely served the purpose of meeting the monetary demand from increased economic activity, keeping domestic credit growth at 15.9 percent for FY19-20 program target, even with private sector credit growth of 14.9 percent, substantially overshooting the 15.9 percent of FY19 program target. Decline in government's bank borrowing (due to high net sales of non-bank National Savings Certificates) helped ease pressure on banking system liquidity, besides moderating reserve money growth and its inflationary impact. Net foreign asset (NFA) growth is projected to remain positive in FY20, but lower than at end June FY19, consistent with projections of BOP outcomes.

In terms of output and price objectives, strong domestic and external demand, with support from robust private sector credit growth, helped the economy to grow GDP by 8.13 percent in FY-19 estimated by BBS. Higher global commodity prices and weather-related shocks raised inflation to above 7 percent in June 2019. Overall CPI inflation (Twelve month average) has edges down to 5.47 percent in June 2019, well below the targeted 5.60 percent ceiling.

OUTLOOK OF 2020

Political uncertainty looming over national election can affect private investment, rising food inflation, being on track with respect to SDGs, challenge of growth of exports and remittance, containing monetary growth-driven inflationary pressure, protecting external sector balance of payment (BOP) sustainability and finally governance issues around the banking sector are the challenges for the Bangladeshi economy in 2020.

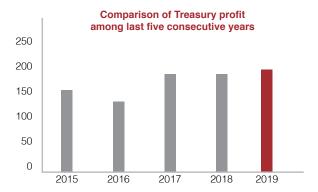
Considering these challenges, Bangladesh Bank's monetary and financial policies embrace price and macro-financial stability objectives as well as inclusivity and environmental sustainability dimensions in pursuit of employment creation focused inclusive growth.

In the near term context of domestic and global inflation outlook, H2 FY19 monetary program retains domestic credit growth ceiling unchanged at 15.9 percent, adequate to accommodate the targeted 8.2 percent real GDP growth and up to 5.5 percent annual average CPI inflation ceiling. Continuing negative trend of government's bank borrowing is projected to leave room for higher 14.8 percent FY19 private sector credit growth, against previous projection of 16.8 percent. Net Foreign Assets (NFA) growth remain positive in FY19 mainly by high remittance growth driven current account deficit, is projected to decline further to 0.2 percent in FY19, even with a substantial moderation in import growth. Reserve Money growth and its attendant inflationary impact will remain moderate in FY 19, aided by the government's negative or low bank borrowing.

TREASURY PERFORMANCE IN 2019

SBL Treasury is an important and unique banking unit and it has been performing consistently with respect to contribution to bank's profit. It performed remarkably well in 2019 through executing strategies properly and forecasting market accurately especially in Money

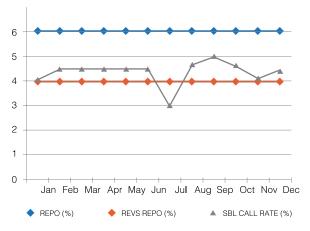
Market Dealing with the Local Currency for managing and utilizing fund and the other is Foreign Exchange Dealing with Foreign Currencies. We have a superb Treasury Team working for prudent fund management with excellence in performance and skill. During the Year 2019 income from the Treasury was Tk.191.19 Crore.



Comparison of Treasury profit among last five consecutive years

STANDARD BANK MONEY MARKET DESK

All through 2019 the interbank money market experienced a mixed scenario. Very first of the year market was tightened, then start being liquid but at the end market was again tightened. Money market faced huge stretched at the end of second half of 2019. Call money rate hovered around 1.50%-5.00% for most of the year 2019. Alike the previous years, Standard Bank Money Market Desk was very active in the money market all through the year 2019. Though almost the whole year SBL was in borrowing because of reducing the cost of fund, income from Call Money and Notice Money by MM Desk in 2019 was BDT 19.96 crore compared to BDT 10.09 crore of 2018 and expenditure was BDT 4.88 crore compared to BDT 4.51 crore of 2018.

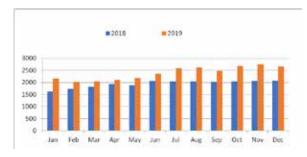


REPO, Revs. REPO & Call Money Rate for the FY of 2019

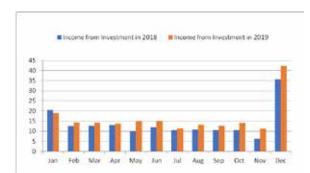
STANDARD BANK SECURITIES & FIXED INCOME DESK

In 2019, Standard bank securities desk was active mainly on government securities dealing in both

primary and secondary market and it also invest in sub-ordinate bonds of other banks. The Securities Investment Committee takes investment decision and review the performance of the portfolio. Types of trade of government securities i.e. Treasury Bills (14 Days, 91 Days, 182 Days, 364 Days), Treasury Bonds (2 years, 5 years, 10 years, 15 years, 20 years) and Bangladesh Bank Bills (7 Days, 14 Days & 30 Days) for bank and non-bank customers. By the end of 2019, our team positioned itself as one of the most promising member among the banks in secondary trading of government securities. At the end of 2019, our total portfolio was BDT 2664.89 Cr compared to 2018 BDT 2068.82 Cr.



Month wise investment (in Crore Tk) of Govt. Securities between 2018 & 2019



Month wise net income from investment (in Crore Tk) of Govt. Securities between 2018 & 2019

FOREIGN EXCHANGE (FX) DESK:

Through our FX desk our dealers have explored proprietary FX trading (mainly in USD, GBP, EURO, JPY and AUD) and provided pricing facilities to other players in the inter-bank market. Mode of foreign currency dealings are mainly buying, selling, corporate dealing & also SWAP. Our FX desk is also providing funding support to our offshore banking unit.

Reuters: Our dynamic Treasury team is supported in all their activities by Reuters. The platform provides us with instant connectivity with Banks and Financial Institutions in Bangladesh and abroad. It also allows them to conduct analysis of all kinds of securities that the market players are dealing in. The platforms offer a wide array of information from numerous sources enabling the team to conduct complex analysis and forecasts to support its trading and investment decisions. Our team is one of the top teams in the market in terms of performance and coverage. We aim to be one of the best treasury team in the market by 2020.

ASSET LIABILITY MANAGEMENT (ALM) DESK

We have separate ALM desk under Treasury division which supplies market information and analysis to Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) for taking strategic decisions. ALCO, which meets at least once in a month, is responsible for managing balance sheet compositions to increase efficiency, manage liquidity & interest rate risks and maximize returns.

The ALCO formed with the following members-

1.	MD & CEO	Chairperson
2.	AMD	Member
3.	DMD	Member
4.	Head of CRM	Member
5.	Head of Credit	Member
6.	Head of BMOD	Member
7.	Head of ID	Member
8.	Head of FAD	Member
9.	Head of SME	Member
10.	Head of IBW	Member
11.	Head of RMD	Member
12.	Head of Treasury	Member Secretary

CARD OPERATIONS

In a growing economy like Bangladesh, consumer test is rapidly changing and so is the purchasing behavior. On top of that, uplift of the living standard implies the use of plastic Cards, especially credit cards may see floating growth in coming days both in the country and abroad.

Credit Card business in Bangladesh is now been more popular as an alternative of carrying cash. At present there are 53 financial institutions doing Credit Card business in the market. To create a revolution in the Card market, SBL has come with its Credit Card which is full of different features and facilities. There is huge business potentiality and customer's demand of SBL Credit Card in the market. SBL believes that day by day SBL Credit Card will become the preferred choice to the consumer for its quality, price and facilities.

Standard Bank Limited is performing well in fiercely competitive Card business industry, dominated by few large private and multinational banks. From the very beginning, it has successfully created its own brand image to penetrate into its target/preferred business segment, ensuring quality portfolio & sound revenue generation. SBL's strong IT base and professional business team is quite committed to deliver quality pre-sale & post sales services, client convenience, additional value added secured services and created a satisfied client base through small volume -but growing at an accelerated rate.

Key Highlights of Card Division: 2019



Year-2018 Year-2019

Advance/Outstanding







CARD BUSINESS TARGET-2020

Maximization of income & minimization of expense without compromising quality & efficiency will be our main card business target. Card is setting a target of achieving the double figure of CreditCard number than the year from 2019 with the combine effort of Branches and employees of the SBL.

Introducing Visa contactless Card

A contactless smart card is a contactless credential whose dimensions are credit-card size. Its embedded integrated circuits can store (and sometimes process) data and communicate with a terminal via NFC. Standard Bank Card Division is going to introduce Visa Contactless Credit card which is more convenient to use.

Card Payment through BEFTN

Credit card outstanding payment through BEFTN is not a new concept in our country. Many banks are already accepting their credit card payment via BFTN to its valuable cardholders. SBL card Division is working on it and with the help of IT Division, hopefully we can implement it in coming days.

Initiate Different sorts of Card Campaigns

To increase number of cards, enhance card sales and positioning the SBL Credit Card in the market, it requires focusing on Fixed Salaried Income Group, Existing SBL FDR, SRDP, CC Loan holder Accountholders, First Class Gadget Officer of the Government Employees, Business Men, Professionals, Renowned University, College & School Teachers etc. Card Division will engage Cardholders through different card campaigns-Corporate Card Sales, Festival Discount, BDT/USD E-commerce campaign, Inactive card activation campaign, Cardholder Referral Campaign throughout year.

Discount and EMI Merchant Alliance

Card Division is continuously increasing the number of Alliance business partners and signing with different corporate houses, large merchant establishments including Fashion & Lifestyle, Restaurants, Hotel & Resorts, Health & Beauty care etc. In the year 2019 Card Division has incorporated 30 EMI & Discount Merchants and will incorporate more Discount and EMI merchants in the year 2020.

Customer Loyalty Programs

Customer loyalty programs are very effective when it comes to retaining customers. Standard Bank Card Division is planning to introduce customer Loyalty Program for its existing and prospective customers. Under this facility, Customers join loyalty programs and they will redeem their points through different selective merchant outlets all over the country. As it usually goes, higher value purchases will earn you more points than smaller value purchases.

ADC DEPARTMENT

Alternate Delivery Channels are channels and methods for providing banking services directly to the customers where they can perform banking transactions through ATM, Branch POS, Debit Card, NPSB, DigiBanking, Internet Banking, and SMS Banking. These channels have enabled the bank to reach a wide consumer-base across geographies. ADCs ensure the smooth flow of regular transactions and provide the bank with higher profits with lower operational expenses and transaction costs.

(i) Banking through ATM

Standard Bank Limited has a well distributed ATM network across Bangladesh. SBL has already installed 117 ATMs at different locations of Bangladesh. SBL ATMs feature the latest in security technology and antifraud mechanisms for client's complete peace of mind and provides a quick and convenient way to withdrawal funds from any owned and shared ATMs at 24/7.

Year	2018	2019	Growth
Total no. of ATM till the period	103	117	14%
No. of ATM installation during the period	36	14	14%

ATM Transaction:

The below statistics provide the no. of transactions occurred in our ATM during the year 2018 and 2019:

Particulars	2018	2019	Growth
Total No. of Transactions at SBL ATMs	385,461	600,115	56%
Total Cash Withdrawal Amount at SBL ATMs	Tk. 313,23,93,500.00	Tk. 501,03,58,000.00	60%
Total No. of Transactions (SBL Card at SBL ATMs)	233,540	371,325	59%
Total Cash Withdrawal Amount (SBL Card at SBL ATMs)	Tk. 198,21,03,000.00	Tk. 318,35,65,000.00	61%
Total No. of Transactions (NPSB Cards at SBL ATMs)	151,921	229,498	51%
Total Cash Withdrawal Amount (NPSB Cards at SBL ATMs)	Tk. 115,02,90,500.00	Tk. 183,27,57,000.00	59%

(ii) Debit Card

SBL current/ saving account holders can enjoy the benefit of SBL Debit Card. It is a proprietary Debit card which can be used at SBL Owned ATM/POS Network & National Payment Switch of Bangladesh (NPSB) Network.

Jan'18	Feb'18	Mar'18	Apr'18	May'18	Jun'18	Jul'18	Aug'18	Sep'18	Oct'18	Nov'18	Dec'18	Total (2018)
1548	1263	1217	1474	1574	1757	2303	1854	2276	2239	2012	2023	21540
Jan'19	Feb'19	Mar'19	Apr'19	May'19	Jun'19	Jul'19	Aug'19	Sep'19	Oct'19	Nov'19	Dec'19	Total (2019)
2503	2423	3977	3224	2758	1517	3190	2476	1879	1814	1744	1689	29194

Particulars	As on 31st Dec' 2018	As on 31st Dec' 2019
Total No. of Debit Card	49719	78913

Income from Debit Card:

Year	2018	2019	Growth
Income from Debit Card (excluding VAT)	79,88,225	97,04,400	21%

(iii) National Payment Switch Bangladesh (NPSB)

Standard Bank Limited is successfully connected with National payment System Bangladesh (NPSB). Now customers of SBL have access over 10000+ ATM networks as well as 28000+ POS networks allowing ATM transactions (Cash Withdrawal, Mini Statement and Balance Inquiry) and POS retail purchase service.

NPSB Transaction Report (ATM & Retail Purchase)							
	Particulars	2018	2019	Growth			
SBL Card at NPSB ATMs	No. of Transactions	204154	283343	39%			
	Amount of Transactions	Tk. 152,79,94,100.00	Tk. 204,37,32,100.00	34%			
NPSB Retail Purchase	No. of Transaction	15990	27815	74%			
	Amount of Transaction	Tk. 4,85,97,903.65	Tk.16,98,99,531.4	250%			

Below is the revenue growth rate of NPS transaction between 2018 & 2019:

Revenue from NPSB Network (ATM & Retail Purchase)						
Particulars	2018	2019	Growth			
Total Income from SBL ATM using NPSB Card	Tk. 27,66,540.00	Tk. 44,57,215.00	61%			
NPSB Retail Purchase Income	Tk. 4,06,699.59	Tk. 7,00,239.17	72%			

(iv) Branch POS

SBL already deployed 129 units of Branch POS in different branch. POS terminals help customers carry out chequeless transactions at branch by swiping debit cards on the POS machine and this is advantageous when ATMs are not nearby. Below is the statistics of the transactions occurred in our Branch POS during the year 2018 and 2019:

Branch POS Transaction Report					
Particulars	2018	2019	Growth		
No. of Transactions	87471	122154	40%		
Amount of Transactions	Tk. 198,09,45,173.00	Tk. 3262300373.00	65%		

(v) SMS Banking:

SMS Banking service provides instant notifications about all transactions as and when it happens. It helps SBL clients to keep a watch on their account with a round the clock service. Below is the statistics of No of SMS transaction and earned revenue comparison of 2018 & 2019:

Year	Total No Of Customer	Income from Service Charge (excluding VAT)
2018	436786	Tk. 4,31,88,400.00
2019	536072	Tk. 5,01,68,000.00
Growth	23%	16%

(vi) Internet Banking:

We already started technology based innovative banking services like Internet Banking. By using our secured Internet Banking service anyone can check their account balance, print statement and do fund transfer quite easily from anywhere around the globe using Internet.

Year	Total No. of A/Cs (till the period)	Income from Service Charge (excluding VAT)
2018	8663	Tk. 2,86,000.00
2019	9,893	Tk. 2,59,400.00
Growth	14%	-9%

Particulars	2018	2019	Growth
No. of Transactions	1789	1486	-17%
Amount of Transactions	Tk. 3,58,62,849.00	Tk. 3,93,91,584.00	10%

(vii) SBL DigiBanking

SBL DigiBanking is the latest product of ADC Department. With this SBL DigiBanking App, customer can do banking at anytime from anywhere in the globe. By DigiBanking, our customer can perform Fund Transfer to any SBL Account, Other Bank Account, Pay their Credit Card Bill, WASA Bill and can perform Mobile Recharge anytime and from anywhere. Apart from this, anyone can identify the contact details of our branch, can call Branch Manager, can apply for different products & services, can identify benefits & EMI facilities offered by SBL Credit Card and locate any Branch, ATM, Agent locations etc.

Particulars	2018	2019	Growth
Total No. of Customers in Mobile Apps in DigiBanking	1207	3487	189%
No. of SBL Account Fund Transfer by DigiBanking	3341	9578	187%
Total Amount of SBL Account Fund Transfer by DigiBanking	Tk. 4,59,92,573.00	Tk. 15,13,63,155.00	229%
No. of Other Bank Fund Transfer by DigiBanking	2156	6690	210%
Total Amount of Other Bank Fund Transfer by DigiBanking	Tk. 2,15,53,153.00	Tk. 9,27,81,343.00	330%
No. of Mobile Recharge by DigiBanking	14627	24912	70%
Total Amount of Mobile Recharge by DigiBanking	Tk. 15,20,927.00	Tk. 26,55,128.00	75%
Mobile Recharge Income by DigiBanking	Tk. 17,323.13	Tk. 29,793.92	72%
No. of WASA Bill Payment by DigiBanking	12	23	92%
Amount of WASA Bill Payment by DigiBanking	Tk. 11,044.00	Tk. 41,599.00	227%
No. of Card Bill Payment by DigiBanking	1001	1906	90%
Amount of Card Bill Payment by DigiBanking	Tk. 2,02,61,051.00	Tk. 3,88,94,857.00	92%
Income from Service Charge (excluding VAT)	Tk. 35,420.00	Tk. 2,30,800.00	552%

PLANNING FOR 2020:

By the year 2020, SBL is also planning to incorporate some security features across different delivery channels, such as;

ATM Security	Complying the Central Bank's instruction and as well as for securing ATM transactions from skimming fraud, we are going to install anti skimming device, PIN shield and anti malware protection at all ATMs of SBL.
EMV Chip Based Debit Card	For securing customer data at Debit Card, we are planning to incorporate EMV Chip based card in place of Magnetic striped card.
Switching System up-gradation	We are going to upgrade our switching system to provide more security and integrate value added services such as Merchant POS, E-wallet, Card-less ATM transaction and Recycler ATM services with real time cash deposits.
Call Center Implementation	We are planning to incorporate Call center for availing support to the customers more promptly & smoothly. Customer service and support is crucial for the banking industry, where clients need prompt resolutions for many issues for lead generation to customer support and loyalty promotion.
DigiBanking up-gradation	We will upgrade our DigiBanking System to provide more security and also integrate value added services such as Self-registration, Utility payment, Tuition Fee Payment, Merchant Payment and connectivity with bkash, ipay, Dmoney and other Fintech companies for interoperability.

Consequently it can easily be concluded; developing the use of alternate channels is now seen as an important strategy for delivering significant savings for Standard Bank Limited. In the future we have plans of expanding our services significantly by adapting state of art technology in order to satisfy the needs of our clients at an optimum level.

AGENT BANKING

Introduction:

Bangladesh is one of the most densely populated countries of the world with a population of 160 million out of which around 85% lives in rural areas. Although they are part of the economy but dispersed due to geographic isolation and presently are outside formal banking network. Agent banking is an additional delivery channel that can enhance the convenience to provide quality and affordable technology based real-time online banking services for the underserved & unbanked population in a cost-efficient manner without establishing a branch network.

Bangladesh Bank initiatives:

Bangladesh Bank issued Guidelines on Agent Banking for banks vide Payment System Department circular letter no. 05 dated 9th December 2013, BRPD circular Letter No.07 dated 24th March, 2014 and subsequently Bangladesh Bank issued Guidance note for approval and operation of Agent Banking activities for banks vide GBCSRD circular letter no.02 dated 3rd June, 2014 and Prudential Guideline for Agent Banking Operation in Bangladesh vide BRPD circular no-14, dated-18 September 2017.

Standard Bank initiatives:

Under the Bangladesh Bank permission vide letter No. BRPD(P-3)745(43)/2015-4907 date-30th June 2015, our bank has started operation of Agent Banking in the year 2016. Under the pilot phase of operation approved by Bangladesh Bank, we were allowed to open 09 (Nine) Agent Outlets in the pilot phase of operation and those are already in operation. For expansion of our service network, Bangladesh Bank has again given us permission to open additional 50(Fifty) Agent Outlets. As of 31st December 2019, we have been providing agent banking services through 28(Twenty Eight) Agent Outlets throughout the country.

AREA OF OPERATION OF SBL AGENT BANKING:

SBL Agent Banking Model:

Standard Bank Limited made a unique Agent Banking model with technology based banking concept ensuring appropriate security with real-time banking for customers. Agent outlets are distinctly branded with Standard Bank Agent Banking logo to provide products and Services of Standard Bank Limited. All the Agent outlets are equipped with Laptop/P.C, Biometric Fingerprint authentication device, Image capturing device, POS machines etc. Agent banking transactions are on real time basis and integrated with Bank's Core Banking system. Customers get instant confirmation of transaction through Mobile SMS and system generated Printed money receipts. Besides, following steps are taken for smooth handling of Agent Banking:

SBL Agent Banking Product & Services:

Standard Bank Agent Banking provides almost all types of Banking services including opening of different types of customer deposit accounts, online fund transfer & EFTN, Foreign remittance payment, Utility bill collection, School Banking & SBL 10Taka Account, Disbursement of salary & allowances of Govt social safety net programme.

Position of our Agent Banking performance up to 31.12.2019 is furnished below:

No. of Agent Outlet in operation	Total No of A/C	Total Deposit	Operating profit in 2019	F.Remittance Disbursed in 2019	Collection of Utility Bill in 2019
28	12078	1934.08 Lac	79.31 Lac	2765.06 Lac	681.86 Lac



Standard Bank Limited replaced the Agent of Shaheberhat Outlet at Shaheberhat Bazar, Begumgonj, Noakhali. Deputy Managing Director of the Bank Mr Md. Motaleb Hossain formally conducted the replacement ceremony as chief guest on 22 January 2019. Mr Md. Rezaur Rahman, Head of Agent Banking Division, SBL Basurhat Branch Manager Mr Md. Kamal Uddin, Feni Branch Manager Mr Md. Nazrul Islam, the Agent of the outlet Mr Md. Younus, other officials of SBL, local businessmen, customers and well wishers were present on the occasion.



Standard Bank inaugurated its 25th Agent Outlet at Shakharidah Bazar, Harinakundu, Jhenaidah on 18 April 2019. Honorable Deputy Managing Director of the Bank Mr Md. Motaleb Hossain inaugurated the Agent Outlet as Chief Guest. Head of Agent Banking Division Mr Md. Rezaur Rahman, Head of SME Division Mr Hossain-Al-Safeer Chowdhury, SBL Jhenaidah Branch Manager Mr Mostafa Nakib Ahsan, Jashore Branch Manager Mr Munir Hossain, Kushtia Branch Manager Mr Abul Bashar Md. Atikul Islam, Chuadanga Branch Manager Mr Md. Kamruzzaman, Alamdanga Branch Manager Mr Shuber Kumar Mondal, Banking Agent Mr Abul Kalam Azad, other officials of SBL, local businessmen, customers and well wishers warrs present on the accession.



Standard Bank inaugurated its 28th Agent Outlet at Dhopagul Bazar, Khadimnagar, Sylhet on 24 October 2019. VP & Head of Retail, ARCD & Agent Banking Division of SBL Mr Hossain-Al-Safeer Chowdhury formally inaugurated the Agent Outlet as Chief Guest. A renowned businessman of Sylhet Mr Farid Ahmed, SBL Sylhet Regional Manager Mr Md. Parvez Mahfuz, SAVP & SBL Sylhet Branch Manager Mr Md. Kamal Hussain, Banking Agent Mr Tushar Kanti Bhattacharza, other officials of SBL, local businessmen, customers and well wishers were present on the occasion.

Growth of Standard Bank Agent Banking throughout the year 2016-2019 is shown in chart below:





CONCLUSION:

Standard Bank Limited believes that large rural economy outside the banking net cannot be ignored & Agent Banking will provide the future banking platform for those people, not limited to customer services but shall explore the hidden rural economy, will usher a new era in banking through inclusion of rural people. Agent Banking will provide the opportunity to connect large number of rural un-banked population under the Standard Bank umbrella, who are presently outside the banking network.

CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

The functions of Credit Administration Division (CAD) are basically focused on the post approval activities and CAD always ensures that proper documentation and approval are in place prior to disbursement of loan facilities. Nevertheless, the key element toward ensuring proper credit discipline in a bank depends on smooth functioning of credit administration division.

Being segregated from Relationship Management, CAD plays an important role to avoid the possibility of controls being compromised or issues not being highlighted at the appropriate level. CAD of Standard Bank Limited has been functioning smoothly with a view to safeguard of Bank's assets and to maximize 'stability in assets quality' by reducing the 'Risk' to an optimal level toward maximization of 'profitability'.

CAD is responsible for the accuracy of documents provided/ executed by the borrowing customers received through/from the Relationship Manager and

ensuring the satisfaction of conditions precedent and conditions attached to approved facility by the Credit Risk Management Division.

In the year 2019, CAD has performed the following jobs as usual:

Checking of Documentation Status relating to Credit Facilities:

- To scrutinize/analyze/examine of security documents whether the documents are in order in line with the sanctioned terms and conditions against different credit facilities of different customers of the different branch(-es) for setting up limit(s)/assigning Sanction ID in the Core Banking System (CBS) 'istelar'; Being satisfied with the documentation status, CAD prepares Office Note having all relevant information and place the same before the management for approval as per Delegation towards assigning Sanction ID.
- To ensure compliance with internal policies and procedures and external regulatory requirements while discharging job responsibilities;
- To read out BLA's Opinion on mortgaged/ proposed mortgaged properties regarding title, chain of ownership, as well as BLA's Satisfaction Certificate on complete documentation;
- To verify and tally the schedule of the property of the mortgaged deed with the property schedule of Title Deed, Sanction Advice, BLA's Vetting Report etc. and to get the mismatch, if any, rectified through following proper process.
- To ask the branches through letter/email/ over phone for clarification/rectification of ambiguity in documentation, if any, arises while scrutinizing the documentation status;
- To advise the branches regarding the way to mitigate the documentation related irregularities, if required;
- To inform the branches about setting up limit in CBS, or, declining the proposal for assigning Sanction ID/disbursement on valid ground;
- To issue letters to the branches/inform declining the proposal for assigning Sanction ID/creation of limit on valid ground.
- To monitor / follow-up for regularization / improvement of the wanting documents/ irregularities/ inadequacies, if any;

Assigning Sanction ID/Limit set up in the Core Banking System(CBS) 'istelar':

 To input and authorize the required information in the Core Banking System (CBS) 'istelar' according to the approved Office Note for assigning Sanction ID /Limit Creation toward disbursement;

- To communicate with the concerned officials of IT Division on technical problem, if any, arises while assigning Sanction ID/Modification;
- To ask the respective branch manager/the concerned officer of the respective branch for clarification on mismatch, if any is found in the system while assigning Sanction ID/Modification:
- To modify data in CBS relating to Loan Increase, Loan Decrease, Interest Rate change, Time extension, Rescheduling, Repayment Schedule Modification, etc. upon receipt request from the branches according to approved terms & conditions:

CIB related activities:

- To input all necessary data of the CIB Inquiry Form in On-line System;
- To collect credit related information from the branches through internal system and report the same to Bangladesh Bank in the form of Batch File;
- To generate CIB On-line Report & check properly;
- To mail the soft copy of CIB On-line Report to the branches:
- To advise the branches for correctness of data in CIB Inquiry Form;
- To submit the CIB Report before the Management on case to case basis as and when required;
- To make correspondence with the Central Bank on different CIB related issues and to make necessary correction, if required;
- To comply with Central Bank's instructions on CIB issues.

Monitoring

- To monitor/follow-up for regularization/improvement of the irregularities/ inadequacies / lapses as placed in the Office Note for Assigning Sanction ID as exceptions/wanting/ deviations/observations, which are duly approved by the management;
- To monitor different types of overdue accounts toward regularization.

Enlistment of Surveyor:

To enlist surveyors, third party service provider, under the guidance of the existing CRM Policy relating to Surveyor Enlistment in order to conduct survey jobs on collateral security offered against different credit facilities of different customers of the bank.

Further, Credit Administration Division of Standard Bank Limited is going to take initiatives to introduce a standard process flow of CAD towards ensuring check and balance, form an equipped MIS & Monitoring Unit, and also to accommodate BB Returns Unit for smooth functioning for the division.

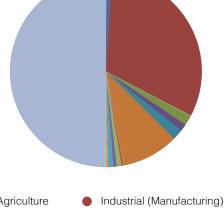
CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT

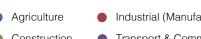
Credit Division

In a fast-growing economy of Bangladesh, Standard Bank Limited (SBL) is contributing immensely by providing customized services to the entrepreneurs to ensure growth of the firm and ultimately GDP growth of the country. SBL has a well-equipped Credit Division to serve its 138 no of Branches by approving credit facilities to the borrowers complying Bank's internal policy as well as Bangladesh Bank's policy guidelines and directives in force.

Sector wise Loans and advances as on year end position of 2019: -

Sector	Loans And Advances	Percentage				
Agriculture	291.99	1.85%				
Industrial(Manufacturing)	10144.45	64.17%				
Construction	535.62	3.39%				
Transport & Communication	383.78	2.43%				
Other Services	579.96	3.67%				
Trade & Commerce	2957.64	18.71%				
Capital Market	35.22	0.22%				
NBFI	90.64	0.57%				
Other Loans	229.63	1.45%				
Consumer Credit	182.96	1.16%				
OBU	277.45	1.76%				
Staff Loans	98.65	0.62%				
Total 15807.99 100.00						







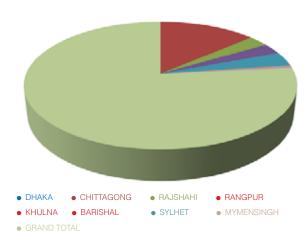
Capital market

Standard Bank is known for its superior service quality, brand image, strong corporate governance and corporate culture as well. Management is putting utmost effort to place the Bank in a list of top-tier Bank in Bangladesh and reputed among regulators as distinctly Compliant Bank. SBL is aligned to its vision, mission, values and strategic priorities. The last business year 2019 was challenging for the banking business due to liquidity crisis, volatile interest rate etc. Despite this SBL has a growth in Loans and Advances of 9.98%. Standard Bank has built its expertise in a wide area of financial services and today its range of services includes Corporate, SME and Retail financing, Commercial Banking, Investment Banking, Merchant banking, Islamic Banking, Offshore Banking, Securities Trading, Lease Financing and Digital Banking.

Geographic Distribution of Loans and advances as on year end position of 2019:

Division	Amount	Percentage
Dhaka	10.954.60	69.30%
Chittagong	2,809.12	17.77%
Rajshahi	582.73	3.69%
Rangpur	569.99	3.61%
Khulna	734.30	4.65%
Barishal	41.95	0.27%
Sylhet	70.23	0.44%
Mymensingh	45.05	0.29%
Grand Total	15,807.99	100.00%

Amount



RMG FINANCING CELL

SBL also has an equipped RMG financing cell. They look after Bank's Readymade Garments sector financing. SBL always brings innovation in the table in terms of portfolio diversification and tailormade loan products that meet up customers' need comprehensively. SBL Credit Division is not only focuses on dominating industry sectors but also put its efforts towards exploring possible lending prospects in emerging industry sectors.

SBL puts emphasis on financial inclusion and strives to achieve excellence in this venture. At SBL, we believe in teamwork and create success stories for our stakeholders. With all these team work, innovative banking and diversified portfolio we only foresee growth of the bank in the coming years. We are always thankful to all our stakeholders for keeping trust on us.

Export and Import performance in the year 2019:

Export/Import	Total Amount
EXPORT	5632.86
Import	7539.86

CREDIT RISK MITIGATION

Risk is inherent part of all types of business. In banking business credit risk is considered as most significant risk thus Standard Bank is stretching a significant concentration on mitigation of credit risk. Credit risk can be defined as the possibility that borrowers will fail to meet their obligations in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions of sanction term. Banks are heavily engaged in credit risk and it is considered the most crucial part of banking to assess the risk and mitigate the risk proactively to maintain healthy balance sheet and ensure sustainable profitability for the shareholders .

In Standard Bank, Credit Division is playing among others the following major activities:

Assessing risks inherent in the credit proposal with due diligence i.e.:

- Identification of credit risk
- Ways out of risk mitigation
- Assessment of credit requirement
- Evaluate proposed facility pricing
- Monitoring of credit portfolio through review to ensure sound asset quality.
- Communicating the decision of the competent authority of the Bank regarding credit proposals and issuing Sanction Advice.
- Complying issues with internal & external regulatory authorities

In terms of ensuring compliance, Credit division has satisfactorily complied with the Bangladesh Banks audit findings and related guidelines in 2019 which will have direct impact on CAMELS rating. In the coming days, the bank would remain complied with the Norms Rules and Regulation.

As per directives of the Board, Credit Division continuously evaluates its focus and takes the avenues that best serves the interest of its clientele and Share Holders and other Stakeholders. With this end in view, and keeping safety of the bank in mind, the bank adopts policies and formulate procedures within the framework of Bangladesh Bank Guidelines to bring the dynamism in bank's financing strategies.

Hopefully, this will help more effectively maintain sound credit portfolio of the Bank and reduce non-performing loan ratio. Finally, it is expected that as a part of continuous upgradation, Credit Division will actively and pro-actively act to uphold the position of the Bank complying with the rules and regulations.

SME SECTOR IN BANGLADESH:

Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) are the most vibrant segment of our country. SMEs are getting the highest priority from policymakers due to their already proven multidimensional contribution to the socioeconomic environment of our country. SME enterprises are easy to start, require only minimum capital, employ a comparatively higher number of people, and produce goods that meet local demands

as well as contribute to export earnings. Our Definition of SMEs is based mainly on indicators of replacement cost (invested amount), number of people employed, yearly revenue, etc. size of the indicators. Bangladesh government has already identified it as a thrust sector and Bangladesh Bank, in line with the stance, has given top priority for financing in this sector. Government of Bangladesh has realized that the SMEs sector is labor intensive sector, so it is the effective poverty alleviation tool. SME reduces the urban migration and develops the rural infrastructure. Since SMEs are based on comparatively small investment, so their growth and survival depends on ease access and operating excellence in the market, financial support from the Bank with easy condition. Now, Women entrepreneurs are highly stimulated to get involved in SMEs sector. In this above backdrop, Bangladesh Bank provides re-financing scheme and gives necessary instruction and guideline to the commercial Bank to keep the

women entrepreneur dedicated desk. Besides, SME Foundation is providing necessary guideline, training and financial supports.

Role of Standard Bank Ltd on SME:

Since beginning, Standard Bank Ltd now has been rendering banking services by 138 branches including 2 Islamic branches all over the country through improved customer service, creative activities & commercial integrity equipped with all modern services. As per guideline of Bangladesh Bank, Standard Bank Ltd has taken active role to increase SME Financing out of its total loan portfolio. Considering the importance of SMEs in the economy of our country, Standard Bank Limited has formed a separate SMEs Division for maintaining full scale operation of SME financing activities. All of our branches are serving SME customers through dedicated and well trained SME officers.

Performance of Standard Bank Ltd at a Glance:

SME Division of Standard Bank Limited has already assigned dedicated SME officers to all of the branches to have greater access to market and to unleash the potential. SME division distributional channels are shelving all possible banking solution to SME customers across the country. All branches have been advised to take all necessary action to expand credit to the SME sector with priority to women entrepreneurs. A yearly target of Tk 1500.00 Crore has been set up for the year 2019. We have been disbursed Tk 1575.05 Crore under SME sector during 2019.

Comparative Business Performance on SME financing up to 31.12.2019 are appended below:

Enterprise	Disbur	sement dui year	ring the	Yearly Target		Yearly Target Achievemer (%)		Achievement (%)	Outstanding as on	Outstanding as on
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	
Small	705.33	813.43	882.18	461.98	665	750	117.62 %	1731.29	1767.12	
Medium	682.64	811.42	692.87	588.02	665	750	92.38 %	1154.19	1445.35	
Total	1387.97	1624.85	1575.05	1050	1330	1500	122.17 %	2119.29	2885.48	

Graphical representation of SME Financing (comparative 03 years) are appended below:

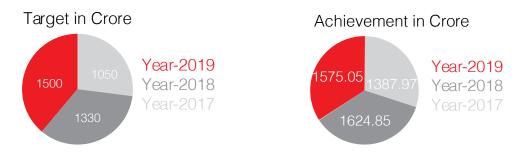


Fig: Target in last 3 years Fig: Achievement in last 3 years 1800 1624.85 1575.05 1600 1500 1387.97 1330 1400 1200 1050 1000 800 600 400 200 0 2017: 132.20% 2018: 122.17% 2019: 105.00%

Fig: SME Financing(Comparative 03 years)

BUILDING A STABLE FUTURE

WOMEN ENTREPRENEUR DESK:

As per Bangladesh Bank guideline, a Women Entrepreneur's Dedicated Unit has been set up at Head Office and Branches have already been opened a Women Entrepreneur's Dedicated Desk to help Women Entrepreneur to make friendly relationship with them, help them to fulfill formalities and render them special service. We are lending Women Entrepreneurs @ 9% interest against refinance facility from Bangladesh Bank as per policy guideline of Bangladesh Bank.

REFINANCE AGREEMENT WITH BANGLADESH BANK:

Agreement has been executed with Bangladesh Bank on 06.04.2010 & 06.07.2010 for refinance against disbursed loan to Women Entrepreneurs (@9% interest) & for refinance against disbursed loan for setting up agro processing rural industries to get refinance against disbursed loan to support Small & Medium sized manufacturing enterprises. So far we have received good amount of refinance from Bangladesh Bank for lending to Women Entrepreneurs.

In view of Govt. policy, Bangladesh Bank directives and for diversification of risk, Branch incumbents are advised to diversify their loan portfolio and enrich SME sector and Women Entrepreneurship under their command area.

Challenges of SME in Bangladesh:

There are some obstacles in the way of development of SME in Bangladesh. They are shown below:



Fig: Challenges of SME in Bangladesh

SME Events and Fairs Participated by Standard Bank Limited:



Banker-SME Nari Uddogta Somabesh & Ponya Prodorshoni-2018



SME Financing Fair, Rajshahi

- Banker-SME Nari Uddogta Somabesh & Ponya Prodorshoni-2019 organized by BB which was held on 08-10 March at Bangladesh Shishu Academy.
- Banker-SME Nari Uddogta Somabesh & Ponya Prodorshoni-2018 organized by BB which was held on 08-10 March at Bangladesh Shishu Academy.
- Banker-SME Nari Uddogta Somabesh & Ponya Prodorshoni-2017 organized by BB which was held on 06-11 March'2017 at Bangladesh Mohila Somity, Baily Road, Dhaka.
- Conference of Women Entrepreneur and 04 (Four) days Product Exhibition 2016 organized by Bangladesh Bank, Head Office, SME & Special Programs Department which was held on 09-12 March'2016 in cooperation with the Banks and NBFIS at BBTA.
- "2nd SME Banking Match Making Fair" of 9th International Women's SME Expo Bangladesh-2015 organized by Chittagong Women Chamber of Commerce & Industry (CWCCI).
- 6. SME entrepreneurs-Bankers fair arranged by SME Foundation & Bangladesh Bank at Hotel Sonargaon.

Concluding Remarks:

Nowadays, SME considers as the engine of economic growth by offering large-scale employment and income earning opportunities at relatively low costs, especially in the rural areas. It also strengthens the economic growth in sustainable way which is precondition for alleviating poverty and standard of living. The significance of

the SMEs is that it helps to explore opportunity to do something new with relatively low investment. It can help to create employment opportunities and continuously contribute to GDP. The emergence of the SMEs in the developed world makes economic case for fostering development of these industries. Considering significant contribution of SMEs on overall growth and sustainable economic development. Private Banks like Standard Bank Ltd has been playing a major role in the development of SME sector since long and this year we have already taken actions for further accelerated growth of SME loans.

LAW & RECOVERY

As per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines, the loans after being classified, Law & Recovery Division starts follow-up and gives proper treatment/advice to the Branch regularly for realization/regularization of the loans. Besides this, Law & Recovery Division always monitor the suits filed by the Bank against the defaulter borrowers as well as suits filed by the borrower against the Bank through lawyers and informs the position to the higher Management and Board of Directors time to time.

Action taken for Recovery from Classified, Written-off, Rescheduled & Overdue Loans and Advances:

- 03 (three) Regional Offices has been formed in Chittagong, Khulna and Sylhet where our Officials vigorously trying to recover Bank dues from NPL & Written-off Loans.
- II. Law & Recovery Cell has been formed in Regional Offices and Officials have been deployed there. Recovery Team has been formed in each and every Branch of our Bank.
- III. Officials have been increased in Law & Recovery Division of Head Office.
- IV. Recovery Target has been set up among the Officials of Branches, Regional Offices and Head Office level and instruction have been given to Branches so that no new loan becomes classified.
- V. NPL has been allocated for recovery among the Senior Executives of Head Office. They are vigorously monitoring the NPLs for recovery.
- VI. Regular Recovery Drive by Head Office Executives to the Branches is going on.
- VII. Arrange meeting in regular basis with defaulter borrowers in Head Office and all out efforts is going on for recovery.
- VIII. Phone call to the Branch Manager as well as Borrowers and Guarantors.
- IX. Issuance of letters to branch and Borrowers followed by timely reminder.
- X. From law & Recovery Division our Officer regularly visit Branches for proper follow up &

- verify documents for large loans at the time of disbursement.
- XI. Visit the borrower's business and residential address along with Branch Officials for recovery drive and taking action accordingly.
- XII. Visit the guarantor's/Mortgagor's Business and residential addresses even on holidays along with Branch representative for persuasion.
- XIII. For the large borrower visit the collateral security, verification of genuineness as well as Market Sale Values of the same and ensure hanging Signboard thereto.
- XIV. Request Borrower's close relatives/friends near and dears & seek their help to exert their influences on the borrower to repay the bank loan/liability.
- XV. Initiatives have been taken for arranging training of Branch manager & Case dealing Officers for recovery and quick settlement of Cases.
- XVI. Monitoring of Case/Suit has been strengthening for quick settlement and experienced lawyers have been engaged.
- XVII. Senior lawyers have been engaged with pending cases in Supreme Court.
- XVIII. Maintain close contact through personally visit to defaulter borrowers' business address and residence to strengthen the recovery through Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).
- XIX. Ensure presence of Bank's officials along with BLA on the hearing dates of cases and close monitoring is being made from Head Office level.
- XX. Lawyers have been engaged to vacate the writ petition filed by the borrowers and regular contact has been maintaining the lawyers.
- XXI. Case diaries have been maintaining in both of Branch & Head Office level for dealing the case/ suits accurately.
- XXII. Latest recovery progresses are being submitted regularly to Higher Management for necessary instruction and advices.

As a result, a positive response has been observed among the Officials of the Branches as well as Defaulter Borrowers. Through Team Work and Joint effort of Head Office Executives/Officials and Colleagues of Branches, a good number of classified & overdue loans & advances have turned into regular & reduced an amount of Tk.496.32 crore from Classified Loans and able to downsize percentage of Classified Loans from 5.53 to 5.20 for which credit goes to the Top Management for their dynamic leadership and all Team Members of Branch & Head Office.

BUILDING A STABLE FUTURE

Recovery Performance for the period from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019 is mention below:

Fig. in Crore Tk.

Period	From Classified Cash Regularization by		Cash Recovery from	Cash Recovery from Rescheduled	Cash Recovery from Other	Grand Total
	Recovery			A/C	Overdue A/C	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
01.01.19 to 31.12.19	43.47	450.06	2.61	71.55	399.15	966.84
Total	43.47	450.06	2.61	71.55	399.15	966.84

Po	sition of Cla	ssified Loa	ns & Advand	Fig. in Crore Tk.				
Daviad	Figure at Opening of the Year		Exit durin	g the Year	New Addition during the Year		Figure at End of the Year	
Period	No. of CL A/C	CL Amount	No. of CL A/C	CL Amount	No. of CL A/C	CL Amount	No. of CL A/C	CL Amount
01.01.19 to 31.12.19	491	794.83	238	496.32	341	523.53	594	822.04

Lastly, it may be mentionable that the profitability of the Bank largely depends on the recovery of classified, writtenoff and overdue loans and halt in further classification of new loans and advances. Though we are maintaining NPL rate around 5.20% recently, all of we must keep a conscious watch to minimize the NPL rate for smooth and healthy growth of the Bank.

We believe by joint effort & Team Work we shall be able to keep the NPL at minimum level in coming days.

BUSINESS TEAM

The "Business Team" of Head Office is effectively organizing our day to day business operations through IT enabled solutions. Now, most of the transaction related activities have been automated at Branch and Head Office level. In order to minimize the overall risk and strengthen our monitoring system in the centralized IT System Business Team is working round the clock to stop unauthorized and fraudulent activities.

During the period of 2019 besides other activities in cooperation with branch level and Business Team has also completed some assignments like: Loan Classification and Provision Reporting for Branches to identify actual status of the loan accounts, SME loan identification for conversion lying with corporate and other loan accounts. Introducer, Nominee, Address, Mobile number, NID and other necessary fields checking to update information for active accounts, Update staff accounts with Employee ID, Check day to day transactions and close the accounts having no transaction since opening and identifying mismatch between Party and GL Balance etc. It also prepared reports for all branches for Expired Loan Accounts, Excess Over Limit, Overdue PAD, LTR, Expired Bank Guarantee, Overdue L/C, ABP, PC etc. Business Team working to implement several IT projects, hopefully the modules will be come up live within very short time.

Updating all accounts with to smoothen iStelar user management process the Team is working relentlessly since its commencement. In this connection, it's attempting to create employee ID wise iStelar ID which will also be relief for the employee of the bank as well.

The team directly reporting to the Management on various issues such as monitoring of branch transactions, system's integrity, improvement, customization of software as per requirement and above all risk mitigation. The team is also working within the following major areas of operation in consultation with relevant department, division & Branch In-charges in general and particularly with IT Division to minimize the risk and strengthen our monitoring system:

- Creation of user in iStelar, Define user rights at Branch and Head Office level in line with job functions of the desk officers.
- 2. Defining Teller Limit on the basis of transaction type, nature and Branch Category.
- 3. Ensure supervisory authority by "Queued Transaction Approval" and "Maker and Checker" at all levels of transaction processing.
- 4. Create Business Critical Reports to check Branch data and as per Management instruction.

- Working on deployment of new products as far as business process and concerning with the security features.
- User Acceptance Testing (UAT) new development and modification of iStelar.
- 7. Implementation and UAT for Islamic Banking Software (Hikmah).
- 8. Updating website time to time.
- Any other requirement dim into fit with the demand of the situation.

BUSINESS & MARKETING

Marketing Department engaged in marketing of

corporate products by way of mobilizing deposits and extending financial benefits & various supports to reputed business entities and mass market throughout Bangladesh. The division successfully established banking relationship with different Government & semi Government bodies, NGO's such as Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Ltd, WASA, BTRC, DPDC, DECSO, BTCL, PDB, REB, BSTI, RJSC, BGMEA, Parjatan Corporation, Passport office, Election Commission, Grameen Bank, PKSF, ICB, Petroleum Corporation, Petro Bangla, Municipal Development Fund, National Housing, House Building Finance, IDCOL, Pad- ma Bridge Projects, Ministry of Industries, Ministry of Religious Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Manpower, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Food etc.



The Department is being opened collection accounts for receiving Utility Bills for individual households, commercial and Industrial sectors through offline & online by different branches of bank particularly in the commercial area of Dhaka, Narayangonj, Gazipur & Savar. Besides online Hajj fees collection through all branches.

The Department has successfully able to communicate & arranged agreement of E-Tendering program with CPTU, Ministry of Planning which is already started all of our branches successfully. For this reason the division arranged to issue Bank guarantee from which bank is gaining multiple benefits. We already started to collect WASA bill through online collection, BRTA vehicle and registration fees and charges along with taxes, REB bill collection, DPDC, TITAS and DESCO bill collection by our selective branches.

Recently the Department is going to arrange an agreement with BTCL for online T&T bill collection of all zones through our branches and agreement with Novoair & US-Bangla Airlines for ticket selling through online all of our Branches. There are some more upcoming projects like passport fees collection, NID fees collection, RJSC fees collection and B5TI fees collection. The Department has already arranged School Banking initiatives of all branches as per instruction & guideline by Bangladesh Bank.

We are communicating with the officials of Dhaka South City Corporation, Dhaka North City Corporation, Bangladesh Road Transport Authority, Election Commission, National Board of Revenue & they showed positive approach to move forward. These different types of approach will give us a sustainable growth.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE OPERATIONS

International Trade

Financing in International Trade is one of the most important components of International Banking that has been playing a significant role in the overall foreign exchange business portfolio of Standard Bank since inception (1999) of the bank. The bank is contributing in country's national economy by handling Foreign Trade business successfully offering a broad spectrum of Trade Finance Products through its 19 Authorized Dealers (AD) and OBU (Off-shore Banking Unit).

Import

Import volume of the bank was USD 890.48 Million eqv. To BDT 74,464.25 Million for the year 2018. Import business during the year 2019 was USD 894.23 Million eqv. to BDT 75,398.57 with increase of 1.25%.

Export

During the year 2019, total export volume stood at USD 673.94 million equivalent to BDT 56,326.43 million which is increased by 8.56% with compare to the export of USD 626.79 million equivalent to BDT 51,884.29 million for the year 2018.

Foreign Correspondents

Scope of foreign exchange business depends on establishment of adequate correspondent banking relationship with reputed banks all over the world with sufficient Credit limits. Among others, increase of foreign exchange business is an objective of the bank. Keeping the objective in consideration, all out effort is being under process to enhance correspondent banking relationship with internationally reputed banks globally. Presently, the bank has strong correspondent banking network with 192 renowned banks in 56 countries alongwith 407 RMA (Relationship Management Application) under SWIFT covering most of their branches abroad. We have already established RMA arrangement under SWIFT with 51 local banks also.

The bank has been enjoying credit limit for substantial amount from most of the renowned banks globally where Standard Chartered Bank, Habib American Bank-USA, Habib Bank AG-Zurich, Habib Bank Zurich (Hong Kong) Ltd-(former HBZ Finance HK Ltd), Habib Metropolitan Bank-Pakistan, Mashreqbank psc.-UAE, Commerzbank AG-Germany, ICICI Bank Ltd., ICICI (HK) Ltd., Handelsbanken-Sweden, Axis Bank Ltd,-India, AB Bank Mumbai, AB Int'l Finance (HK) Ltd., EBL Finance (HK) Ltd., PBL Finance (HK) Ltd., Bank Muscat-Oman, RAK Bank-UAE, UBAE-Italy, UBI Banca-Italy & Bank Al-Jazira-Saudi Arabia are mentionable. Most of the confirming banks are providing discounting facility against our acceptance under UPAS arrangement which plays a vital role in our foreign trade business and also to fulfill our payment commitment abroad.

Foreign Remittance Drawing Arrangement

Presently, the bank has remittance drawing arrangement with Wall Street Finance LLC-USA, MoneyGram Payment System USA Inc., Western Union, USA through which we are receiving remittance globally. In UAE, we have arrangement with Wall Street Exchange Centre LLC, Al-Ghurair Exchange, Al-Ghuriar Int'l Exchange, Universal Exchange and Instant Cash FZE. We have also made remittance drawing arrangement with ZENJ Exchange Company, Bahrain & Xpress Money, UAE as sub agent. We have accomplished drawing arrangement with BRAC Saajan Exchange Ltd, UK in 2017. Drawing arrangement with Dubai Express Exchange, UAE is under process. The bank continues its efforts to make remittance drawing arrangements with different exchange houses in the potential countries.

Inward Remittance

Foreign Remittance Business of the bank stood at USD 150.87 million eqv. to BDT 12,827.30 million for the Year 2019 which is lower by 6.04% with compare to previous year-2018 of remittance USD 164.24 million eqv. to BDT 13,652.57 million.

Remittance received through different Exchange Houses as per arrangement:

During the year 2019, we have received USD 120.31 million eqv.to BDT 10,273.29 million through different exchange houses which has increased by 8.47% with compare to the remittance of USD113.77 million eqv. to BDT 9,471.00 million for the year 2018.

Bank's Own Exchange Company

We have the following two Money Transfer Companies in UK and USA, 100% owned subsidiary of Standard Bank Ltd.

- Standard Exchange Co (UK) Ltd.: The Company started its operation at 101 Whitechapel Road, London E1 1DT, UK. in the month of August 2009. The company is now working as collecting agent of BRAC Saajan Exchange UK Ltd due to closure of its own MSB Account with Sonali Bank (UK) Ltd.
- 2. Standard Co. (USA) Inc. U/A/N "STANDARD EXPRESS": The Company started its operation on 1st March 2011 by opening its 1st branch (Main Branch) at 37-22 73rd Street Suite # 2B, Jackson Heights, NY 11372, U.S.A. It has now 8 branches located at Jackson Heights, Jamaica, Ozon Park, Brooklyn, Bronx and Buffalo in New York and one branch in Los-Angeles at 4151 West Third Street, Unit A, Los Angeles, California 90020, U.S.A. We have received remittance for USD75.73 Million eqv. to BDT 6,503.99 Million from USA through Standard Express in the year 2019 which is 30.06% higher than the remittance of previous year (2018) for USD59.24 million eqv. to BDT.5,000.86 Million.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE BOOTH:

We have opened Foreign Currency Exchange Booth at Arrival Lounge, Concourse Hall in Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport, Dhaka on 27th March 2013. We also have inaugurated another Foreign Currency Exchange Booth at Departure Lounge in Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport on 27th Dec 2017 which is another remarkable value added portfolio in the Foreign Exchange Business of our bank.

OFF-SHORE BANKING UNIT (OBU):

We have started operation of our Off-Shore Banking Unit from 2015 which has widened our coverage of business services. Total 1,130 bills amounting to \$63.53 Million have been discounted through OBU in 2018. In the year 2019, USD 49.46 Million have been discounted against 829 bills through OBU. At this moment, source of fund for OBU is only borrowing from Standard Chartered Bank, Bank Muscat-Oman, RAK Bank-UAE and SBL HO, ID.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT (ITOD):

A separate "International Trade Operation Department" has been formed at International Division, Head Office for facilitating our Non-AD branches in order to conduct International Trade business and operation of which will be started very soon.

STRATEGIC BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The changing scenario at Banking sector is different attention on different experiencing perspective. The priorities are also taking new style in recent development of Regulatory structure and market condition in Bangladesh. Standard Bank Ltd. has put in strong endeavor to involve in banking sectors with the vision to grow with the econ-omy of the country. It considers the entire spectrum of businesses activities irrespective of size, not only for the better service to its clients, but for all stake holders and people at large. Thus Standard Bank Ltd. has taken number of steps to diversify its business avenue; Special attention is being given to finance in Infrastructure, Power Generation, Pharmaceutical, Ship-Building, Iron & Steel industries. Due attention is now being given to Agri & Agri based sector. SME and other micro credit operations are new areas for us for uplifting national economy at large. During the year under review, out focus and strategy was concentrated on sustainable long-term grown of business, better deposit mix, improving the quality of assets, rationalizing of operating cost, improving operational efficiency and productivity of resources, better and faster customer service, expansion of branches and ATM, mobile banking services, agent banking, offering a number of new product in retail banking, SME financing. Card services and strengthening the overall risk management as well as corporate governances system. At home some more Branches are being opened considering potentialities and demand of the economic needs of the concerned areas. Its ultimate goal is to cover more areas with technology based delivery channels.

Dynamic decision making process. Moderate Risk based Management, Diversified and peoples friendly business model. Dedicated IT infrastructure, Technology base product. Strong Internal Control System and Efficient Per-formance of the Management team are most effective tools in attaining better outcome at Standard Bank Ltd. Ours strategic investments in IT infrastructure. Branch ATM network, mobile banking, agent banking services and human capital continues in 2018. Standard Bank Limited has been consciously making this strategically important investments to provide much better customer service with a wide range of products that will definitely bring long term stable growth and a more inclusive banking for all.

We are confident that SBL will continue to grow and succeed, even as challenges remain: firstly, because we have a visionary Board and an amazing workforce that is committed to working together to provide our customers with quality service; secondly, because we are building on a solid foundation of key strengths, including a strong capital base, and excellent risk and expense management skills; thirdly, because of our diversified business lines, products and locations; and finally, because we have a clear focus on our strategy and where we need to direct our efforts. Our strategic focus is built around a few key priorities that will guide our actions as we move forward over the next several years. These will serve as a road map to help us navigate through the new landscape in which we are

now operating. Sustainable revenue growth, capital management, leadership, prudent risk and appetite management, efficiency and expense management - will be the pillars of our strategy in upcoming years. These would play a critical role in our success and, given the ongoing market uncertainty, they deserve a prominent place in our strategic framework.

SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Sustainable growth comes from ensuring cost leadership and differentiation of product and services of the organization. Our ability to build strong relationships with our customers and attract new ones. We do this by providing them with innovative service.

- Ensuring quality customer service at Branch and development of alternative delivery channels to improve customer experience.
- Developing and upgrading customized asset, liability and transaction products for Retail, SME and Corporate clients.
- Mobilizing low cost deposit from retail client base.
- Increasing client base for financial inclusion and wider market penetration.
- Diversifying and increasing loan clients and maintaining quality assets.
- Promoting Islamic Banking window.
- Emphasizing Small and Medium Enterprises financing.
- Disbursing agricultural and rural credit through Micro Financial Institutions.
- Financing for efficient and renewable energy projects.
- Arranging funds from overseas sources for Offshore banking service and long term foreign currency loans for corporate clients.
- Initiating customer oriented culture for the development of bank's marketing tools.

MAINTAINING STRONG CAPITAL BASE

SBL is committed to maintaining a solid capital base to support the risks associated with our diversified businesses, while still providing investors with superior returns. We actively manage our capital to support the execution of our business strategies. Our goal is to achieve the lowest cost of capital by managing its mix and by building our base through earnings and selective capital issues. We would do it through:

- Expediting borrowers rating,
- Concentrating on lending portfolio having lower capital charge,
- Strengthening internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP),

- Pre-emptive preparation for Basel-III compliance,
- Revising the capital allocation to business in line with revised capital adequacy target ratios.

HR LEADERSHIP

SBL's success depends on having the right leaders to execute our strategy. For this reason, leadership remains one of our strategic priorities. Our leadership strategy continues to build competitive advantage through comprehensive development programs and tools. The programs and tools that would be used are as follows:

- Fostering a culture of creativity, innovation and diversity with a view to achieving sustainable business growth,
- Hiring the best talents in different arenas of banking,
- Developing human resources by rendering training at the renowned institutions in home and abroad,
- Adopting leadership development strategies aligned with business strategies,
- Key Performance Indicator (KPI) based evaluation system,
- Developing human resource management system to transform the organization into the greater height.

PRUDENT RISK AND APPETITE MANAGEMENT

At SBL, we are known for our risk management culture, characterized by a conservative approach and rigorous processes. We start by "Know Your Customer" popularly known by its acronym KYC. But at the heart of our strength is experience and good judgment. The strategic priorities that are employed for prudent riskand appetite management are as follows.

- For Credit Risk, our focus is developing a strategic business plan for appetite management and structured policy guideline and framework in order to manage default.
- Ensuring effective risk management system especially prudent management of Asset Liability Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk and Operational Risk.
- Ensuring meticulous compliance of disbursement procedures and monitoring and follow-up of each loan by the Branch Manager to ensure timely recovery.
- Strengthening recovery drive to bring down the NPL at a minimum level
- Ensuring efficient internal control and regulatory compliance at all levels of banking operations.

OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY AND COST LEADERSHIP

Operational efficiency and Cost Leadership is a traditional strength at SBL - and today, it's more important than ever. While revenue growth is ultimately decided by our customers and external factors, expenses are something we can control. Across SBL, we are carefully monitoring our spending and looking for ways to improve productivity by being innovative and doing more with expending less. The followings are few initiatives to obtain efficiency in re-spect of expense management.

- Business process reengineering (BPR) in different business and operational areas to improve efficiency.
- Optimizing efficiency by budgetary control.
- Paperless banking as far as possible and practicable
- Implementing Green office.

Our strategic management is a process that evaluates and controls our business in the total Banking industries, in which we are actively involved. We also assess the market environment to set goals and strategies by taking into consideration of all potential competitors.

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 our first priority and the main contributing agent to our success. Our customers come from all walks of life.

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, Standard 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. Standard Bank Limited continues to ensure the compliance of Corporate Governance as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines & Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulation. Corporate Governance establishes specific responsibility to ensure accountability.

BRANCH MANAGEMENT & OPERATIONS DIVISION (BMOD)

Branch Management & Operations Division (BMOD) of the Bank's Head Office deals in core banking

system. This Division plays a vital role in managing Branches and its operational control. Its scope of work includes obtaining permission from Bangladesh Bank on different issues, developing principles and procedures, primary products & services, standard operating procedures, corporate arrangements, branch establishment, business development, all operations, control, vigilance, preventive & corrective measures and compliance for all core banking issues.

Selection of business location is of strategic importance for a bank. An effective branch location ensures more profitable customers and increases the possibility of potential sales, retain customers, and strengthen customer relationship as well as economic contribution to the country. A well-planned business network helps banks to gain a large market share. We are operating our business throughout country with our 138 branches (as on 31st December, 2019). Therefore we have 102 numbers of urban branches and 36 numbers of rural branches including 07 nos. of SME/Krishi branches. Besides that 02 Islami Banking windows (Topkhana IBW, Dhaka and Agrabad IBW, Chittagong) and 02 Islamic Banking Branch (Dhaka Udyan Islamic Banking Branch, Dhaka and Moheshkhali Islamic Banking Branch, Chittagong) are operating smoothly.

The Management has planned to expand bank's network by 05 (urban & rural) branches during the year 2020 at the important commercial hubs of the country subject to obtaining permission from Bangladesh Bank.

The bank started its operation with only 01 branch i.e. Principal Branch on 3rd June 1999. Since inception a time line of branch expansion is presented below:

Year	Number of Branches opened	Total Branches in cumulative in the year
1999	04	04
2000	05	09
2001	01	10
2002	03	13
2003	02	15
2004	03	18
2005	04	22
2006	04	26
2007	03	29
2008	03	32
2009	09	41
2010	17	58
2011	10	68
2012	09	77
2013	10	87
2014	09	96
2015	08	104
2016	10	114
2017	11	125
2018	09	134
2019	04	138

The Division has been providing continuous support for operations of the branches and has been trying to provide longer term solution for taking both operations level & long term policy level under consideration.

The Division is engaged in marketing of corporate products by way of mobilizing deposits and extending various supports to reputed business entities and mass market throughout Bangladesh & abroad. The Division is working relentlessly with a view to growing banking relationship with different Government & semi Government bodies, NGO's such as Titas Gas Transmission & Distribution Ltd, WASA, BTRC, DPDC, DECSO, BTCL, PDB, REB, Election Commission & Grameen Bank etc.

The Division has launched 17 new schemes & deposit products and 2 new employee savings account (Salary accounts for the employees of a company). Recently we are planning to open some Banking Booths (Sub Branch) throughout the country to expend our network as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

The Division has been mobilizing collection accounts for receiving Utility Bills for individual households, commercial and industrial sectors through offline & online by different branches. Besides, online Hajj fees collection through all branches is also remitted to Kingdom of Saudi Arabia every year through Sonali Bank Limited. The Division has successfully arranged agreement of E-Tendering program with CPTU, Ministry of Planning which has already been started in all of our branches successfully. For this reason the collecting branches arranged to issue Bank guarantee from which bank is gaining multiple benefits. We already started to collect WASA, DPDC, DESCO, BTCL bills through online collection along with BRTA vehicles registration fees and charges and taxes. We are also collecting TITAS & REB bills through offline by our selected branches. The Division has also arranged an agreement with US-Bangla Airlines and NOVOAIR for enjoying online ticket discount through our all branches. There are some more upcoming projects like passport fees collection, NID fees collection, RJSC fees collection, RAJUK fees collection and BSTI fees collection which will be implemented soon. The Division has already arranged School Banking initiatives at all branches as per instructions & guidelines by Bangladesh Bank.

Standard Bank Limited achieved the 3rd position during the School Banking Conference & Fair 2015 at Bogra organized by Bangladesh Bank. A total of 47 banks opened their stalls at the fair to facilitate banking services among students. The marketing team is communicating with the officials of Dhaka South City Corporation, Dhaka North City Corporation, Bangladesh Road & Transport Authority, Election Commission, National Board of Revenue & they showed positive approach to move forward. These different types of approach will bring a sustainable growth.

The Division coordinates the following meeting over the year as under:

- 1. Managers' Meeting
- 2. Regional Meeting
- 3. Monthly Development Meeting
- 4. Annual Business Conference
- 5. Town Hall Meeting
- 6. Special Meeting with Head Office Executives

Some corporate agreements have been executed with a view to providing value added customer services. These are as follows:

- 1. Agreement with CPTU for functioning E-Tendering through all Branches,
- Agreement with Dhaka WASA for On-line bill collection of WASA Bills through all Branches,
- Agreement with BRTA for collection of motor vehicles Taxes and fees through On-line Banking system.
- Agreement with DPDC for On-line collection of Electricity Bills through all Dhaka based Branches of SBL.
- 5. Agreement with DESCO for On-line collection of Electricity Bills through all Branches,
- Agreement with REB for collection of Electricity Bills at all rural Branches.
- 7. Agreement with BTCL for On-line collection of T&T Bills through all Branches,
- Agreement with "Bank Compare BD", credit card referral agency to our bank with the help of Credit Card Division.
- 9. Agreement with Election Commission to verify the NID information of client from their database,
- 10. Agreement with TITAS gas bill collection through online banking system.
- A MoU signed with Radisson Blu Chittagong for hotel accommodations & facilities for SBL and our valued customers.

The following arrangements are under process:

- 1. Agreement for E- Passport fees collection.
- Agreement for collection of City Corporation's holding & other taxes.
- 3. Agreement for collection of BSTI fees.

Jobs performed at the Division can basically be segregated into 4 (four) broader groups:

- A. Business Development: Deposit Mobilization
- B. Operational Control
- C. Vigilance
- D. Product Development & Market Research

A. Business Development: Deposit Mobilization:

- Opening/Shifting new branches: Selection of Premises, Obtaining of BB Approval etc.
- 2. Business target fixation, monitoring & achieving.
- 3. Introduction of New Deposit Products.
- 4. Arranging periodical Branch Managers' Conference.
- 5. Monitoring e-GP / e-tendering issues.
- 6. Branch performance evaluation.
- 7. Fixation of Bank's Schedule of Charges.

- 8. Collection of Utility bills Pay-Rolls, Business Agreement etc.
- 9. Grading / Categorization of Branch.
- 10. Corporate arrangements.

B. Operational Controls:

- Account Opening, Operation, Procedures & Controls etc.
- 2. Issuance of Duplicate of all types of Lost Instruments- FDR, PO, DD & FDD etc.
- 3. Settlement of the Deceased Accounts.
- 4. Re-confirmation of LIEN of our Deposit Instruments i.e. FDR & other Deposit and Savings Scheme / Instruments to other Banks and Fls as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank.
- Fixation of vault limit & arrangement of cash remittance etc.
- 6. Matters on mutilated and dirty bank notes & Coins.
- 7. Dealings with fake bank notes.
- 8. Bank's Lockers management.
- 9. Vault Key maintenance.
- 10. Dealing of Sanchayapatra/Prize Bond.
- 11. BACH Clearing.
- 12. Dealing with Blocked Accounts & Dormant Accounts.
- 13. Circulating General/Emergency Circulars since received from BB and other regulatory authorities to our branches and giving feed-back of the same.
- 14. Changing fixed deposit and others A/C terms.
- 15. Circulating bank's circular centrally/ CMS.
- 16. Compliance of FATCA (Foreign A/C transaction compliance act.).
- 17. Preparation of Bank's Operational Manual/ Guidelines.
- 18. Provide New Website write-ups in regards to Deposit products, Charge Schedule, Locker, Utility bills, e-GP, different Forms Upgrade etc.
- 19. All other related & relevant works other than credit & foreign exchange portfolio.
- 20. Upgrading Forms and formulation/upgrading standard operating procedure.

C. Vigilance:

- 1. Issuing Circular/Instruction for prevention of fraud forgeries, monitoring & legal actions.
- Implementation of Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls checklists of Bangladesh Bank to our branches.
- 3. Physical visit.
- 4. Complaint Cell.
- 5. Implementation of regulations.

D. Product Development & Market Research:

- 1. Market Research.
- 2. Data Collection.
- 3. Product formulation & Pilot Run.
- 4. Impact Assessment

The division is being formed on 3rd March 2015 constantly thriving to render best possible services to the branches and gradually integrating more functionality to its scope for better operation of the branches.

ISLAMI BANKING:

For clients full satisfaction Vis-à-vis our sponsors' also, we have introduced Islamic Banking alongside our conventional Banking at the end of the year 2009. Currently we are operating Islamic Banking through two full Islamic Branches "Dhaka Uddyan Branch" Dhaka & "Moheshkhali Branch", Moheshkhali, Cox's Bazar and two Windows at Topkhana Road Branch, Dhaka and Agrabad Branch, Chottagram under a separate Islamic Banking Software which is known as HIKMA Software. We are also providing Islamic Banking facilities to the customers on behalf of windows/br.s through all conventional branches of the Bank in the country by utilizing the online Banking software. We are following & maintaining properly the Guidelines for Islamic Banking issued by Bangladesh Bank. We are also maintaining separate CRR/SLR with Bangladesh Bank for our Islamic Banking. Our Islami Banking

books & accounts, deposits, investments, profit/loss, balance sheet etc. everything is fully separate from the conventional. Standard Bank Limited has formed Shariah Supervisory Committee for its Islamic Banking consisting of 5 (five) honorable members including some eminent Islamic scholars of the country. We are also Member Bank of Central Shariah Board for Islamic Banks of Bangladesh and are doing our Islamic Banking activities as per Islamic Shariah.

As on 30th December, 2019, 44 Conventional Branches have opened Islami Banking Deposit Accounts on behalf of the Windows out of which 39 for Topkhana Road Window - amount Tk.8.99 crore and 5 for Agrabad Window – amount TK.0.57 crore, Total amount TK.9.56 crore. We are thankful to all the Conventional Branches and request to participate in Islami Banking Business by all the Conventional Branches especially No/Low cost Deposit and for Investment.



We have been offering the following Deposit, Investment, Foreign Trade & Foreign Exchange products to our customers under Islamic Banking:

Deposit Products:

- 1. Al-Wadiah Current Account
- 2. Mudaraba Savings Account
- 3. Mudaraba Bondhon Savings Account (MBSA)
- 4. Mudaraba Savings Premium Account (MSPA)
- Mudaraba Savings Premium Plus Account (MSPPA)
- Mudaraba Super Savers Savings Account (MSSSA)
- 7. Mudaraba Women Savings Account (MWSA)
- 8. Mudaraba Classic Savings Account (MCSA)
- 9. Mudaraba Golden Age Savings Account (MGASA)
- Mudaraba Smart Saver –Lite (Employee Savings Account) and
- Mudaraba Smart Saver –PREMIUM (Employee Savings Account)
- 12. Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit Account
- Mudaraba Term Deposit Receipt Account (MTDR): for 3 months, 6 months, 12 months, 24 months & 36 months

Deposit Scheme Products:

- 1. Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme (MMSS): for 3 years, 5 years & 10 years
- 2. Mudaraba Hajj Savings Scheme (MHSS): for 1 year & 6 months, 3 years, 5 years & 10 years
- 3. Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme Projonmo (MMSSP: for 3 Years , 5 Years 7 Years & 10 years
- 4. Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme Ghoroni (MMSSG): for 4 Years & 6 Years
- Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme Bondhon (MMSSB): for 3 Years & 5 Years
- 6. Mudaraba Regular Income Program (MRIP): for 3
- Mudaraba Monthly Income Shroddha (MMIS): 1 Year, 3 Years and 5 Years
- 8. Mudaraba Monthly Income Prottasha (MMIP): 1 Year, 3 Years and 5 Years

SBL Islamic Banking Investment Products:

- Bai-Muajjal: Commercial, SME, Consumer Investment Scheme (CIS), Working Capital, Food grains, NBFI Financing & Other
- 2. Bai-Murabaha TR: Commercial
- Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM): House Building/Real-estate (commercial & consumer), Transport (commercial & consumer), Machinery (Industrial & commercial) & other
- 4. Quard against MTDR/Schemes

Foreign Trade & Foreign Exchange products:

As there is no separate AD License for Islami Banking Window, Islami Banking Windows may operate the following Foreign Trade & Foreign Exchange business under using of Conventional AD License:

- 1. Import: L/C, BB LC will open & other Import related works to be done through Conventional Branch
- 2. Import Financing (Investment): MIB, MPI TR, Bai- Muajjal Bills through Islami Window
- 3. Export: IBC/LBC, FBC, etc. export related works to be done through Conventional Branch
- 4. Export Financing (Investment): a) Pre-shipment, b) LDBP, c) FDBP etc. through Islami Window

Our vision of Islamic Banking is to open more Islamic Banking Branches/ Windows soon and to convert the whole Bank into Islamic Banking from conventional Banking by obtaining permission from Bangladesh Bank.

SBL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

After obtaining a full fledged Merchant Banker license from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Merchant Banking operations of the Standard Bank Limited (SBL) was initially launched through the Merchant Banking Wing (MBW) in the year 2009. Later on as per Directive of Bangladesh Bank, the Board of Directors of Standard Bank Limited formed a separate Subsidiary Company with authorized and paid up capital of Tk. 500.00 crore and Tk. 150.00 crore respectively under Standard Bank Limited named SBL Capital Management Limited (SCML). Thereafter the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms issued the Certificate of Incorporation and also the Certificate of Commencement of business in favor of the said company. The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) then issued a full-fledged Merchant Banker license in the name of SBL Capital Management Limited. The operation of SBL Capital Management Limited was launched from January 2011 through taking over all activities of the erstwhile Merchant Banking Wing (MBW) of the Bank to this subsidiary.



SCML, a subsidiary of Standard Bank Limited (owned 99.99%), its Business Office at 2 D.I.T. Avenue (Ext.), 3rd floor, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000. The main objectives of the company for which it has been established are to carry out Merchant Banking activities including:

- Portfolio management
- Underwriting public issue of companies
- Issue management and
- Corporate advisory services

SCML provides margin loan to clients an amount of Tk 230.16 crore only as on 31 December, 2019. Besides, the company made total investment of Tk. 214.45 crore only at Own Portfolio where as market value of Tk. 119.01 crore only.

The Company also has committed with 8 (Eight) following Companies and Bank as an underwriter for a total amount of Tk. 34.09 crore only upto 31 December 2019.

We are in contact with other merchant bankers to work jointly as co-issue manager for the Issue Management activities. For the first time in 2019, SCML has successfully performed the responsibilities of Issue Manager of "Silva Pharmaceuticals Ltd" as Co-Issue Manager.

During this year we are acting as a Co-arranger of "SBL Non-Convertible 3rd Subordinate Bond" amount of Tk. 500.00 crore for Standard Bank Limited. Besides, we have also appointed to act as a "Trustee" for the issuance of "Zero Cupon Bond" for an amount of Tk. 300.00 crore of the City Bank Limited.

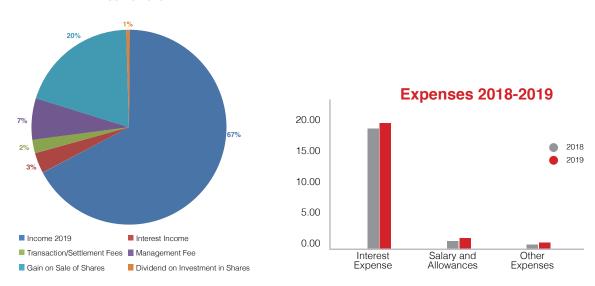
As on 31 December 2019, we have rescheduled 81 (Eighty one) numbers of portfolio accounts along with interest free block loan amount of Tk. 15.31 crore only for 73 (seventy three) numbers of Accountholders. Besides, charges on loan losses was Tk. 0.20 crore only in 2019. However, SCML has earned operating profit of Tk. 4.05 crore only in 2019 where as Tk. 4.45 crore only in 2018.

Business Position of SCML:

SI.	Particulars	As on December 31, 2018	As on December 31, 2019
1	No. of Accounts	2081	2110
3	Total Clients Portfolio value at cost price	Tk. 202.49 crore	187.51 crore
4	Total Clients Portfolio value at Market price	Tk. 124.30 crore	92.16 crore
5	Total Own Portfolio value at cost price	Tk. 210.39 crore	214.45 crore
6	Total Own Portfolio value at Market price	Tk. 133.20 crore	119.01 crore
7	Average daily trade volume	Tk. 2.64 crore	1.95 crore

The below stated pie depicts the various sources of Income in the year 2019 and the bar chart shows the expenses of SCML in 2019 in comparison with 2018:

Income 2019



Financial Results of SBL Capital Management Ltd:

Taka in crore

SI. No.	Particulars	2018	2019	Increase/ (Decrease)	%
1	Income	25.06	25.81	0.75	2.99
2	Expense	20.61	21.76	1.15	5.58
3	Operating Profit	4.45	4.05	(0.40)	(8.98)
4	Net profit before tax	3.35	3.24	(0.11)	(3.28)
5	Net profit after tax	0.14	0.04	(0.10)	(71.42)
6	Retained earnings	0.85	0.89	0.04	4.70
7	EPS (Tk.)	0.09	0.03	(0.06)	(66.66)
8	NAV (Tk.)	100.57	100.60	(0.03)	(0.03)

BUILDING A STABLE FUTURE

STANDARD BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

Standard Bank Securities Limited a wholly owned subsidiary of Standard Bank Limited, was incorporated as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1994 vide certificate of C-105752/12 for commencement of business dated 26 November 2012. Standard Bank Securities Limited is corporate TREC holder of Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited. The company started its commercial operation in the month of June

2013. The principal place of business is the Registered Office at 2 DIT Avenue (Ext.), 1st Floor, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000. The principal objectives of the company for which it was established are to carry on the business as stock broker and stock dealer in relation to shares and securities transactions, other services related to the Capital Market and other activities as mentioned in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company.



Standard Bank Securities Limited is dedicated to providing a high level of professional and personalized services to its all clients. The company intends to offer high level of quality product and services at a competitive rate to all clients. It has proven reputation in serving customers by maintaining strong compliance practices and extreme ethical standard.

Now the number of clients of SBSL is more than Two Thousand One hundred and it comprises of local individual & institutional investors. SBSL also acts as Panel Broker of SBL Capital Management Limited. During the year 2019 the company earned operating profit of taka 4.08 Crore as against taka 5.66 Crore in 2018

SBSL Products:

- Beneficiary Owners (BO) Account as Cash Account
- Beneficiary Owners (BO) Account as Margin Account.

SBSL Services:

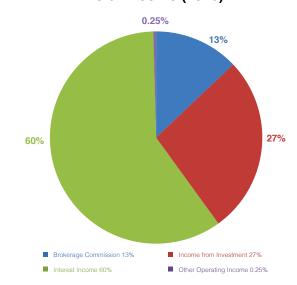
- Trade Execution through Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.
- Full Service Depository participant
- Research and Advisory Services
- IPO Application Services
- Margin Loan Facility with affordable Interest Rate
- Online Trading Facility
- Daily Portfolio Services through e-mail
- Online banking facility at all SBL & AIBL

KEY FINANCIALS 2019:

Total Operating Income:

SBSL shows its operating income among four basic segments. For the year 2019 the company generates 1.09 Crore Taka from Brokerage Commission. After that the Income from Investment in Shares was 2.27 Crore Taka and Interest Income was 4.97 Crore Taka, and finally there was some amount of 0.03 Crore Taka heading Other Operating Income for the year of 2019.

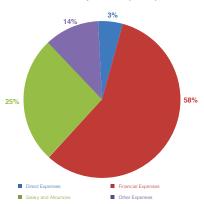
Total Income (2019)



Total Operating Expenses:

In the year 2019 SBSL's Direct Expenses was 0.15 Crore Taka and Financial Expenses was also 2.46 Crore Taka. After these the expense for Salary & Allowance was 1.08 Crore Taka and Other Administrative Expenses was an amount of Tk. 0.60 Crore.

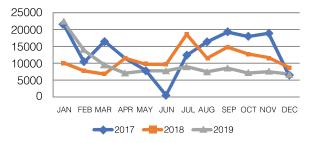
Total Expenses (2019)



Monthwise Turnover:

Turnover or the Trade Volume is the vital issue for generating a handsome Brokerage Commission. In the year 2019 the total trade of DSE stood at Tk. 113841 crore which marking a decrease 19519 Crore than that of the previous year. Over the year the company's total turnover was 437.72 Crore, where 2018 turnover was 707.30 Crore. The monthwise trade volume of Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited for 2017, 2018 & 2019 is shown by drawing a graph.

Month wise Turn over (DSE)



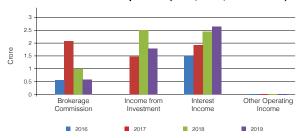
Financial Growth:

Due to unstablity of national economy and poor trade volume of DSE, the year 2019 was a very challenging year for SBSL. But SBSL handle every situation over the year 2019 and generate an operating profit before tax and provisions of 4.08 Crore Taka, that was 5.66 Crore Taka for 2018.

Some Comparison Graph is given below for better understanding.

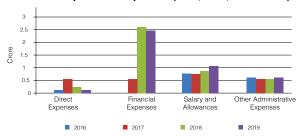
Here, in this graph of Operating Income Comparison (2016, 2017, 2018 & 2019), we can see that, the Brokerage Commission income for the year 2019 was 1.09 Crore Taka where as the income from same entity was 1.89 Crore Taka in 2018 and 2017 was Tk. 3.92 Crore. Income from Investment also Decreased by 33%, in 2019 the amount was Tk. 1.11 Crore than that of the previous year. Interest Income was increased by 4.64 Crore to 4.97 Crore Taka with 7% growth rate due to fresh Margin loan disbursement to the Clients.

Total Income Comparison (2016, 2017,2018 & 2019)



By the graph Heading Operating Expenses Comparison (2016,2017, 2018 & 2019). In the year 2019 the total operating expenses Tk. 4.29 crore where as the same entity was 4.29 Crore Taka in 2018 and 2017 was Tk 2.43. In the year 2019 & 2018 highest expenses was Financial expenses for Interest expenses on Bank Loan.

Total Expenses Comparison (2016, 2017,2018 & 2019)



PERFORMANCE OF SBSL:

Particulars/Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
No. of Clients (total 2119)	160	308	429	187	240	542
Margin Loan to Clients (crore)	37.67	32.18	27.36	15.91	11.48	10.69
Operating Profit (crore)	4.08	5.65	9.85	5.08	5.06	9.09
Total Turnover-Trade (crore)	437.72	707.30	1634.26	384.73	504.81	727.81

CAPITAL ADEQUACY

To manage the overall risk exposure of the bank, our primary focus has always been to reinforce our risk management policy with a strong internal control system. Our Capital Adequacy Ratio has remained consistently above the threshold (10% of RWA) of Minimum Capital requirement. To meet up the compliance of BASEL-III deadline, with consent of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission

(BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank, Standard Bank Limited applied to the regulatory authorities for consent to issue "3rd STANDARD BANK COUPON BEARING NON CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBT (BOND)" for 07 (seven) years for BDT 500.00 crore to meet up the Tier-II capital requirement of the Bank.

BRANCH EXPANSION AND BUSINESS DIVERSIFICATION

The year 2019 was a remarkable as well as worth noting for us because of the fact that the year had been marked by an astounding record of growth and development through multidimensional steps taken by the management. Several epochs making steps in matters of business dissemination and diversification had taken place during the year.

We are operating our business throughout country with our 138 branches (as on 31st December, 2019). Therefore we have 102 numbers of urban branches and 36 numbers of rural branches including 07 nos. of SME/Krishi branches. Besides that 02 Islami Banking windows (Topkhana IBW, Dhaka and Agrabad IBW, Chittagong) and 02 Islamic Banking Branch (Dhaka Udyan Islamic Banking Branch, Dhaka and Moheshkhali Islamic Banking Branch, Chittagong) are operating smoothly.

The Management has planned to expand bank's network by 05 (urban & rural) branches during the year 2020 at the important commercial hubs of the country subject to obtaining permission from Bangladesh Bank.

Standard Exchange Co (UK) Ltd., 100% owned subsidiary company of Standard Bank Limited is operating in London, UK since August, 2009. Besides, we have opened Standard Co. (USA) Inc. under the brand name "STANDARD EXPRESS" at U.S.A. on 1st March, 2011 with total 07 branches at Jamaica, Ozon Park, Brooklyn, Bronx, Jackson Heights and Los Angeles in California. We have also planned for opening more Exchange Companies in Italy, Spain, Singapore and other potential areas of the world in near future. As such, Bangladesh expatriates will be able to remit money with ease, comfort and confidence.



Standard Bank Limited inaugurates 135th Branch, Kumarkhali Branch, Kushtia



Standard Bank inaugurates 136th Branch at Pallabi, Dhaka



Standard Bank inaugurates 137th Branch at Dhaka Udyan, Mohammadpur, Dhaka



Standard Bank inaugurates New Office of Islamic Banking Window, Topkhana Road Branch

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

This year Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities of the Bank expenses to Taka 63 million under Health, Education, Disaster Management, Environment, Cultural welfare, Infrastructure improvement in remote/underprivileged areas, Income generating activities for the underprivileged population, and Others program's as against Taka 114.80 million in 2018 to reaffirm the commitments of the Bank towards society.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

M/S Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants have completed their second year as statutory auditor of the Bank. As per rules statutory auditor of a bank can be appointed for three consecutive years. As such M/S Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. is eligible for reappointment and they have expressed their willingness for reappointment. The Audit Committee reviewed their expression of interest and recommended to the Board. The Board in its 313th meeting held on 14 May 2019 recommended to the shareholders regarding re-appointment of M/S Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants as a statutory auditor of Standard Bank Ltd. for the year 2019 at remuneration of BDT 7,00,000 (taka seven lac only) Now in exercise of the power conferred upon Section 210(10) of the Companies Act, 1994. The shareholders of the company will approve the appointment and to fix the Auditor's remuneration in the ensuing annual general meeting. In this regard prior approval from Bangladesh Bank will be taken to appoint M/S Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of the Bank consists of 16 Directors as on December 31, 2019 of high academic caliber and excellent professional knowledge, experience and skills together with the Managing Director as Ex-officio member. All of the Directors were elected by the shareholder of the company for a terms of 3 years. 20 (twenty) Board meetings held during the year 2019.



The Board of Directors is the supreme authority in the Bank's affairs. To ensure the company's prosperity by collectively directing the company's affairs the Board approved different loan & investment proposals and adopted policies and guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank and gives directions for their due compliance and plans for smooth growth of business. The Board provided guidelines for technological development in consideration of requirement of time and to face the challenges and competitions. The Board also reviewed different policies & programs on monthly basis in order to establish effective risk management in credit and other key areas of operations and provides guidelines to the Management for upholding and protecting the interest of the Bank. In addition to business and financial issues, boards of directors deal with challenges and issues relating to corporate governance, corporate social responsibility and corporate ethics.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Bank has 03(three) Board committees as set by the Bangladesh Bank namely (i) Executive Committee, (ii) Audit Committee) and (iii) Risk Management Committee with an objective to monitor and manage Bank's operations, performance and strategy.

Executive Committee

The Board delegated financial, business and administrative power to the Executive Committee to decides or acts in those cases as instructed by the Board of Directors that are not specifically assigned on full board through the Bank Company Act and other laws and regulations. The Committee used to ensure the implementation of policy and guidelines of the Board and continuous efforts guides the Management to develop uniform and minimum acceptable credit standards for the Bank. The present executive committee of the Bank is comprised with 6 (six) members. During the year 2019 there were 3 (three) meeting held of the Executive Committee.



Audit Committee

The Audit Committee constituted as under by the Board of Directors of the Bank in accordance with the BRPD circular letter no. 12 dated 27.10.2013 issued by Bangladesh Bank: The present Audit Committee of the Bank is comprised with 5 (five) members. The Company Secretary of the Bank has been nominated as Secretary of the said Committee as per Bangladesh Bank Circular. During the year 2019, the Audit Committee conducted 7 (seven) meetings.



Risk Management Committee

Risk management committee was formed to play an effective role in mitigating impending risks arising out from strategies and policies formulated by the Board and to carry out the responsibilities efficiently. The Committee identifying and assessing several risk factors. The committee will scrutinize whether appropriate risk management measures are being put in place and applied and whether adequate capital and provision is being maintained against the risks identified. The present Risk Management Committee of the Bank is comprised with 5 (five) members. 04 (four) meetings of Risk Management Committee held during the year 2019.



DIRECTORS' HONORARIUM

During the year an amount of Tk. 75,30,000 has been paid to the Directors including Independent Directors' as honorarium for attending the meeting of Directors'. It may be mentioned here that as per Bangladesh Bank's BRPD circular letter no. 11 dated 4th October, 2015 each Directors entitle to get maximum Tk. 8,000 (eight thousand) as honorarium for attending each meeting.

COMPLIANCE OF SECTION 1.5(XXI) OF BANGLADESH SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (BSEC) NOTIFICATION NO. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/ADMIN/80 DATED 03 JUNE 2018. The pattern of shareholding position as on 31.12.2019

Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties: Nil

i) Shareholding position of Directors

SI. No.	Name	Position	No. of Shares	(%) of shareholding
1	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	Chairman	19,340,522	2.02%
2	Al-Haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam	Vice Chairman	24,348,802	2.54%
3	Mr. Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Director	22,014,363	2.30%
4	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	Director	20,768,047	2.17%
5	Mr. Ferozur Rahman	Director	19,851,747	2.07%
6	Mr. Md. Monzurul Alam	Director	19,162,900	2.00%
7	Mr. S. A. M. Hossain	Director	26,089,504	2.72%
8	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Director	19,218,758	2.01%
9	Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque	Director	32,018,736	3.34%
10	Al-Haj Mohd. Yousuf Chowdhury	Director	19,162,096	2.00%
11	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director	21,703,566	2.27%
12	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	19,208,077	2.00%
13	ICB, represented by its Managing Director	Director	38,952,961	4.07%
14	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury	Independent Director	-	-
15	Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin	Independent Director	-	-
16	Mr. Md. Tariqul Azam, MD (Acting)	Ex-Officio Director	-	-

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

SI. No.	Name	Position
1.	Chief Executive Officer and his spouse & minor children	Nil
2.	Company Secretary and his spouse & minor children	Nil
3.	Chief Financial Officer and his spouse & minor children	2000
4.	Head of Internal Audit and his spouse & minor children	Nil

iii) Shareholding of Executives (Top five salaried persons other than CEO, CFO, CS and HIA):

SI. No.	Name	Position	Share Holdings
1.	Mr. Md. Tariqul Azam, MD (Acting)	AMD	Nil
2.	Mr. Md. Motaleb Hossain	DMD	Nil
3.	Ms. Haider Nurun Naher	SEVP	Nil
4.	Ms. Alkona K. Choudhuri	SEVP	Nil
5.	Mr. Syed Anisur Rahman	EVP	Nil

BOARD MEETING AND ATTENDANCE

The board meeting usually holds at least once in every month, but in an emergency the meeting holds more than one. Directors who cannot able to attend the meeting(s) leave of absence were granted by the board as per their prayer. During the year 2019 total 20 meetings were held.

As per compliance of Section 1, 5 (XX) of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018, the attendance record of Directors in 2019 are as follows:

SI. No.	Name	Position	Total no. of Meetings Held	Attended	Remarks
1	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	Chairman	20	19	
2	Al-haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam	Vice-Chairman	20	19	
3	Mr. Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Director	20	19	
4	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	Director	20	13	
5	Mr. Ferozur Rahman	Director	20	17	
6	Mr. Md. Monzurul Alam	Director	20	0*	

SI. No.	Name	Position	Total no. of Meetings Held	Attended	Remarks
7	Mr. S.A.M. Hossain	Director	20	16	
8	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Director	20	19	
9	Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque	Director	20	20	
10	Al-haj Mohd. Yousuf Chowdhury	Director	20	7	
11	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director	20	19	
12	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	20	9	
12	Investment Corporation of Bangla- desh represented by its Managing Director Mr. Md. Abul Hossain	Director	20	10	
14	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury	Independent Director	20	20	
15	Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin	Independent Director	20	17	
16	Mr. Md. Tariqul Azam, MD (Acting)	Ex-officio Director	20	7	
17	Mr. Md. Ali Reza	Member Secretary	20	20	

 $^{^{\}star}$ Leave of absence was granted by the Board of Directors as per his application. AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING 2019

SI. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings Held	Attended	Remarks
1	Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin	Chairman	7	6	
2	Al-haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam	Member	7	7	
3	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Member	7	3	
4	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed*	Member	7	0	
5	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury	Member	7	7	
6	Mr. Md. Ali Reza	Member Secretary	7	7	

^{*} Appointed as Member as on 30.10.2019. No meeting was held after his appointment.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING 2019

SI. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings Held	Attended	Remarks
1	Mr. Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Chairman	3	3	
2	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	Member	3	0	
3	Mr. Ferozur Rahman	Member	3	3	
4	Mr. S.A.M. Hossain	Member	3	2	
5	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Member	3	3	
6	Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque	Member	3	2	
7	Mr. Md. Ali Reza	Member Secretary	3	3	

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE 2019

SI. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings Held	Attended	Remarks
1	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	Chairman	4	4	
2	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Member	4	4	
3	Mr. S.A.M. Hossain	Member	4	4	
4	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Member	4	3	
5	Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin	Member	4	3	
6	Mr. Md. Ali Reza	Member Secretary	4	4	

DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for the governance of the company and as part of preparation and presentation of the financial statements, the directors confirm, to the best of their knowledge that:

- a) The Financial Statements prepared by the management present fairly its state 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 judgment.
- 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 are no doubts upon the bank's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Board expresses gratitude to the Almighty Allah for the success of the Bank in 2019. The Board extends thanks to the valued customers, patrons and well-wishers for their continued support and co-operation to the Bank. The Board also appreciates the dedicated services of the Senior Management Team, all executives and other employees of the Bank. The Board offers thanks to the Government of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited for their appreciable support and co-operation to the Bank. The Board also expresses its appreciation to M/s KHAN WAHAB SHAFIQUE RAHMAN & CO. the Auditor of the Bank, for their efforts for timely completion of Audit. The Board of Directors also thanks both the print and electronic media personnel for giving media coverage to Bank's different activities and events.

Finally, the Board thanks the respected Shareholders and assures them that it will continue to add to the Shareholders' wealth through further strengthening and development of the Bank in which they have placed their trust and confidence. We want to continue on doing the best and ensure prolonged development in the economy, society, lifestyle and thus every sphere of our country in line with our vision. Our sustainable banking operation is attributed to our prudent Board of Directors, effective Management, enthusiastic and skillful employees and trust bestowed upon us by our valuable clients and shareholders.

Sincerely

On behalf of the Board of Directors.

Ln. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed

Chairman



STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance is the system by which organizations are directed and controlled. In other words, corporate governance represents the set of processes, customs, policies, laws and institutions affecting the way in which an entity is directed, administered or controlled. Corporate governance serves the needs of shareholders, and other stakeholders, by directing and controlling management activities towards good businesses practices, objectivity and integrity in order to satisfy the objectives of the entity. Corporate governance represents a strategy for companies to ensure a framework of control for its administrative and management practices. This is achieved through procedures that are aligned with recognized standards that respond to the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. Proper governance ensures fairness, transparency and accountability and safeguards the interests of all stakeholders, especially the minority shareholders. Empirical research also suggests that corporations that adhere to good governance practices are not only more sustainable but also tend to generate higher profitability. The six core areas of Standard Bank Limited emphasizes its effective corporate governance strategy as demonstrated in the diagram. The company's corporate governance model is rigorously aligned with its well-articulated vision, mission, goals and objectives.



The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for proper governance, which includes setting out the Company's strategic aims, providing the necessary leadership to implement such aims, supervising the management of the business and reporting to shareholders on their stewardship. The Board is collectively accountable to the Company's shareholders for good governance to facilitate efficient and effective management towards delivering long-term shareholder value within appropriately established risk parameters.

Standard Bank Limited is committed to continually review all its corporate governance policies and guidelines to ensure transparency in its practices and the delivery of the highest ethical standards and quality information to its stakeholders on an ongoing basis.

Standard Bank Limited

The sustenance of effective corporate governance remains a key priority of the Board of Standard Bank Limited. To exercise clarity about the Directors' responsibilities towards shareholders, corporate governance must be dynamic and remain focused on the Company's business objectives and create a culture of openness, transparency and accountability. Keeping this in mind, clear structures and ownership supported by well- understood policies and procedures to guide the activities of the Company's management have been instituted and institutionalized.

Standard Bank Limited considers that its corporate governance practices comply with all the aspects of the revised Corporate Governance Guideline (CGG) No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/ Notification Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018, issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and all aspects of Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No.11, dated 27 October 2013. In addition to establishing the highest standards of corporate governance, Standard Bank Limited also embraces best governance practices across all its activities. The independent role of the Board of Directors, separate and independent role of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, distinct roles of the Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Compliance Officer and different Board Committees enable Standard Bank Limited to achieve excellence in corporate governance. As a listed Company, Standard Bank Limited must comply with the BSEC's revised CGG, which require the Company to provide a statement in the Annual Report disclosing the extent to which it has complied with the BSEC Corporate Governance circulars. The status of compliance shall be certified by a practicing Professional Accountant/ Secretary.

The Board duly complies with the guidelines issued by the Bangladesh Bank regarding the responsibility and accountability of the Board, its Chairman and Chief Executive/Managing Director, vide BRPD Circular No.11 dated October 27, 2013.

The Board of Directors is in full control of the Company's affairs and is also fully accountable to shareholders. It firmly believes that the success of the Company hinges on the credible corporate governance practices embraced by it. Taking this into consideration, the Board of Directors set out its strategic focus and supervises the business and the related affairs of the Company. The Board also formulates the strategic objectives and policy framework for the Company. In discharging the above responsibilities, the Board carries out, inter alia, the following functions as per the charter of the Board and Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No.11 dated October 27, 2013:

PRINCIPLES OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Good corporate governance stands on the following core principles:



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH BEST PRACTICES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principles	Practices
7 111101	Leadership
The role of the board	The Bank is headed by an effective board which is collectively responsible for its long-term success of the company.
The role of the board	The board meets sufficiently regularly to discharge its duties effectively. There is a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved for its decision.
Division of responsibilities	There is a clear division of responsibilities at the head of the Bank between the running of the board and the executive responsibility for the running of the Bank's business. No one individual has unfettered powers of decision. The roles of the chairman and chief executive are not be exercised by the same individual.
The Chairman	The chairman is responsible for leadership of the board and ensuring its effectiveness on all aspects of its role. The chairman promotes a culture of openness and ensures constructive relations between executive and non-executive directors.
	A chief executive does not go on to be chairman.
	As part of their role as members of a unitary board, nonexecutive directors constructively challenges and helps develop proposals on strategy.
Non-executive directors	Non-executive directors scrutinize management performance and the reporting of performance. They satisfy themselves on the integrity of financial information and that financial controls and systems of risk management are robust.
	They are also responsible for determining executive director remuneration and appointing and removing executive directors.
	The non-executive directors appraise the chairman's performance at least annually.
	Effectiveness
	The board and its committees have the appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of the company to enable them to discharge their respective duties and responsibilities effectively.
Composition of the board	The board includes an appropriate combination of executive and non-executive directors such that no individual or small group of individuals can dominate the board's decision taking.
	Non-executive directors comprise at least half of the board (excluding the chairman).
	The board determines whether non-executive directors are independent.
	There is a formal, rigorous and transparent procedure for the appointment of new directors to the board.
Appointments to the board	There is a nomination committee, which leads the process for board appointments and makes recommendations to the board. A majority of members on the nomination committee are independent non-executive directors.
	Non-executive directors are appointed for specified terms. Any terms beyond six years are subject to rigorous review.
Commitment	All directors are able to allocate sufficient time to the company to discharge their responsibilities effectively.
of the Board	The board does not agree to a full time executive director taking on more than one non-executive directorship in neither a DSE or CSE listed company or the chairmanship of such a company.
Development of Knowledge & Skill	All directors receive induction on joining the board and regularly update and refresh their skills and knowledge.
Information and support	The board is supplied in a timely manner with information in a form and of a quality appropriate to enable it to discharge its duties. The company secretary is responsible for ensuring good information flows and for advising the board through the chairman on all governance matters.
Evaluation of the Board Performance	The board undertakes a formal and rigorous annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors.
Re-election of the Board Member	All directors submit themselves for reelection at regular intervals and at least once every three years.
	Accountability
	The board presents a balanced and understandable assessment of the company's position and prospects.
Financial reporting	The directors explain in the annual report their responsibility for preparing the annual accounts and an explanation of their business model.

Principles	Practices
Risk management and internal control	The board is responsible for determining the nature and extent of the significant risks it is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives. The board maintains sound risk management and internal control systems. The board, at least quarterly, conducts a review of the effectiveness of the Bank's risk management and internal control systems and report to shareholders that they have done so.
Audit committees	The board established formal and transparent arrangements for considering how they should apply the corporate reporting and risk management and internal control principles and for maintaining an appropriate relationship with the company's auditor. The board established an audit committee of at least three (two for smaller companies) independent non-executive directors. At least one member of the audit committee has recent and relevant financial experience.
Audit committees and auditor	The main role and responsibilities of the audit committee is set out in written terms of reference.
	The audit committee monitors and reviews the effectiveness of internal audit activities.
	The audit committee has primary responsibility for making a recommendation on the appointment and removal of the external auditor.
	Remuneration
	Levels of remuneration are sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality needed to run the company successfully, but the Bank avoids paying more than is necessary for this purpose. A significant proportion of the remuneration of the executive director is structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance.
The level and components of remuneration	Assessing executive remuneration in an imperfect market for executive skills may prove problematic. Performance conditions are relevant, stretching and designed to promote long-term success.
	Remuneration for non-executive directors reflects the time commitment and responsibilities of the role and does not include performance-related elements.
Procedure for developing policy	There is a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on executive remuneration and for fixing remuneration packages of individual directors. No director is involved in setting their own remuneration.
	The board should determine the remuneration of non-executive directors.
	Relations with shareholders
Dialogue with shareholders	There is dialogue with shareholders based on the mutual understanding of objectives. The board as a whole has responsibility for ensuring that a satisfactory dialogue with shareholders takes place.
	The Board uses the AGM to communicate with investors and encourage their participation.
	Notice of the AGM and related papers are sent to shareholders at least 20 working days before the meeting.
Constructive use of the AGM	The Chairmen of the key sub-committees (audit, remuneration) are available to answer questions and all directors attend.
	Shareholders are able to vote separately on each substantially separate issue.
	The Bank counts all proxies and announce proxy votes for and against on all votes on a show of hands.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CHAIRMAN AND CEO

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Standard Bank Limited considers that its constitution should comprise Directors with an appropriate mix of skill, experience and personal attributes that allow the Directors individually and the Board collectively to discharge their responsibilities and duties under the law efficiently and effectively understand the business of the Company and assess the performance of the management.

The composition of the Board embraces diversity. The Directors possess a wide range of local and international experience, expertise and specialized skills to assist in decision-making and leading the Company for the benefit of its shareholders.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee is responsible for composition, balance and expertise of the Board as a whole and appraising the contribution of individual Directors, including a review of their time commitment and attendance records.

The Board, as a whole, decides on the nomination of any Board member and composition of the Board and its committees.

POLICY ON APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

In relation to the selection and appointment of new Directors, the existing Board of Directors possesses the following duties and responsibilities:

- Regularly review the size and composition of the Board and the mix of expertise, skills, experience and perspectives that may be desirable to permit the Board to execute its functions;
- Identify any competencies not adequately represented and agree to the process necessary to be assured that a candidate nominated by the shareholders with those competencies is selected;
- The Directors are appointed by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM). Casual vacancies, if any, are filled by the Board in accordance with the stipulations of the Companies Act, 1994, Bank Companies Act 1991 (amended up to 2018) and the Articles of Standard Bank Limited;
- The CEO & Managing Director is appointed by the Board subject to the consent of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) and approval of Bangladesh Bank;
- Any change in the members of the Board requires intimation to the Bangladesh Bank, all scheduled banks and Financial Institutions (Fls), Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and the stock exchanges.

BOARD INDUCTION

A formal letter of appointment setting out the director's duties and obligations is provided to every new director. Comprehensive and tailored induction is provided to incoming directors joining the Board. The induction program allows the director to assimilate into his or her new role as soon as possible.

ADEQUATENUMBER OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS IN THE BOARD AND THEIR INDEPENDENCE

As per the revised Corporate Governance Guideline of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), at least one-fifth of the total directors of the Board shall be Independent Directors. Thus, in compliance with the guideline, two (02) Directors out of the total fifteen (15) Directors are independent, having no share or interest in Standard Bank Limited. Independence of the respective Independent Directors is confirmed during selection and appointment of the Directors and they remain committed to continue with such independence throughout their tenure.

ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

The Board is committed to the Company to achieve superior financial performance and long-term prosperity, while meeting stakeholder expectations of sound corporate governance practices. The Board determines the corporate governance arrangements for the Company. As with all its business activities, the Board is proactive with regards to corporate governance and puts in place those arrangements that it considers are in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders and consistent with its responsibilities to other stakeholders.

Composition of the Board of Directors – Non-executive Directors and Independent Directors

All the directors of the Board are non-executive directors and almost one-fifth is Independent. Currently, there are two independent directors appointed by the Board and approved by the BSEC, Bangladesh Bank and the shareholders in the AGM.

SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF NEW DIRECTORS

With regards to selection and appointment of new directors, the existing Board of Directors has the following obligations and duties:

 Frequently assess the size and structure of the Board and the mix of knowledge, skills, experience and perceptions that may be necessary to allow the Board to perform proficiently.

- Recognize any capabilities not sufficiently represented and approve the procedure necessary to be certain that an applicant designated by the shareholders with those capabilities is nominated.
- Casual posts, if any, are filled up by the Board in accordance with the conditions in the Companies Act and Articles of the Company.

Appointments of the Directors are also endorsed in the AGM by the Shareholders.

RETIREMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

As per Companies Act, each year one-third of the Directors retire from office at the AGM and if eligible, may offer themselves for re-election by shareholders at the Annual General meeting. In line with the requirement of Bank Company Act 1991 amended up to 2018, no Director should serve more than 3 years without seeking re-election at shareholders meeting.

CRITERIA FOR APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

As per Bank Companies Act 1991 (Amended 2013) at least 2 of the total directors should be Independent when total number of directors in a Bank is less than 20. As per the BSEC guidelines on Corporate Governance at least one fifth of the total Directors should be Independent Directors. Therefore, in compliance with BCA 1991 and BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018, Board of SBL nominated two independent directors (1/5th of total number of Directors) so that the Board contains core skills considered appropriate in the framework of the company. The two independent directors are Mr. Najmul Hug Chowdhury and Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin. The Board of Standard Bank affirms that the Independent Directors appointed by the Board are in compliance with the clauses of corporate governance guidelines released by the BSEC on Independent Directors.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR'S INDEPENDENCE

In order for a Director to be eligible as an Independent Director, the Board establishes that the Director has no substantial relationship with SBL either as a partner, shareholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with SBL that would prevent that nominee from becoming an Independent Director. For the purpose of true independence, Board decided that its Independent Director do not hold any share of the Company; not associated with the Company's Promoters or Directors or Shareholders who maintains one percent or more of the total paid up share of the Company; not related with the existing Directors or families; does not have any other relationship, whether monetary or otherwise with the company or its subsidiary/associate companies; not a member, Director or officer of any Stock exchange and who is not a shareholder, Director or officer of any stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market. The Independent Director is appointed for a period of three years which may be extended by one term only.

A person cannot be appointed Independent Director who has already been appointed such Director of three other listed companies. The Board ensures that all these guidelines are strictly followed by the Independent Directors appointed by them.

ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

The Standard Bank Board is responsible for the periodic review and approval of the overall strategies, business and significant policies of the Bank. The Board also sets the Bank's core values, adopts proper standards to ensure that the Bank operates with integrity, and complies with the relevant rules and regulations.

The Board's responsibilities are, but are not limited to:

- Reviewing and approving the strategies and business plans for the Bank.
- Approving the Bank's annual budget and carrying out periodic review of the achievements by the various operating divisions against their respective business targets.
- Prescribing the minimum standards and establishing policies on the management of credit risks and other key areas of the Bank's operations.
- Ensuring that the operating infrastructure, systems of control, systems for risk identification and management, financial and operational controls, are in place and properly implemented.
- Reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Bank's internal control systems.
- Overseeing the conduct and performance of the Bank's businesses.
- Reviewing succession planning and talent management plans for the Bank and approving the appointment and compensation of senior management staff.
- Approving changes in the corporate organization structure.
- Approving policies relating to corporate branding, public relations, investor relations and shareholder communication program.

The Board duly complies with the guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank, BSEC, Bank Company Act and Company Act regarding the responsibility and accountability of the Board, its Chairman and Managing Director.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACCESS TO RELEVANT INFORMATION AND CONFIDENTIALITY ACCORDING TO CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board of Directors follows a Code of Conduct which was adopted to provide guidance to directors to carry out their duties in an honest, responsible and business-like manner and within the scope of their authority, as set forth in the laws of the country as well as in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

THE CODE OF CONDUCT STATES:

- The Members shall act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the shareholders and the company.
- The members shall not make improper use of information acquired as a director.
- The members shall not take improper advantage of the position as a director.
- The members will be obligated to be independent in judgment and actions and take all reasonable steps to be satisfied as to the soundness of decision taken by the Board of Directors.
- Confidential information acquired by the members in the course of exercise of directorial duties shall remain the property of the company and it will be improper to disclose or allow it to be disclosed, unless that disclosure has been authorized by the company, or the person from whom the information has been received.
- Members shall make every effort to attend all Board and Committee Meetings during their tenure. They will not absent themselves without good reasons or confirming leave of absence.
- To maximize effectiveness of the Board/Committee Meetings, contribution of individual director shall be monitored and appraised on an annual basis.
- Board members having interest of any nature in the agenda of the meeting, shall declare beforehand the nature of their interest and withdraw from the room, unless they have a dispensation to speak.
- Training opportunities/orientation/workshops will be arranged for the members (especially for the newly inducted members) to make them acquainted with the international best practices, their fiduciary obligations, Code of Conduct etc.
- Members shall always maintain 'Fit and Proper Test Criteria', clean CIB status and other obligations declared by the Primary and other Regulators.
- Members shall be judicious about their entitlement of benefit/privileges as per Banking Companies Act -1991 and all circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank and shall be willing to produce supporting documents, if required.
- Members shall comply with Article 23.1 of the Bank's Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company while making Sale-Buy of Company's share and shall refrain from making such transaction without formal declaration.

Every Director will assure annually signing a confirmation that they have gone through, have complied with and will continue to comply with the set of codes approved by the Board of Directors.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors are not eligible for any remuneration other than attendance fee for the Board and its Committee Meeting. As per BRPD Circular letter No.11, dated October 04, 2015, directors are eligible for remuneration

of BDT 8,000 for attending each meeting but numbers of such Meeting are also prescribed in the said circular determining the numbers with or without remuneration.

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

The Chairman of the Bank is elected by the Board of Directors and the Board considers the Chairman independent.

ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CHAIRMAN

The role and responsibilities of the Chairman are:

- As the Chairman of the Board of Directors (or Chairman of any Committee formed by the Board of Directors) does not personally possess the jurisdiction to apply policy making or executive authority, he shall not participate in or interfere into the administration or operational and routine affairs of the bank.
- The Chairman may conduct on-site inspection of any branch or financing activities under the purview of the oversight responsibilities of the Board. He may call for any information relating to bank's operation or ask for investigation into any such affairs; he may submit such information or investigation report to the meeting of the Board or the Executive Committee and if deemed necessary, with the approval of the Board, he shall take necessary action thereon in accordance with the set rules through the CEO. However, any complaint against the CEO shall have to be apprised by the Bangladesh Bank through the Board along with the statement of the CEO.

Besides this, the Chairman may/shall assume any other responsibility if the Board assigns within the purview of the Rules, Regulations, Acts and Articles of the Bank. The Chairman's responsibility is defined by the Board as directed by Bangladesh Bank and BSEC's notification on Corporate Governance Guidelines.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF ALL BOARD COMMITTEES

As per BRPD Circular no.11 dated October 27, 2013, the Bank has already formed 1 (one) executive committee, 1 (one) audit committee and 1 (one) risk management committee with the Directors. However, the Board did not form any other permanent, temporary or sub-committee except the above-mentioned three committees. Chairmen of each of the afore-said 3 (Three) committee exercises complete independence in discharge of their responsibilities.

CHAIRMAN AND CEO

The Chairman is independent of the CEO, and this has been in practice since inception of the Bank. This also complies with Section 1.4 of the BSEC's notification on Corporate Governance Guidelines.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S INDEPENDENCE

All the Directors except the Managing Director are nonexecutive Directors in the Board. None of the Directors takes part in the day to day affairs of the Company. They attend only the Board/Committee meetings to discuss the agenda reserved for the Board/Committees.

POLICY ON TRAINING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Standard Bank is fully committed to maintain highest standards of Corporate Governance & professionalism in driving the Bank's progress on the principles of transparency and openness. For this purpose, training at home and abroad especially on the Corporate Governance is encouraged by the Board. As such, whenever opportunities arise, bank utilizes the same to train and orient its members. Last year, member of the Board of Directors along with the Chairman attended a workshop on Anti-money Laundering.

A Code of Conduct has been also adopted by the Board to be followed by its Members and annual compliance of the Code is ensured. Besides, all relevant regulations promulgated/ circulated time to time by the concerned authorities are placed to the Board Meeting on a regular basis to keep the members updated.

APPRAISAL OF THE BOARD'S PERFORMANCE

Standard Bank Limited doesn't have a scheme for annual appraisal of the Board's performance till date, but the Bank is abiding by the Code of Conduct prescribed by the regulators and formulated by the Board. The Board members have always taken decisions that have benefitted the Bank as a whole and they have always performed their duties accordingly. Another way of appraising the Board's performance is conducted by analyzing the execution of the projects and proposals sanctioned by it. A quarterly evaluation of classified and non-performing loans is continuously made by the Board. In addition, evaluation of the Board also takes place at the AGM by the Shareholders.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGARDING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

In Financial Institution like Bank, there exists high possibility of arising conflicts of interest between Board of Directors and the management of the company. To avoid such unwanted situation, Standard Bank has segregated the responsibility/authority of these two interest groups of the bank. To avoid conflict of interest and also to make accountable the bank has already taken the a number of measures such as (i) Loan to the directors is restricted subject to fulfilling certain terms and conditions of regulatory guidelines. (ii) If there is any related party transaction, the management discloses the matter in the Annual Report and it is also approved by the general shareholders in AGM. (iii) Executive committee of the Board can approve loan to anyone up to a limited portion. (iv) Audit committee regularly reviews the financial and other related statements and gives recommendation to the management regarding any changes in policy and

also presents to the Board for further evaluation. Board of directors' approval is needed for loan re-scheduling.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

The Bank has in place policies and procedures governing related party transactions. The Board approves all related party transactions and ensures that these transactions with the Company are undertaken on an arm's length basis. The Audit Committee reviewed all material related party transactions and kept the Board informed of such transactions. During the year, the Company had collected deposits from its Directors and their related parties. No preferential treatment had been extended to the Directors and their related parties for these deposits. Disclosure of related party transactions during the year is shown on notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS AND CLOSE RELATIVES ARE NOT INVOLVED IN ANY PURCHASE

The Bank has its standard "Procurement Policy" approved by its Board of Directors. The policy guideline delineates standard procurement procedures in order to protect the interest of the Bank. Therefore, there is no involvement of Directors and Close Relatives in any kind of purchase. However, the Board frames the policies and procedures for bank's purchase and procurement activities and accordingly approves the distribution of power for making such expenditures. The maximum possible delegation of such power of expenditures shall rest on the CEO and his subordinates. The decision on matters relating to infrastructure development and purchase of land, building, vehicles etc. for the purpose of bank's business, however, be adopted with the approval of the Board.

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF THE CEO BY THE BOARD

There is a five year Strategic Priorities & Capital Adequacy Plan for the evaluation of the CEO/Management on an annual basis and it is revised from time to time by the Board.

The CEO is also evaluated on an annual basis and is also given KPI's for the years ahead. The Board has the capability to evaluate the CEO whenever it wishes so. All CEOs are evaluated after their term, and on the basis of their evaluation, reappointment for another term is considered by the Board.

At the start of each year, the Board participates in extensive discussions with the Managing Director and decides on financial and non-financial objectives. The annual financial budget are considered and decided by the Board at the beginning of the financial year. The business and financial goals are assessed each quarter with actual accomplishments by the Board. The non-financial successes are also evaluated by the Board in each quarter. Furthermore, a yearly appraisal and assessment of the accomplishments of goals are made at the end of the year along with deviations.

A few mentionable KPIs for the CEO are to meet the annual budgetary targets of the Bank which was approved by the Board, maximize shareholders value through desired ROA, ROI, ROE and EPS as per expectation of the Board, sustainable growth on investment and revenue for the Bank, gradually reducing the NPL ratio and improvement in the score for CAMELS rating.

Board contains members with expert knowledge and responsibility for informing board of corporate regulatory roles and responsibilities and implications.

The Board of Directors of Standard Bank Limited comprises of members who boast a wide diversity of knowledge and experience in finance, economics, management, business administration, marketing etc. This is to ensure that together, they can devise the appropriate policy for the growth of the bank while having expertise, ability to perceive matters in a bigger perspective and adequate independence to review the management in a sensible manner. Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed, the Hon'ble Chairman of Bank, has Diploma in Personal Management in UK and Industrial Management Training from Switzerland. The Bank's Independent Director, Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin has vast knowledge in banking sector as a senior banker having over 39 years of different public and private banks in Bangladesh including Standard Bank Limited. Besides, two (2) of the Directors of the bank namely Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha and Mr. Md. Zahedul Hogue have advanced degrees in Business Administration from USA.

ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CEO

The responsibilities and authorities of the Managing Director are as follows:

- A. In terms of the financial, business and administrative authorities vested upon him by the Board, the CEO shall discharge his own responsibilities. He shall remain accountable for achievement of financial and other business targets by means of business plans, efficient implementation thereof and prudent administrative and financial management.
- B. The CEO shall ensure compliance of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 and/or other relevant laws and regulations in discharge of routine functions of the bank.
- C. The CEO shall include information on violation of any law, rules, regulation including Bank Company Act, 1991 while presenting memos before the Board or the committee formed by the Board.
- D. CEO will provide all sorts of information to Bangladesh Bank about the violation of Banking Companies Act, 1991 and/ or any violation of Laws, rules and regulations.
- E. The recruitment and promotion of all staff of the Bank except those in the two tiers below him shall rest on the CEO. He shall act in such cases in accordance with the approved service rules on the basis of the human resources policy and sanctioned strength of employees as approved

- by the Board. The Board or the Chairman of any committee of the Board or any director shall not get involved or interfere into such affairs.
- F. The authority relating to transfer of and disciplinary measures against the staff, except those at one tier below the CEO, shall rest on him, which he shall apply in accordance with the approved service rules. Besides, under the purview of the human resources policy as approved by the Board, he shall nominate officers for training

Besides, the Managing Director shall assume any other responsibility if the Board assigns within the purview of the Rules, Regulations, Acts and Articles of the Bank.

BOARD MEETINGS

The Board meets as required to discuss business strategy, financial performance, matters pertaining to compliance and governance as well as reports on matters deliberated by the respective committees. The Board reviews, amongst others, the financial performance of the Bank and subsidiaries, risk management and compliance reports and approve the quarterly results of the Bank at its meeting. In addition, Special Board meetings are held when necessary, to deliberate on major transactions and ad-hoc matters that require the Board's urgent attention and decisions. A Board meeting is held at the beginning of the year to discuss the Bank's Business plan and budget.

Meeting papers on the proposals and reports are delivered to the Directors prior to the meetings, giving them sufficient time to evaluate the proposals. Paperless meeting has been introduced using inhouse developed software. This enables the Board to function and discharge their responsibilities effectively. The minimum information required for the Board to make an informed and effective decision includes background, objective, key issues, rationale, financial and non-financial impact of the proposal. Directors who are unable to attend a meeting due to unavoidable circumstances are encouraged to provide feedback to the Chairman on matters to be deliberated for their views to be given due consideration at the meetings.

ROLE OF THE COMPANY SECRETARY

Company Secretary is responsible for advising the Board on issues relating to compliance with the relevant laws, rules, procedures and regulations affecting the Board and the Bank, as well as best practices of governance. He is also responsible for advising the Directors of their obligations and duties to disclose their interest in securities, disclosure of any conflict of interest in a transaction involving the Bank, prohibited to deal in securities and restricted to disclose any price-sensitive information.

The responsibilities of the Company Secretary comprises of:

. Ensuring the compliance of the Bank in relation to financial and legal practices, as well as issues of corporate governance. He acts as a point of

communication between the management, Board of directors, company shareholders, reporting in a timely and accurate manner on company procedures and developments.

- ii. Ensure the Bank complies with its governing document, policies, company law and any other relevant legislation i.e. regulations with Bangladesh Bank, Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies etc. Support and advise the Chair by ensuring the smooth functioning of the Board. Work in partnership with the Chief Executive and other Trustees to ensure the activities & operations of the Bank.
- iii. Support the Chairman in the smooth functioning of the Board. Receive agenda items from other Directors/staff and ensure appropriate agenda items are tabled at Board meetings. This is done in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer and the Chair who is responsible for preparing Board meeting agendas.
- iv. In line with Bangladesh Bank guidelines the company secretary has to act as the Secretary to the Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee and Executive Committee of the Board of Directors. In this area of risk mitigation, the Company Secretary has a pivotal role to play in support of the members of the Audit Committee, Risk Management Division, Audit & Inspection Division and Internal Control & Compliance Division.
- v. Act as a custodian of Banks governing documents and policies. Ensure the Bank pursues its objects as defined in its governing document. He acts as a custodian of the interests of the Bank. So it is his primary duty to protect and safeguard such interests of the Bank at all levels: statutory, administrative, and arbitrational and in other policy matters. He should also ensure that Board meeting minutes are signed by the Chair once they have been confirmed and copies filed and kept at the Bank.
- vi. Ensure the appointment of Bank's board members, that those appointed are not disqualified in law and are eligible to be members under the provisions of the governing documents and policies, and that the appointment procedure laid down in the governing document and policies is followed.
- vii. Make sure that the Directors have information to enable them to comply with the decisions and fulfill their responsibilities. This includes organizing the induction of new Directors also.
- viii. Ensure that Board meetings are held in compliance with Bank's governing documents and arrangements for the meetings are made.
- ix. Confirms that Annual General Meetings (AGMs) and Extraordinary General Meetings (EGMs) are run effectively and in accordance with the

- provisions of Bank's governing document. This includes checking that a quorum is present. Also make sure that agendas and minutes of AGMs and EGMs are circulated timely.
- x. File the annual list of members and summary of share capital together with the authenticated Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss account, Issue Dividend Warrants, bonus share certificates and make arrangement for disposal of fractional shares, if any.
- xi. Maintain strict confidentially of information, manage situations like conflict of interest, identify problems and implement or recommend solutions.
- xii. Maintain and liaise with various corporate bodies viz. BAB, ABB, Chambers/other bodies, regulators.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING COMPLIANCE OF ICSB SECRETARIAL STANDARD

Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) has so far issued 4 (Four) Secretarial Standards in Bangladesh which are (i) Secretarial Standard on meetings of the Board of Directors, (ii) Secretarial Standard on General Meetings, (iii) Secretarial Standard on Minutes and (iv) Secretarial Standard on Dividend. As a listed banking organization, Standard Bank Limited has been meticulously following all of the afore-said standards of ICSB.

VISION, MISSION AND STRATEGY APPROVED BY THE BOARD

Vision/Mission approved by Directors

The Board of Directors has approved the vision and mission statements of Standard Bank and strictly adheres to it. They strongly believe in the vision and mission set for the Bank and try to apply those in every business context possible. The Vision and Mission statements can be found in this report.

Business objectives and areas of business focus

SBL's Board always sets business objectives and areas for focus in consistency with the market. The latest business objectives and areas of business focus can be found in the "Statement Regarding Forward Looking Approach" section of the annual report.

Strategies to achieve the business objectives

SBL always sets up a Strategic Action Plan in the beginning of the year to align with the business objectives and strategies for the year. The Board always gives direction to the management of the Bank on how to steer the Bank forward for the upcoming year. Strategies set to achieve the business objectives can be found in the "Strategic Priority" section of the annual report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman is an independent Non-Executive Director

The Chairman of the Audit Committee is a BSEC approved independent non-executive director, who is not involved in the day to day operations of the Bank. He is an experienced individual and qualified to be the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Chairman is one of the most highly respected bankers of the country having over 39 years of experience in the banking sector.



INTERNAL AUDIT ACTIVITY CHARTER

The Audit Committee established a terms of reference (TOR) so that it could function effectively and smoothly. The TOR was created to define the roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee. The committee is also empowered to investigate/question employees and retain external counsel when required.

COMPOSITION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

As per BRPD Circular No.11 dated October 27, 2013 of Bangladesh Bank; the current Audit Committee consists of 5 members including 2 Independent Directors. All members of the Audit Committee are non-executive directors.

ALL MEMBERS SUITABLY QUALIFIED

All members of the Audit Committee are qualified and have years of experience in banking and financial sectors reforms. They are also very competent and come from a variety of educational backgrounds, which brings diversity in the committee. A member of the audit committee brings a high level of expertise in the areas of finance and accounting to the committee.

REPORTING OF INTERNAL AUDITOR (ICC & INTERNAL AUDIT) TO THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Internal Auditor of the Bank regularly reports to the Audit Committee of the Board in compliance of Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular no.11 dated 27 October 2013 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018. The details of the reporting activity have been furnished in separate section namely "Report of the Audit Committee".

HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT'S ACCESS IN THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Head of Internal Audit always has access to the audit committee and can raise his concerns whenever required.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

To steer the Audit Committee forward, a terms of reference (TOR) has been established. According to the TOR for the Audit Committee, some of the roles and responsibilities are as follows:

1.0 Purpose

To monitor and review the formal arrangements established by the Board in respect of:

- i) Oversight of the financial reporting process.
- ii) Monitoring choice of accounting policies and principles.
- iii) Monitoring Internal Control Risk management process.
- iv) Oversight of hiring and performance of external auditors.
- Review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval.
- vi) Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the board for approval.
- vii) Review the adequacy of internal audit function.
- viii) Review statement of significant related party transactions submitted by the management.
- ix) Review Management Letters/Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors.
- x) The financial reporting and narrative reporting of the Bank

- xi) The effectiveness of the internal controls and the risk management framework
- xii) Whistle blowing
- xiii) Internal audit process
- xiv) External auditors' appointment/reappointment.

The Committee will act independently to ensure that the interests of shareholders are properly protected in relation to financial reporting and internal control, always within the principle of all directors having a duty to act in the interests of the Bank and all directors remaining equally responsible for the Company's affairs.

2.0 Authority

The Audit Committee is an assistive committee of the Board of the Company. The Committee is authorized by the Board to:

- Investigate any activity within its terms of reference and have such direct access to the resources of the Bank as it may reasonably require
- b. Report on conflicts of interests;
- Seek any information that it requires from any employee, and all employees are directed to cooperate with any request made by the Committee
- d. Report on suspected infringement of laws, including securities related laws, rules and regulations;
- Report on suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect in the internal control system;
- f. Report on any other matter which shall be disclosed to the Board of Directors immediately.
- g. Engage outside legal or other independent professional advisers and obtain appropriate funding for the payment of relevant fees and expenses.

Where the Committee is not satisfied with any aspect of the proposed financial reporting by the Company it shall report its views to the Board of the Company. In the event of any disagreement between the Committee; members and the rest of the Board, such matters will be resolved at Board level.

3.0 Responsibilities

Financial Affairs of the Group

- To monitor the integrity of the financial statements of the Bank (and any discussion or analysis thereof including annual and interim reports), and any formal announcements relating to the Bank's actual and forecast financial performance, reviewing significant financial reporting judgments contained in them.
- To review any unusual items or matters brought to its attention requiring the exercise of managerial judgment affecting the preparation

of the statements and announcements

 To provide a forum for the discussion and resolution of areas of disagreement in relation to the statements and announcements, e.g. between management and the External Auditor

Accounting, Financial Reporting and Regulatory Compliance

- To review, and challenge where necessary, the actions, estimates and judgments of management (and any changes in them), in relation to the interim and annual financial statements before submission to the Board, paying particular attention to:
 - (1) Significant accounting policies and practices, and any changes in them
 - (2) Disclosures and estimates requiring a major element of judgment
 - (3) The extent to which the financial statements are affected by any unusual transactions in the year, the methods used to account for any significant or unusual transactions where different approaches are possible, and how such transactions are disclosed
 - (4) The clarity and completeness of disclosures, and the context within which financial statements are made
 - (5) Compliance with accounting standards
 - (6) Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements
 - (7) The going concern assumption
 - (8) The representation letter to the auditors; and
 - (9) All material information presented with the financial statements including the business review, and corporate governance statements relating to the audit and risk management.
- To review the controls and procedures established by management for compliance with regulatory and financial reporting requirements and with the requirements of external regulators
- To review the content of the annual report and accounts and advise the Board on whether, it is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the company's performance, business model and strategy. The review undertaken by the Committee should assess whether the narrative is consistent with the accounting information.

ADVERSE REMARKS OF AUDITORS' REPORT

There is no adverse remark in Auditors' Report regarding any issue whatsoever.

SEPARATE INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT DISCLOSURE

There is a separate section in annual report namely Report of the Audit Committee where there is detailed disclosure on the activities of the Audit Department during 2019.

WRITTEN POLICY OF INTERNAL AUDITOR

In light of the Guidelines on Internal Control & Compliance in Banks issued by Bangladesh Bank, Standard Bank Limited has already prepared its own core risk guideline delineating operational aspects of Internal Audit Department. The Bank also has different checklists for compliance of the instructions set out in the said guidelines.

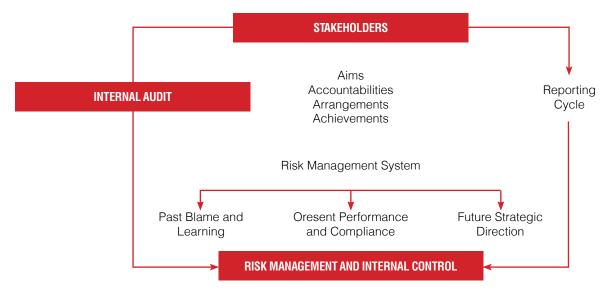
STANDARDS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

- To review the arrangements of the Bank's systems of internal controls in relation to financial management, compliance with laws and regulations and safeguarding of assets, and the procedures for monitoring the effectiveness of such controls
- To monitor any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal controls and disclosure controls and procedures, as reported by Internal Audit and the External Auditor, and the implementation by management of appropriate remedial action
- To review arrangements for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints including those

- regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters. To review procedures by which employees may, in confidence and with anonymity, raise concerns including those of questionable financial reporting, accounting or auditing matters.
- To monitor and review in broad terms the scope, nature of the work and effectiveness of Internal Audit and to receive and review its reports, findings and recommendations covering key operating risks.
- Review the arrangements made by the management for building a suitable Management Information System (MIS) including computerization system and its application
- Review the existing risk management procedures for ensuring an effective internal check and control system
- Evaluate whether management is setting the appropriate compliance culture by communicating the importance of internal control and the management of risk and ensuring that all employees have understanding of their roles and responsibilities
- Review the corrective measures taken by the management as regards the reports relating to fraud-forgery, deficiencies in internal control or other similar issues detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority and inform the Board on a regular basis

THE GROUP'S RELATIONSHIP WITH ITS EXTERNAL AUDITORS

- Make recommendations to the Board, to be put to shareholders for approval at the Annual General Meeting, on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor. The Audit Committee shall oversee the process for selecting the external auditor
- Oversee the relationship with the external auditor, including:
 - a) Approving the terms of engagement (and the engagement letter) of the external auditor, including the remuneration to be paid
 - b) Assessing the external auditor's effectiveness, independence and objectivity, ensuring that key partners are rotated at appropriate intervals
 - c) Agreeing the policy for, and where required by that policy, approving the provision of non-audit services by the external auditor and the related remuneration
 - d) Agreeing with the Board a policy on the employment of former employees of the Bank's auditor, and monitoring the implementation of this policy



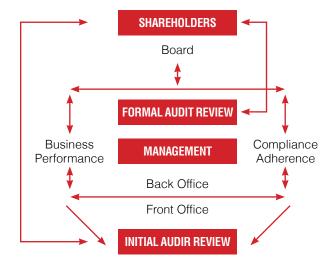
- Review and approve the annual audit plan, and ensure that it is consistent with the scope of the audit engagement, and coordinated with the activities of the Internal Audit function
- Discuss with the external auditor, before the audit commences, the nature and scope of the audit and review the auditor's quality control procedures and steps taken by the auditor to respond to changes in regulatory and other requirements
- Review the findings of the audit with the external auditor, considering the external auditor's management letter and management's responsiveness to the auditor's findings and recommendations
- Review reports prepared by the external auditor as the Audit Committee shall require, considering management's response to any major external audit recommendations
- Review annually and report to the Board on the qualification, expertise and resources, and independence of the external auditors and the effectiveness of the audit process, with a recommendation on whether to propose to the shareholders that the external auditor be reappointed. The assessment should cover all aspects of the audit service provided by the audit firm, and include obtaining a reporting on the audit firm's own internal quality control procedures and consideration of the audit firm's annual transparency report where available
- Ensure that the Audit Committee section of the annual report should include an explanation of how the Committee has assessed the effectiveness of the external audit process and the approach taken to the appointment or reappointment of the external auditor, including length of term
- Review the audit representation letters before signature, giving particular consideration to any non-standard issues within the representations.

OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

- Place compliance report before the Board on quarterly basis regarding regularization of the errors & omissions, fraud and forgeries and other irregularities as detected by the internal and external auditors and inspectors of regulatory authorities
- Perform other oversight functions as requested by the Board and evaluate the committee's own performance on a regular basis

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S REVIEW ON INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Internal Audit Division of the Bank reviews the internal control systems of the Bank and ensures that internal controls are considered properly managed and satisfactorily supervised.



The Internal Audit Division reviews internal controls throughout all divisions/branches of the Bank and then reports to the Audit Committee on their findings. The Audit Committee then reviews the report submitted by the Internal Audit Division, and provides feedback on the lapses found. The Audit Committee also guides the Internal Audit Division on how to properly monitor internal control and ensure that internal controls are

being correctly administered throughout the Bank. The Audit Committee is committed that internal controls are well conceived, properly administered and satisfactorily monitored by the Bank in 2019.

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S ROLE IN COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

SBL being a part of the banking industry in Bangladesh is obliged to act in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. There are several regulatory authorities, primarily Bangladesh Bank, who are associated with the company's operation and performance. The Audit Committee supervises and guarantees the Board, that the company obeys all the applicable laws, rules and regulations of various regulatory authorities. The Audit Committee takes all measures to ensure that SBL complies with all laws and regulations and that all statutory dues are being settled timely.

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S CONTRIBUTION IN THE EXTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Audit Committee analyses the audited financial statements with management and the external auditors to ensure that the Company's financial statements are objectively presented in compliance with the relevant Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and Bangladesh Accounting Standards in all substantial aspects, based on its review and consultations with management and the external auditors. External Auditors' are requested to attend the Audit Committee meeting where Financial Statements of SBL is placed for review and recommendation. The Committee also implements an annual assessment of the efficiency of the Company's Internal Audit function and certifies that Internal Audit has sufficient resources to accomplish its duties.

The Audit Committee has quite a few roles regarding the external audit functions:

1. Ensure effective coordination of external audit function

Frequent and open interaction between the Audit Committee and the auditor is necessary to acquire the information it needs to accomplish its responsibilities to administer the company's financial reporting processes. The quality of communications also provides opportunities to assess the auditor's performance. The auditors should correspond with the audit committee as noteworthy issues develop. Such communications will emphasis on the key accounting or auditing issues that, in the auditor's finding, give rise to a greater risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, as well as any questions or concerns of the Audit Committee. Through proper communication, the Audit Committee ensures the effective coordination of the external audit function.

2. Ensure independence of external audit function

The auditor must be independent of Standard Bank Limited. Audit committee is familiar with the statutory and regulatory independence requirements for auditors. The technical competency of the auditor alone is not appropriate to ensure a high-quality audit. The auditor also must exercise a high level of objectivity and professional skepticism. The Audit Committee's interactions with the auditor during the audit provide numerous opportunities to evaluate whether the auditor demonstrated integrity, objectivity and professional skepticism.

3. Review the external auditors' findings

Review the external auditors' findings in order to be satisfied that appropriate action is being taken. There are many reviews that happen throughout the entire process during the Audit Committee meetings held. The Audit Committee extensively reviews all findings of the external auditors and ensures that management is informed and is taking action for resolving any discrepancies. Before the financial statements are signed, the audit committee reviews all the findings and ensures that they are satisfied with the actions that management has taken.

4. Review and approve non-audit

Review and approve non-audit work assigned to the external auditor and ensure that such work does not compromise the independence of the external auditor

External auditors should not carry out work that does not relate directly to the discharge of audit functions, if it would impair the auditors' independence, or might give rise to a reasonable perception that their independence could be impaired. The Audit Committee must ensure that external auditors do not undertake any work that might compromise their independence. If any work is being done by the external auditors, the Audit Committee must approve before the work commences. In short, the Audit Committee is responsible that the independence of the external auditors is not comprised under any circumstance.

5. Recommend external auditor for appointment/ reappointment

The Audit Committee does an extensive review on the audit work done by the auditors after the audited financial statements have been signed. The Audit Committee evaluates the auditors on a very detailed level, and ensures that there were no threats to independence or any other issues with the auditors. The Audit Committee scrutinizes the applications of the auditors and recommends for appointment/reappointment for the next year/AGM as per law.

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S INVOLVEMENT IN SELECTION OF APPROPRIATE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Audit Committee shall support the Board of Directors in certifying that the financial statements reflect a true and fair view of the company and is maintaining a good supervising system within the Bank. The Board delegates the duty to the Audit Committee to decide on the appropriate accounting policies that are in line with applicable accounting standards as

applicable and adopted by the ICAB, IFRS, IAS and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. After choosing the appropriate accounting policies, the Audit Committee recommends the Board concerning implementation of the selected accounting guidelines. The Board subsequently accepts the selected accounting policies for implementation.

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S INVOLVEMENT IN THE REVIEW OF ANNUAL AND INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORTS

As per the Corporate Governance guideline of BSEC, the Audit Committee is expected to assess alongside with management, the interim and annual financial statements before proposing to the Board for consent. SBL's Audit Committee appraises the interim and annual financial releases whether audited or unaudited and places it before the Board for approval. The Audit Committee always ensures that the financial statements reflect a true and fair view of the company and analyzes the financials for any discrepancies.

RELIABILITY OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION USED FOR COMPUTATION IN FINANCIALS

The Audit committee ensures that the management information used for computation in the financials is true and fair. In order to ensure reliability of the information, the Audit Committee always has an extensive meeting with management regarding issues of the financial statements. The Audit Committee queries management on issues that they find material to the financial statements and makes sure that management has a proper response to their queries. Through meetings with management, the Audit Committee is able to understand the reliability of the information used for computation in the financials. Management always assures that the information presented is fair and true and that all the information is derived from the system of the Bank.

INTERNAL CONTROL

A system of effective internal controls is a critical component of bank management and a foundation for the safe and sound operation of the organization. A system of strong internal controls can help ensure that the goals and objectives of a banking organization will be met, that the Bank will achieve long-term profitability targets, and maintain reliable financial and managerial reporting. Such a system can also help ensure that the Bank will comply with laws and regulations as well as policies, plans, internal rules and procedures, and decrease the risk of unexpected losses or damage to the Bank's reputation.

Internal control is a process established by the Board of Directors, senior management and all levels of personnel. It is not solely a procedure or policy that is performed at a certain point of time, but rather it is continually operating at all levels within the Bank. The Board of Directors and senior management are responsible for establishing the appropriate culture to facilitate an effective internal control process and

for monitoring its effectiveness on an ongoing basis; however, each individual within an organization must participate in the process. The main objectives of the internal control process can be categorized as follows:

- Efficiency and effectiveness of activities (performance objectives);
- Reliability, completeness and timeliness of financial and management information (information objectives); and
- 3. Compliance with applicable laws and regulations (compliance objectives).

Performance objectives for internal controls pertain to the effectiveness and efficiency of the Bank in using its assets and other resources and protecting the bank from loss.

Information objectives address the preparation of timely, reliable, relevant reports needed for decision-making within the banking organization. They also address the need for reliable annual accounts, other financial statements and financial related disclosers and reports to shareholders, supervisors and other external parties.

Compliance objectives ensure that all banking business complies with applicable laws and regulations, supervisory requirements and organization's policies and procedures. This objective must be met in order to protect the Bank's reputation.

Internal control mechanism refers to a set of tools aimed at the achievement of organizational overall objectives. It helps an organization to safeguard its assets, check the accuracy and reliability of data. As per the instruction of Bangladesh bank the bank has set Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) division at head office to ensure that the internal control process are in place through establishment of Audit Committee .The Committee reviews the internal & external audit reports without any intervention of the Bank management and ensures that management takes effective measures in case of any deficiencies/lapses are found in the reports of internal control system. The senior management team (SMT) / management committee (MANCOM) of the bank monitors the effectiveness of internal control system time to time. The SMT/MANCOM provides certificate on overall adequacy and effectiveness of internal control system based on Bank's policy and procedure to the Board of Directors.

Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) promotes operational efficiency and encourages compliance with managerial policies and procedures, laws and regulations and supervisory requirement. The ICC comprises the following three units:

- i) Internal Audit Unit
- ii) Monitoring Unit and
- iii) Compliance Unit

The Bank has introduced Risk Based Internal Audit (RBIA) to assess the business risk as well as the control risk associated with the branches and determine how much care, monitoring & periodicity of comprehensive internal audit would be required to reposition the branches.

Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) Division sets out a Risk Based Internal Audit Program each year. The Risk Based Internal Audit Program for the year 2019 was chalked out by ICC Division which was duly approved by the Management as well as the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The Audit program included the timing and frequency of audit of branches. Accordingly comprehensive audit has been conducted on 137 (One hundred Thirty Seven) branches & 12 (twelve) Divisions of Head Office, Surprise Inspection has been conducted on 15 (Fifteen) branches and 17 (seventeen) Special Investigation has been conducted during the year 2019. Moreover, in 2019 we have examined Cash Incentive Payments made by the 10 (Ten) no of AD Branches. ICT Audit has been conducted on 62 (Sixty Two) branches & 03 (Three) Divisions/Departments of Head Office. Major irregularities or lapses of the reports were presented to the Management and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. As per directions/suggestions of the Board Audit Committee as well as the higher Management, corrective measures have been taken so as to stop recurrence of such lapses or irregularities in future.

Besides above, Bangladesh Bank Inspection team also conducted 31 (Thirty One) different inspections in the year 2019 on different branches and Departments of Head Office. Details are as under:

Nature of Inspection	Head Office/ Division	Branches
Special Inspection on	05	02
Core Risk	0.5	02
Comprehensive	01	21
Foreign Exchange		
Transaction	_	-
Special Inspection	-	-
Surprise Inspection	-	02

To comply with the directives of Bangladesh Bank, ICC Division of the bank takes proper initiative to comply the observations/suggestions of Bangladesh Bank and also sent the Compliance Report on time.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ESTABLISH APPROPRIATE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board of Directors has always been extremely active in establishing appropriate systems of internal control. The Board of Directors has no sympathy for any type of fraud in the Bank, and always promotes a sound and strong internal control system inside the Bank. The Board of Directors has always appreciated the internal controls that have been set up by management and have also given advice on any matters when required. The Board has always been very responsible and active in establishing an appropriate system of internal control.

KEY FEATURES OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THE SYSTEM IS MONITORED

Key features of Internal Control System are as follows:

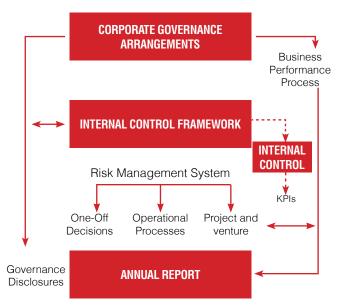
- . Management oversight and the control culture
- 2. Risk recognition and assessment
- 3. Control activities and segregation of duties
- 4. Information and communication
- 5. Monitoring activities and correcting deficiencies

MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT AND THE CONTROL CULTURE

The Board of Directors provides governance, guidance and oversight to senior management. It is responsible for approving and reviewing the overall business strategies and significant policies of the organization. The Board of Directors has the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that an adequate and effective system of internal controls is established and maintained.

Senior management is responsible for carrying out the directives of the Board of Directors, including the implementation of strategies and policies and the establishment of an effective system of internal control.

An essential element of an effective system of internal control is a strong control culture. It is the responsibility of the Board of Directors and senior management to emphasize the importance of internal control through their actions and words. This includes the ethical values that management displays in their business dealings, both inside and outside the organization.



RISK RECOGNITION AND ASSESSMENT

An effective internal control system requires that the material risks that could adversely affect the achievement of the Bank's goals are being recognized and continually assessed. This assessment should cover all risks facing the Bank (which are credit risk, country and transfer risk, market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, operational

risk, legal risk and reputational risk). Internal controls may need to be revised to appropriately address any new or previously uncontrolled risks.

CONTROL ACTIVITIES AND SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Control activities should be an integral part of the daily activities of a bank. An effective internal control system requires that an appropriate control structure is set up, with control activities defined at every business level. These should include: top level reviews; appropriate activity controls for different departments or divisions; physical controls; checking for compliance with exposure limits and follow-up on noncompliance; a system of approvals and authorizations and, a system of verification and reconciliation.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

An effective internal control system requires there are adequate and comprehensive internal financial, operational and compliance data, as well as external market information about events and conditions that are relevant to decision making. Information should be reliable, timely, accessible, and provided in a consistent format.

MONITORING ACTIVITIES AND CORRECTING DEFICIENCIES

The overall effectiveness of the Bank's internal controls should be monitored on an ongoing basis. Monitoring of key risks should be part of the daily activities of the bank as well as periodic evaluations by the business lines and internal audit.

The Board of Directors of Standard Bank performs the following activities to monitor the Internal Control System:

- Periodic discussions with management concerning the effectiveness of the internal control system.
- Timely review of evaluations of internal controls made by management, internal auditors, and external auditors.
- Periodic efforts to ensure that management has promptly followed up on recommendations and concerns expressed by auditors and supervisory authorities on internal control weaknesses.
- Periodic review of the appropriateness of the bank's strategy and risk limits.

Through the establishment of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors monitors the effectiveness of internal control system. The Audit Committee evaluates whether management is setting the appropriate compliance culture by communicating the importance of internal control among the employees. They also review the corrective measures taken by the management relating to operational lapses.

Senior management of Standard Bank develops

processes that identify, measure, monitor and control risks incurred by the Bank; maintains an organizational structure that clearly assigns responsibility, authority and reporting relationships; ensures that delegated responsibilities are being carried out effectively; sets appropriate internal control policies; and monitors the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system. They ensure proper control through techniques such as top level reviews, activity controls, physical controls, compliance with exposure limit, approvals & authorizations and verification & reconciliation of transactions of the Bank.

REVIEW OF THE ADEQUACY OF THE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROLS BY DIRECTORS

In almost every Audit Committee meeting, the issue of adequacy of the system of internal controls is a factor that is taken into consideration. The Audit Committee is responsible to the Board of Directors to ensure that the system of internal controls is adequate to protect against any type of fraud. The Committee has reviewed the corrective measures taken by management relating to fraud-forgery and deficiencies in internal control.

The Audit Committee places all the compliance reports before the Board of Directors and regulators on a timely basis and has performed all other oversight functions in relation to Internal Control System of the Bank. In this way, the Directors review the adequacy of the system of internal controls.

IDENTIFICATION OF RISKS TO WHICH SBL IS EXPOSED INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY

Banking industry is unique in many ways and one of the features that set it apart from other business is the diversity and complexity of the risks it is exposed to. Deregulated regimes along with globalization of business have opened new frontiers that warrant risk management an even greater priority. The failure to adequately manage these risks exposes banks not only to business losses but also may result in circumstances that they cannot remain in business. Following are the core risk areas of banking:

- 1. Credit Risk including Environment Risk
- 2. Asset and Liability/Balance Sheet Risk
- 3. Foreign Exchange Risk
- 4. Internal Control and Compliance risk
- 5. Money laundering Risk
- Information and Communication Technology Security Risk

Banking companies in Bangladesh, while conducting day-to-day operations, may face some other risks both internally and externally:

- Credit risk also includes concentration risk, country risk, transfer risk, and settlement risk
- Market risk (including interest rate risk in the banking book, foreign exchange risk and equity market risk)

- Liquidity Risk
- Operational Risk
- Strategic Risk
- Reputation Risk

STRATEGIES ADOPTED TO MANAGE AND MITIGATE THE RISKS:

Standard Bank adopted the following strategies to mange and mitigate the risk:

- Setting targets for capital ratios and capital composition
- Managing the balance sheet
- Managing the funding structure
- Determining general principles for measuring, managing, and reporting the bank's risks
- Developing risk policies for business units
- Determining the overall investment strategy
- Identifying, monitoring, and managing the Bank's current and potential operational risk exposures
- Handling "critical risks" (risks that require followup and further reporting)
- Following up on reviews by and reports from Bangladesh Bank and informing the Board of issues affecting the Bank's operational risks
- Following up on reports prepared by Internal Audit and informing the Board through Audit Committee of unusual circumstances
- Preparing management information on issues such as IT security, physical security, business continuity, and compliance.

More information regarding Risk management techniques used by management to identify and mitigate risk can be found in the Risk Management Report.

ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE

Standard Bank is always committed to establishing the highest level of business compliance and ethical standard.

The Bank has an 'Employee Code of Ethics and Business Conduct' – a framework of ethical behavior for all the employees of the organization.

The leaders/managers are required to exemplify the highest standards of conduct and ethical behavior. The leaders/ managers are expected to:

- Lead according to Standard Bank standards of ethical conduct, in both words and actions.
- Create and maintain an environment where employees feel comfortable asking questions or reporting concerns.
- Be diligent in enforcing the Bank's ethical standards and taking appropriate action if violations occur.
- Contact the Human Resources Division when in need of assistance.

The Employee Code of Ethics and Business Compliance also specify the grounds of punishment to refrain employees from any unwanted behavior. For instances, an employee shall be liable to disciplinary actions, if he/she:

- Is convicted of any offence involving moral turpitude; or
- Is corrupt or may reasonably be considered to be corrupt; or
- Assumes a style of living beyond his/her ostensible means: or
- Is engaged or is reasonably suspected of being engaged in subversive activities, or is reasonably suspected of being associated with others engaged in subversive activities, and whose retention in service is therefore considered prejudicial to national security; or
- Is in possession of pecuniary resources or property disproportionate to his/her known sources of income etc.

The code of employee ethical behavior gives focus on the followings:

- Protecting Privacy of Customers' and Confidential Company Information,
- Preventing Money Laundering and/or Fraud,
- Avoiding Drug/Substance/Alcohol Abuse in the Workplace
- Protecting Bank's assets
- Avoiding any conflict of interest etc.

Each of the above stated issue is properly explained as separate section in the 'Employee Code of Ethics and Business Conduct'.

INTEGRITY

The 'Employee Code of Ethics and Business Conduct' starts with the phrase "Uncompromising integrity". Employees of Standard Bank are judged not only in terms of competencies, but also with their integrity. The reputation and continued success of Standard Bank largely depend on a shared commitment to the core value of integrity. Respecting this value is the responsibility of each and every member of the organization.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Code of Ethics and Business Conduct aware employees to avoid situations where their personal interests conflict, or may appear to conflict, with those of the Bank. Employees are advised to take particular care when they are responsible for dealing with customers, suppliers, agents on behalf of the Bank. Any failure to disclose a conflict of interest leads to a disciplinary action.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Standard Bank maintains its reputation as a lawabiding organization and a good corporate citizen. It complies with all the prevailing laws and regulations of the country. Employees are trained and guided to conduct business in compliant manner. The policy and procedures regarding Standard Bank's business process are prepared in adherence to the laws and regulations.

COMMUNICATION OF THE STATEMENT OF ETHICS & BUSINESS PRACTICES

All employees are properly inducted to comply with Code of Ethics and conform to the relevant laws and regulations. HR Division makes sure that during joining employees read, understand the 'Code of Ethics and Business Conduct' and acknowledge the same by signing. HR continuously raises awareness on regular interval among employees to ensure that business decisions and actions undertaken by employees are completely in compliance with the prevalent rules and regulations. The leaders/managers of the Bank are mandatorily required to communicate and help their employees to understand how ethics apply to their positions and everyday behavior.

The Board of Directors of Standard Bank has approved the 'Employee Code of Ethics and Business Conduct' with a commitment to setting high ethical standards so that customers' expectations and interests are protected in a compliant manner

THE BOARD'S COMMITMENT TO ESTABLISHING HIGH LEVEL OF ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION

The Board of Director has always been committed to establishing a high level of ethics and compliance among all employees of the organization. They have always encouraged management to ensure that everyone maintains a high ethical standard within the Bank. The Board guides management on principles that should be adopted and followed by everyone in the Bank.

WHISTLE BLOWING

Whistle blowing about bad practices can help ensure that problems are identified before it is too late. This helps prevent disasters ranging from customer mistreatment to huge financial loss. Standard Banks whistle blowing procedures encourage employees to disclose concerns using appropriate channels before these concerns become a serious problem which might jeopardize Bank's reputation through negative publicity, regulatory investigation, fines and/or compensation.

Whistle blowing is increasingly recognized as an important tool in the prevention and detection of corruption and other malpractice. The clandestine nature of corrupt behavior means that it may never come to light unless cases are reported by people who discover them in the course of their work.

Employees are encouraged to report any wrong-doing within the Bank. The Head of Internal Control and Compliance and Human Resources Divisions are the primary channel to report any incident. The Reporting channels offer the employees the opportunity to report

while maintain their identity confidential. However, from experience, Standard Bank understands that an effective whistle blowing policy demands for a shift in the culture. The Bank has a division named Internal Control and Compliance Division which dedicatedly works to ensure effective controls mechanism in the entire business entity.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Composition and Charter

Standard Bank Ltd. has a Management Committee which comprises of senior management team (SMT) of the bank to review, discuss and decide on important business issues. In addition to the regular roles and responsibilities, the Committee assist in formulation of remuneration related policies and practices in alignment of the Bank's short and long-term business objectives.

The roles and responsibilities of the committee are the followings:

- Review the effectiveness of remuneration policy to ensure that whether the Board's set objectives and expectations are being met
- Ensure that an effective remuneration policy, procedure and practice are in place, aligned with the Bank's strategy, and is applied consistently for all employee levels
- Ensure that the structure and mix of fixed and variable pay and other elements are in alignment with the overall business objectives
- Guide and give suggestion to HR team during preparation and review of any policy or process related to compensation and benefits
- Ensure that all benefits, including retirement benefits and other financial arrangements, are justified, appropriately valued and promoting the performance based reward & recognition etc.

Disclosure of key policies with regard to remuneration of directors, senior management and employees

All employees including the Senior Management employees are paid competitive remuneration package. The structure and level of remuneration are reviewed time to time based on Bank's performance and affordability. The remuneration also stresses on ensuring internal and external pay equity.

MEETINGS AND WORK PERFORMED

The committee holds meeting on a regular interval throughout the year. So, if any remuneration related issue needs committee's attention, it is placed as agenda for necessary review. However, if required, the meeting is held on need basis to review and discuss any remuneration related issue exclusively.

DISCLOSURE OF REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, CHAIRMAN, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES

The Directors of the Board are paid only honorarium for attending Board or Committee meetings. On the other hand, the Managing Director is paid salary and allowances as fixed by the Bangladesh Bank (HR Report). The total cost related to employee compensation is shown in the Human Resources Accounting.

HUMAN CAPITAL

Employees are the key driving force of Standard Bank's continuous success

A group of motivated and engaged employees with diverse talents are the key asset of Standard Bank. Standard Bank is highly reputed in the market as an employer of choice. The Bank has positioned itself with a performance-driven rewarding work culture; where employees are treated with respect and receive widened opportunities to realize their diverse potentials fully as well as benefit the organization by demonstrating value creating behaviors.

To ensure long term sustainability, Standard Bank has a special focus on skill and merit based recruitment and selection process, highly competitive remuneration package, adequate training and development programs, career growth with succession planning, high-performance culture and pleasant working atmosphere where employees are able to escalate their grievance and receive counseling.

Recruitment and selection process with 'best-fit' ethos followed by clearly defined policy and procedures

The recruitment and selection in Standard Bank follows the 'best fit' approach. As per Bank's requirement, Human Resources Division ensures that the potential candidates are properly assessed, selected and placed on-time as per required competencies (KSA – Knowledge, Skill & Attributes) and experience. Standard Bank has a recruitment policy that clearly states the criteria and procedures to recruit fresh and lateral entrants. The Bank has a Management Trainee Program which is aimed to recruit outstanding fresh graduates and develop them as the future leaders of Standard Bank Ltd.

Ensuring adequate learning & development opportunities through effectively designed training programs and on-the-job experience.

SBL continuously thrives to transform Human Resources to Human Capital through appropriate learning and development initiatives in every aspects of work area. HR Division regularly undertakes effectively designed training programs targeting the right group of employees through proper training need assessment. The Bank has a separate HR Training & Development Centre

Well-crafted compensation & benefits package to have a positive impact on employees' overall well-being

SBL has a flexible compensation and benefits system that helps ensure pay equity, is linked with performance that is understood by employees, and keeps in touch with employee desires and what's coveted in the market, while maintaining a balance with the business affordability.

All employees are paid competitive remuneration package. The structure and level of remuneration are reviewed time to time based on Bank's performance and affordability.

ENSURING HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CAREER GROWTH

SBL always plans for employees so that they can advance their career goals. This includes advancement into more responsible positions. The company supports career opportunities internally so that talented employees are placed in upgraded positions and thereby enables them to deliver their greatest value to the organization. In addition to vertical career growth, employees may also grow horizontally. Whenever possible Human Resources Division mobilizes employees across different functions and branches; thus assisting them to progress with varied skills and experience.

SUCCESSION PLANNING FOR THE TALENTS IN DIFFERENT LAYERS OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL HIERARCHY

Besides encouraging individual employee growth and development, SBL also gives effort to identify and retain the human resources who can potentially be the successors of mission critical roles. SBL acknowledges that Succession Planning & Management is vital to the continued success of the Bank. SBL continuously assesses organizational, divisional and team capability gaps to identify, develop and retain the successors in a timely manner to meet the demands of the future.

COMPREHENSIVE PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM TO REWARD EMPLOYEES AND DRIVE FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

SBL has a comprehensive performance management program that evaluates employees' yearly performance

against business targets at the year-end. This performance appraisal system is considered as crucial for the Bank as this is a very important tool to identify and distinguish the performers and non-performers. Standard Bank believes that a well-executed performance appraisal system can help reward the deserving employees, as well as help ensure further development program for the rest.

REWARD & RECOGNITION PROGRAM TO MEET EMPLOYEES' INTRINSIC PSYCHOLOGICAL NEED FOR APPRECIATION

SBL has a well-designed Reward & Recognition program that gives special attention to employees' actions, efforts, behavior and performance. It meets the intrinsic psychological need for appreciation of employees' efforts and supports business strategy by reinforcing certain behaviors (e.g., extraordinary accomplishments) that contribute to Bank's success.

GRIEVANCES AND COUNSELING

Since employee's behavior affects work discipline, HR Division always encourages employees to report if they have any work related grievance. In SBL, there is formal procedure to address the employee grievance. Time to time HR Division also counsels employees as part of its job as people's advocate.

ENSURING A DECENT WORKPLACE WHERE EMPLOYEES CAN PARTICIPATE IN WORK WITH RESPECT

Standard Bank believes that the business can grow favorably if the organization enables employees through creating and maintaining a decent workplace. In SBL, there is a decent work environment where employees can work with dignity, have the freedom to express opinions, can participate in the decision making process that affect their lives, and receive equal treatment and opportunity. SBL ensures security in the workplace and social protection for employees' families, better prospects for their personal development and social integration.

COMMUNICATION TO SHAREHOLDERS & STAKEHOLDERS

Company's policy/strategy to facilitate effective communication with shareholders and other stakeholders

Standard Bank ensures that all shareholders are notified at least 2 weeks before the AGM so that all shareholders may attend on the day. Also all other types of accounts (Quarterly and Half yearly) or information are updated on the website and notified to all stakeholders on a duly basis. The Bank tries to maintain liaison with all

major shareholders as much as possible and ensures that all stakeholders are informed about the bank's activities on a routine basis. SBL also engages with all types of stakeholders as much as possible to ensure that information is effectively communicated.

The Directors appreciate the importance of general shareholders of the Bank and use the Bank's AGM as further opportunities to communicate with them. SBL provides copies of the annual report in order that these are made available to them well in advance for detail and constructive discussion. It is the company's policy to give the shareholders the opportunity to ask questions about its activities and prospects at the AGM. The Board also structures these meetings so that shareholders can vote separately on each matter, by proposing separate resolutions for each item to be considered.

Company's policy on ensuring participation of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting and providing reasonable opportunity for the shareholder participation in the AGM

SBL tries its utmost to ensure that all shareholders can participate in the AGM. Annual Reports are sent at least 2 weeks before the AGM to ensure all shareholders are notified about the event date, place and time. Also, SBL always ensures that AGM is held at a convenient place where all shareholders may attend. Notices to shareholders are made by publication in the daily newspapers and through the digital media as well. To ensure compliance with regulatory bodies, SBL ensures that it publishes in two widely circulated newspapers in English and Bangla and sent to the stock exchanges and BSEC.

SBL ensures effective communication with the shareholders and encourages shareholder participation at the AGM. SBL connects with the investors through AGM, EGM, Annual Report and Company's website. All of the Bank's publications to the market may be retrieved through the Company's website. Shareholders are offered the chance to interrogate the Board regarding the operation of the Bank. They are also presented the ability to query the Company's auditors concerning topics linked to the audit of the Company's financial statements at the AGM

FOREIGN AND LOCAL INVESTORS' DISCLOSURE

The total number of investors of the Bank stood at 958,086,465 out of which 946,014,575 number of investors (98.74%) are local investors while the remaining 12,071,890 number of investors are foreign investors (1.26%).

INVESTORS' RELATION DESK (OFFICERS' NAME)

There is a separate section namely Redressal of Investors' Grievances which clearly sets out detailed information on how an aggrieved investor can sort out any pending issues regarding his/her share in Standard Bank Limited. It also has details on the desks dedicated to addressing such grievances and the persons who will provide the service over the counter.

10% ABOVE SHAREHOLDING NAME DETAILS

As of December 31, 2019, there is no individual shareholder in the shareholding of the Bank having ownership of 10% or more shareholding.

INFORMATION CIRCULATION ON UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

The share division of the Bank regularly and repeatedly sends letters to the respective owners of unclaimed dividend holders.

EMPLOYEE PARTICIPATION IN THE MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors of Standard Bank Limited is involved only in the policy-making functions of the Bank. The day-to-day operations of the Bank are carried out by the Management. Therefore, there are different management level committees in the bank namely Management Committee, Management Credit Committee, Asset Liability Management Committee, Executive Risk Management Committee and so on. Each of these committees has clearly specified terms of references.

VENDOR PAYMENT IN TIME

Standard Bank Limited believes that it will entail reputation risk for the bank if it fails to make timely payment to its vendors when the good and services are accepted by the Bank.

GOVERNMENT TAX PENDING

There is no major pending issue with National Board of Revenue (NBR) regarding the tax liability of the Bank.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL OBLIGATION

Description of the company's policies and practices relating to social and environmental responsibility of SBL

A natural and fresh environment, efficient use of reserves and appreciation for people's well-being and safety are what SBL has always believed in. In harmony with this, SBL is constantly working towards decreasing

consumption of energy (especially electricity, water and gas) at its branches, removal of use of hazardous substances from its practices and reducing waste generation. The importance is on diminishing paper transactions to the extent that the Credit Committee has already been made paperless, and SBL is moving forward and thinking about implementing it more through the branches. Board and its Committee Meetings are also made paperless through using inhouse built software. One of the key objectives for financing manufacturing companies is to ensure that they try to lessen their carbon footprint.

Bangladesh Bank has taken steps to inspire green banking in Bangladesh through the issuance of guidelines on green banking and Environmental Risk Management (ERM). It is always inspiring banks in lessening paper communications and fitting solar power system in branches and giving refinance to the solar energy, bio-gas and effluent treatment plant (ETP) sectors at eased interest rates.

SBL has always been committed to the environment and also been active in social activities throughout the year 2019, and will remain to do so in the future.

Specific activities undertaken by the SBL regarding environmental and social responsibilities

SBL has always been active regarding its activities for the environment. It is also in the process of issuing a green manual for how to make all branches and divisions more environmental friendly. Also, solar panels have been set up in quite a few branches as well, and the initiative has been taken to install more solar panels in branches in the future. Environmental activities during the year can be found more in details in the Green Banking Report.

SBL has always been an active member of society and has tried to enhance people's lives and its employees as well. Standard Bank Foundation was solely initiated for the purpose of Corporate Social Responsibility. SBLs social activities can be found on the Standard Bank Foundation chapter and its commitment to its employees can be found in the CSR Report.



REPORT OF THE **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No.11 dated 27 October 2013 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notification on Corporate Governance dated 03 June 2018, the Audit Committee (AC) of the Board of Directors of Standard Bank Limited (SBL) was formed by the Board to provide independent oversight of the company's financial reporting, non-financial corporate disclosures, internal control systems and compliance to governing rules and laws etc. Following are the major objectives of the Audit Committee:

- To review the financial reporting process, the system of internal control and management of financial risks, the audit process, and the bank's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct, compliance status of inspection report from Bangladesh Bank.
- To assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities including implementation of the objectives, strategies and overall business plans set by the Board for effective functioning of the bank.
- The Audit Committee was reconstituted by the Board in 319th meeting of the Board of Directors held on 30.10.2019. Thus the committee stands as

SI. No.	Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Educational Qualification	Meeting/ Attendance
01	Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin	Independent Director	Chairman	M.Sc	8/8
02	Al-haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam	Vice – Chairman	Member	B.A (Hon's)	8/8
03	M r. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director	Member	M.Com	8/3
04	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	Member	BSc. Eng. (USA) (Computer Science)	8/0
05	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury	Independent Director	Member	M.Com	8/8
06	Mr. Md. Ali Reza	Acting Company Secretary	Member Secretary	MBA, FCMA, CIPA	8/8

MEETINGS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Bangladesh Bank suggested banks to hold at least 4 meetings in a year. The Audit Committee of SBL held 07 (seven) meetings in the year 2019 and had detailed discussions and review session with the Head of Internal Control & Compliance, External Auditors etc., regarding their findings, observations and remedial suggestions on issues of bank affairs that need improvement. The Audit Committee instructed management to follow those remedial suggestions and ensure monitoring accordingly and effectively. Meeting dates are as follows:

SI. No.	Meetings	Date of Meeting
01	88 Audit Committee Meeting	28.01.19
02	89 Audit Committee Meeting	17.02.19
03	90 Audit Committee Meeting	25.04.19
04	91 Audit Committee Meeting	13.05.19
05	92 Audit Committee Meeting	24.06.19
06	93 Audit Committee Meeting	18.07.19
07	94 Audit Committee Meeting	28.10.19

MAJOR AREAS FOCUSED BY AUDIT COMMITTEE IN 2019

The major issues, amongst others, were reviewed and discussed by the Audit Committee of the Bank during the year 2019 are mentioned below:

- Bangladesh Bank comprehensive inspection report & external audit report of the Bank and the recommendation made thereon.
- The compliance status of the audit objections and the recommendations made by the Bangladesh Bank inspectors, External auditors and the Internal Auditors of the bank in their respective reports.
- Actions and corrective measures taken by the Management in regard to deficiencies in Bangladesh Bank inspection report, internal audit report and the Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD) report and by other regulatory authorities report on the Bank.
- Implementation of Core Risk Management Guidelines including Internal Control and Compliance Risk along with compliance thereof.
- The review of status of recovery of classified loans and providing with the necessary guidelines, advices and recommendations to the management to reduce the Non-performing Loans (NPLs).
- Audit and Inspection reports of the branches, divisions and departments of the Head Office prepared by the Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD) of the Bank.
- Review and approve 'Annual Audit Plan 2019' and 'Risk Based Audit Plan 2019' of bank's ICC divisions of Head office.
- Review of serious irregularities in the audit report of the branches prepared by Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD) for the year 2018 & 2019.
- Review of the audit ratings of all branches and departments for the year 2019.
- Review of Bangladesh Bank, DOS Circular Letter No. 17 dated 7 November 2012 regarding Report of Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls on Quarterly basis through specific format to be signed by the MD & CEO of the Bank and countersigned by the Chairman of the Audit Committee.
- Review of the process of strengthening Internal Control Systems and Procedures of the Bank.
- Review of the annual financial statements of the

bank for the year ended 31 December 2018 as certified by the external auditors, M/S Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co., Chartered Accountants, before submission to the Board of directors for approval.

- Review of Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No. 4 dated 23 February 2015 on the Rules and Regulations in making transactions with people related with Board and Management of the Bank.
- Review of Corporate Governance Compliance Report of SBL for the year ended 31 December 2018 as submitted by Mahfel Haq & Co.
- Review of the Management Report on the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2018 as submitted by the External Auditors and subsequent compliance by the management thereof.
- Review of the First Quarter (Q1), half-yearly, Third Quarter (Q3) & Annual Financial Statements (Un-Audited) of Standard Bank Limited and Its Subsidiaries for the year 2019 before submission to the Board of Directors for approval in compliance with the BSEC's Corporate Governance Guidelines 2018.
- Review of the Bangladesh Bank Comprehensive Inspection Report on SBL Head Office as on 31 December 2018 and subsequent compliance by the management there of.
- Review of AML rating of all Branches for the year 2018 & 2019.
- Review of compliance and related risk level of Branches, various Departments and Subsidiaries.
- Review of Annual Report on the Financial Health of the Bank, 2018.

The committee in the meetings has taken particular notes of lapses detected by the Internal Audit Team in their audit report and the actions taken by the management towards correction, helped improving the recovery of classified loans and initiating measures for lowering the quantum of NPLs. The committee advised and recommended to the management and the board for instituting adequate recovery mechanisms, close and effective monitoring, constituting a robust credit administration and, carefully reviewed the internal control system and procedures specially focusing on IT operation to secure the Bank from foreseeable shocks. The process of continuous monitoring was established for avoidance of errors and omissions and, repetition of lapses as are detected by the internal and external auditors.

i) Statement on Review of Internal Control:

Standard Bank Ltd. has a defined internal control policy and guidelines for providing reasonable assurance that the Board's objectives are attained in terms of operational activities, financial reporting, and compliance with prevailing laws and regulations. The Audit Committee through its oversight activities ensures that Management has put in place appropriate policies and procedures on internal control.

The Audit Committee evaluates whether management is setting the appropriate compliance culture by communicating the importance of internal control and the management of risk and ensuring that all employees have clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities. The Committee also reviews management's actions in building computerization of the bank and its applications and bank's Management Information System (MIS). The Committee considers whether internal control strategies recommended by internal and external auditors have been implemented by the management. As part of its mandate, the Committee consider reports relating to fraud, forgery, deficiencies in internal control or other similar issues detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority and place it before the board after reviewing whether necessary corrective measures have been taken by the management.

ii) Statement on Review of Financial Reporting

The Audit Committee checks whether the financial statements reflect the complete and concrete information and determine whether the statements are prepared according to existing rules & regulations and standards enforced in the country and as per relevant prescribed accounting standards set by Bangladesh Bank. Besides, the Committee discusses with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements before its finalization.

The Audit Committee is a vital Committee of the Board of Directors assigned with the responsibilities of oversight of the financial reporting and disclosure process. The Audit Committee, as such, has a large degree of responsibility regarding selection of appropriate accounting policies for the Bank, and evaluation of the annual and quarterly financial statements. In addition, members of the Committee often discuss complex accounting figures, issues, and decisions made by the Management and the application of new accounting principles or regulations. Should significant complications with regard to accounting practices or personnel arise, a special investigation is instructed by the Audit Committee using outside consulting resources, if deemed necessary. External auditors are also expected to inform the Committee about a range of issues, such as their views on management's selection

of accounting principles, accounting adjustments arising from their audits, discrepancies or complexities faced in working with management, and any identified acts of fraud or illegal activities.

The Audit Committee is aware that the selection and application of the company's accounting policies must be appropriately analyzed. The Committee is aware that investors increasingly demand full transparency of accounting policies and their effects. In line with this, the Committee always encourages management to disclose trends, events, or uncertainties that would materially affect the reported financial statements. The Committee is always apprised of the evaluation criteria by Management in their selection of the accounting principles and methods. Proactive discussion between the Audit Committee and Management always takes place before signing of the annual report regarding critical accounting policies.

iii) Statement on Review of Internal Audit Functions

The Audit Committee monitors whether internal audit division of the Bank is working independently from the management. The Committee reviews the activities of the internal audit and the organizational structure and ensures that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the internal audit process. The Committee examines the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit function. Besides, the Committee also examines whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the management or not.

iv) Statement on Review of External Audit Functions

The Audit Committee reviews the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports. The Committee also examines whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the management or not. Besides, the Committee also makes recommendations to the board regarding the appointment of the external auditors

The Audit Committee focuses on the financial management and reporting of the Bank. The Committee provides specific expertise in this critical area as effective financial management and reporting determines creditworthiness to outsiders and confirms the growth trend and successes to the insiders. These are the key determinants in establishing market value of Standard Bank – the ultimate scorecard of management's success.

The Audit Committee undertakes the following responsibilities regarding review of the external auditors' functions:

 Reviews the performance of the external auditors and exercises final approval on the appointment of the auditors. Reviews the external auditors' proposed audit scope and approach, including coordination of audit efforts with internal audit team.

In performing this review, the Committee:

- At least annually, obtains and reviews a report by the independent external auditor describing the firm's internal quality- control procedures; material issues raised by the recent internal quality-control review, and assesses the auditor's independence in all relationships between the external auditor and the Bank.
- Takes into account the opinions of Management and Internal Audit Division.
- 3. Reviews and evaluates the findings and recommendations of the independent external auditors.
- 4. Presents conclusions with respect to the external auditors to the Board.
- Reviews and approves any non-audit work assigned to the external auditors and ensures that such work does not compromise the independence of the external auditors.
- 6. Presents its conclusion with respect to the independence of the auditors to the Board.
- 7. Meets separately with the external auditors to discuss any matters that the Committee or auditors believe should be discussed privately.

v) Statement on the review and recommendation of the Annual and Interim Financial Releases

The annual and interim financial statements released by the Bank contain sensitive financial information that needs to be addressed carefully. The Audit Committee, therefore, always actively involves itself in reviewing these releases and recommends to the Management on ways to improve these financial statements. The Committee reviews and discusses with management all significant correction/adjustments (whether or not made) to ensure that all material adjustments are properly reflected in the financial reports.

The Audit Committee assumes the following responsibilities with regards to annual and interim financial statements:

- Understands management's responsibilities and representations with regard to annual and interim financial statements.
- b. Understands and assesses the appropriateness of management's selection of accounting principles

- and policies.
- c. Understands management's judgment and accounting estimates applied in financial reporting.
- d. Confers with both management and the external auditors about the financial statements.
- e. Assesses whether financial statements are complete and fairly presented in all material aspect.
- f. Verifies that the financial position of the company and disclosures are clear and transparent.
- g. Reviews financial statements and other information presented with it prior to release.

It is to be noted that it is management's responsibility to prepare complete and accurate financial statements and disclosures in accordance with financial reporting standards and applicable rules and regulations. The Audit Committee assures itself that the external auditors are satisfied that the accounting estimates and judgments made by management, and that management's selection of accounting principles reflect an appropriate application of IFRS and IAS. The appropriateness, including the degree to which management bias, if any, is evident, of the Bank's accounting principles and underlying estimates, and the transparency of the financial disclosures in reflecting financial performance, would be the core discussion between the Committee and external auditors. The Committee is always interested in discussing and understanding the auditor's views on accounting issues and actively seeks to develop a relationship with the external auditor that allows a full, frank and timely discussion of all material issues. With regard to interim reports, the Committee always has an extensive discussion with management regarding material issues before approval of the interim accounts.

The Audit Committee of Standard Bank Limited has always been extensively involved in the review of the financial statements and has provided recommendations whenever needed. The Committee has duly carried out such responsibilities throughout the year 2019, to the best of their ability.

vi) Statement on ensuring compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Board, Audit Committee and the Management, all play critically important roles in promoting a compliance culture in the operation and management of the banking affairs. As per the directives of the regulators, the Board sets the policy guidelines for Management compliance and it's the Audit Committee that ensures those are strictly complied with through its oversight functions.

As part of the responsibility, the Audit Committee, among others, also undertakes the following regular measures for ensuring compliance:

- Reviews effectiveness of the system of monitoring compliance with the laws and regulations upon receiving investigations reports which are again followed up for regularization through appropriate actions including disciplinary ones, where warranted.
- b. Establishes procedures for:
 - i. The receipt, retention, and treatment of the complaints by the Bank regarding accounting, internal controls or auditing matters; and
 - ii. The confidential and anonymous submission by the employees of the Bank of any concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
- c. Reviews the findings of the examination by the regulatory agencies or other auditors.
- d. Reviews the process for communicating code of conduct to the Bank personnel and monitoring compliance therewith.
- e. Obtains regular updates from the Management and Bank's legal counsel regarding compliance matters.

The Audit Committee is satisfied that:

- The rules and regulations of the Bangladesh Bank and all other regulatory authorities and Bank's own policy guidelines approved by the Board of Directors are duly complied with.
- Internal control and security measures have been undertaken by the Bank towards facilitating Information Technology (IT) based banking including generation of proper Management Information System (MIS).
- The system of internal control and the business processes have been strengthened including development of human resources towards creation of a compliance culture in the Bank.
- The efforts have been made to keep assets of the Bank safe along with liabilities and commitments are made transparent.
- The Financial Statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Bangladesh Bank's guideline which contained full disclosure.

The Minutes of the Audit Committee meetings containing various advices, suggestions and recommendations to the Management and for perusal, consideration and approval of the Board of directors placed subsequently in the meetings of the Board of directors for ratification and approval on regular basis.

In addition, the Audit Committee ensures that legal fees are settled on a timely basis and that the Bank does not have to bear any penalties in this regard.

It can, therefore, be stated that the Audit Committee supervises and assures the Board that the Bank complies with all the applicable laws, rules and regulations, and also takes measures to ensure that all statutory dues are being settled on time.

On behalf of the Audit Committee,

Md. Nazmus Salehin

Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

RESPONSIBILITY

As per the Bangladesh Bank Circular BRPD Circular No. 11, dated: 27-10-2013 which clearly define the Responsibility of the Board of Directors on Internal Control of the Company. The Board of Directors is responsible for the adequacy and effectiveness of Standard Bank Limited (SBL) system of internal controls. However, such a system is designed to manage the SBL's key areas of risk within an acceptable risk profile, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the business objectives and policies of the Company. Accordingly, the system of internal controls can only provide a reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement of management and financial information and records or against financial losses or fraud. The Board has established an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Company and this process includes enhancing the system of internal controls as and when there are changes to business environment or regulatory guidelines. The process is regularly reviewed by the Board in accordance with the guidance for Directors of Bank's on the BRPD Circulars on Internal Control issued by the Bangladesh Bank. As per the said guidance, significant processes affecting significant accounts of the Company were assessed along with the key risk areas of the Company. The management assists the Board in the implementation of the Board's policies and procedures on risk and control by identifying and assessing the risks faced by the Company, and in the design, operation and monitoring of suitable internal controls to mitigate and control these risks. The Board is of the view that the system of internal controls in place is sound and adequate to provide a reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting, and that the preparation of financial statements for external purposes is in accordance with relevant accounting principles and regulatory requirements.

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL PROCESSES

The key processes that have been established in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal controls include the following:

- The Board Sub Committees are established to assist the Board in ensuring:
 - the effectiveness of the SBL's daily operations.
 - that the SBL's operations are in accordance with the corporate objectives and strategies.
 - that the operations of the Company are in line with the annual budget as well as the policies and business directions that have been approved by the Board.
- The Internal Audit Division of the Company checks for compliance with policies and procedures and the effectiveness of the internal control systems and highlights significant findings in respect of any noncompliance. Audits are carried out on majority of units and branches, the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk assessed by the internal audit, to provide an independent and objective report on operational and management activities of these units and branches. The annual audit plan is reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and the findings of the audits are submitted to the Audit Committee for review at their periodic meetings.
- The Audit Committee of the Company reviews internal control issues identified by the Internal Audit Division, the external auditors, regulatory authorities and management; and evaluates the adequacy and

effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems. They also review the internal audit function with particular emphasis on the scope of audits and quality of the same. The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings are tabled for the information of the Board on a periodic basis. Further details of the activities undertaken by the Audit Committee of the Company are set out in the Audit Committee Report.

- The Risk Management Forum (RMF) is established to assist the Board to oversee the overall management of principal areas of risk of the Bank. The Risk Management Forum which includes representation from all key business and operating units of the Bank, assists the Board with the implementation of policies advocated at the Board Audit Committee.
- Board Executive Committees have also been established with appropriate empowerment to ensure effective management and supervision of the SBL's core areas of business operations and investments. In assessing the internal control system over financial reporting, identified officers of the Bank collated all procedures and controls that are connected with significant accounts and disclosures of the financial statements of the Bank. These in turn were observed and checked by the internal audit department for suitability of design and effectiveness on an ongoing basis. The Bank adopted the new International Accounting Standards Comprising IAS & IFRS. Since adoption of such Bangladesh Accounting Standards, progressive improvements on processes to comply with new requirements of recognition, measurement, classification and disclosure are being made whilst, further strengthening of processes will take place pertaining to impairment of loans and advances and financial statement disclosures. They also recognized the need to introduce an automated financial reporting process to more effectively comply with the requirements of recognition, measurement, classification and disclosures of financial instruments. The assessment did not include subsidiaries of the Bank. The recommendations made by the external auditors in connection with the internal control system in previous years were reviewed during the year and appropriate steps have been taken to implement and rectify them. The recommendations made by the external auditors in 2019 in connection with the internal control system are being addressed at present.

CONFIRMATION

Based on the above processes, the Board satisfied that Internal Control Policy, Practice & Procedure of the Bank are effective and these provide a reasonable assurance in achieving objectives of the Bank with the standards , i.e. (i) reliability of the financial information; (ii) effectiveness and efficiency of operations; (iii) compliance with applicable laws and regulations; (iv) adherence to management policies; (v) safeguarding of Bank's Assets; (vi) prevention and detection of fraud and errors; and (vii) accuracy and completeness of the accounting records.

REPORT OF THE **BOARD RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

In compliance with the Sub-section (3) of Section 15Kha of the Bank-Company Act-1991, (Amended up to 2018) and the subsequent BRPD Circular No. 11, dated 27 October, 2013 issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Board of Directors of Standard Bank Ltd has formed a committee named 'Risk Management Committee of the Board' by its 304th Board meeting held on 24.12.2018 for the term of 03 (three) years as follows:

SL No	Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee
01	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	Chairman	Chairman
02	Mr. S.A.M. Hossain	Director	Member
03	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Director	Member
04	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director	Member
05	Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin	Independent Director	Member
06	Mr. Md. Ali Reza FCMA	Acting Company Secretary	Member Secretary

Risk Management Committee of the Board has been made mandatory to ensure proper risk management practice in the bank. The Committee is to assist the Board to perform their related duties and responsibilities to mitigate the various risks that arise while conducting day to day operation of the banking business.

QUALIFICATIONS OF THE MEMBERS:

- Integrity, dedication, and opportunity to spare time in the functions of committee will have to be considered while nominating a director to the committee;
- 2. Each member should be capable of making valuable and effective contributions in the functioning of the committee;
- To perform his or her role effectively, each committee member should have adequate understanding of the detailed responsibilities of the committee membership as well as the bank's business, operations and its risks.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

1) Risk identification & control policy

- To formulate and implement appropriate strategies for risk assessment and its control;
- ii. To monitor risk management policies & methods and amend it, if necessary;
- To review the risk management process to ensure effective prevention and control measures.

2) Construction of organizational structure

- To ensure an adequate organizational structure for managing risk within the bank;
- ii. To supervise formation of separate management level committees:
- iii. To monitor their activities for the compliance of

instructions of lending risk, foreign exchange transaction risk, internal control & compliance risk, money laundering risk, information & communication risk including other risk related guidelines.

3) Analysis and approval of Risk Management policy

- i. To review Risk Management Policy & guidelines of the Bank annually.
- ii. To recommend Board of Directors regarding any propose amendments if necessary.
- iii. To review limit including lending limit at least once annually and amend if necessary.

4) Storage of data & Reporting system

- To approve adequate record keeping and reporting system developed by the bank management.
- ii. To ensure proper use of the system (record keeping & reporting system).
- iii. Minutes its proposal, suggestions & summary and inform it to the Board of Directors.

5) Monitoring the implementation of overall Risk Management Policy

- To monitor proper implementation of overall risk management policies
- ii. To monitor whether proper steps have been taken mitigate all risks including lending risk and management risk.

DELIBERATION OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE IN 2019:

During the year 2019, the Risk Management Committee carried out its functions in areas relating to its responsibilities. The issues it discussed and the decisions it took for improvement of risk management scenario in the Bank are enumerated below:

- 1. Summary of risk Management Report based on 31/12/2018
- Information Memo regarding Capital requirement of Standard Bank Limited under Pillar-1 of Basel-III as on 31/12/2018
- Information memo on Risk Appetite Framework including Risk Appetite Statement
- 4. Analysis of Stress testing Report as on 31/12/2018
- 5. Information memo regarding comparison between previous and new Risk Management Guideline
- 6. Summary of risk Management Report based on 31/03/2019
- 7. Information Memo regarding Capital requirement of Standard Bank Limited under Pillar-1 of Basel-III as on 31/03/2019
- 8. Implementation Status of SRP through ICAAP
- 9. Analysis of Stress testing Report as on 31/03/2019
- Summary of risk Management Report based on 30/06/2019
- 11. Information Memo regarding Capital requirement of Standard Bank Limited under Pillar-1 of Basel-III as on 30/06/2019
- 12. Analysis of Stress testing Report as on 30/06/2019
- 13. Summary of risk Management Report based on 30/09/2019
- Information Memo regarding Capital requirement of Standard Bank Limited under Pillar-1 of Basel-III as on 30/09/2019
- 15. Analysis of Stress testing Report as on 30/09/2019
- 16. Advised for diversification of Bank's loan portfolio as far as possible and practicable.
- 17. Advised the management to persuade the existing good corporate and SME borrowers for their credit rating to reduce charge on Bank's capital.
- 18. Effective measures be geared up for recovery of Bank's dues from the top-20 defaulters.
- Loans to RMG and Textile sectors be regularly monitored to keep them within the sectoral allocation.
- 20. The large loans of the Bank be closely and regularly monitored to ensure that they continue to be performing.
- 21. Reviewed the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) of the Bank from time to time against minimum requirement set by the regulator.
- 22. Reviewed Stress Testing reports and endorsed the same for onward submission to the Bangladesh Bank.

REPORTING TO THE BOARD

The decisions and recommendations of the Risk Management Committee were submitted before the Board of Directors for review and the Board closely reviewed them.

Minutes of the Risk Management Committee to Bangladesh Bank

The minutes of meetings of the Risk Management Committee were submitted to Bangladesh Bank for their information.

MEETINGS OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT

Committee of the Board:

According to Bank Company Act-1991 (Amended up tp 2018) and BRPD Circular No. 11, dated 27 October, 2013 of Bangladesh Bank, the Risk Management Committee of the Board held 04 (four) meetings during the year 2019. Meeting dates are as follows:

SL No	Meetings	Date of Meeting
01	16th Risk Management Committee Meeting-2019	28.03.2019
02	17th Risk Management Committee Meeting-2019	18.07.2019
03	18th Risk Management Committee Meeting-2019	07.11.2019
04	19th Risk Management Committee Meeting-2019	26.12.2019

The committee would like to extend thanks to all the members of the Risk Management Committee for their valuable time and support for facilitating to carry forward the objectives of the Board. The Committee also likes to express their gratitude thanks to the Board of Directors, Management & the Risk Management Team of the Bank for their sincere cooperation to discharge its due role.

With thanks and best regards.

Kriefing ?

Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed

Chairman

Risk Management Committee of the Board

REPORT OF THE SHARI'AH SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE



SBL Shari'ah Supervisory Committee is primarily responsible for framing Islamic Sunnah based banking practices for the Islamic Banking wing. Islamic Banking is a banking system based on Islamic law (Shariah). It follows the Shariah called Fiqh Muamalat (Islamic rules on transactions). The rules and practices of Fiqh Muamalat came from the Quran, the Sunnah, and other secondary sources of Islamic law, such as, opinions collectively agreed among shariah scholars (Ijma'), analogy (Qiyas) and personal reasoning (Ijtihad). Standard Bank Limited caters to both Conventional and Islamic banking services. Islamic Banking services are rendered in strict compliance with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank and the principles of Islamic Shariah. The concept and practices of Islamic Banking is founded on profit instead of interest. The Islamic Banking operation is run strictly following the guidelines on Islamic Banking. The Islamic Banking operations are completely segregated from the operation of conventional banking activities.

The Bank started its Islamic Banking operation in 2009. Out of 138 Branches of the Bank, 02 (two) branches are designated as Islamic Banking windows namely Topkhana Road Branch, Dhaka and Agrabad Branch, Chittagong. In the year 2019 SBL opened two (02) Islami Banking Branch namely Dhaka Uddan Islamic Banking Branch, Dhaka and Moheshkhali Islami Banking Branch, Cox's Bazar. Besides, the Bank is providing Islamic Banking facilities to the customers on behalf of any of the two windows through all conventional branches of the Bank in the country by utilizing the online banking software. The bank uses completely separate Islamic banking software package namely HIKMA for its Islamic Banking branches. The Bank is maintaining separate CRR/SLR with Bangladesh Bank for Islamic Banking operations. In fact, the entire gamut of its activities including banking books & accounts, deposits, investments, profit & loss, balance sheet and so on are completely is separate from its conventional banking activities. With a view to further streamlining Islamic Banking operations, the Bank considers its Islami Banking wing as one of its high priority Strategic Business Units with separate Strategic Business Plan for expansion of its operations. In fact, the long term vision of the entire Bank is its full immersion into this Islami Banking model subject to approval from relevant regulatory authorities. The Bank constituted a Shariah Supervisory Committee with experienced and knowledgeable persons in Islamic jurisprudence to advise and provide guidance on Islamic Banking operations. Under the guidance of Bank's Shariah Supervisory Committee, the Bank designed all deposits and Investment products and services of the Islamic Banking Branches. It formulated policy guidelines and working procedure. The Bank obtained membership of the Central Shariah Board for Islamic Banks of Bangladesh and the Islamic Banks' Consultative Forum. It has also been maintaining a close relationship with Islamic Banks in Bangladesh and abroad since inception of Islamic banking operations in the Bank. The members of Shariah Supervisory Committee are as under:

SI. No.	Name	Designation	Description
1	Janab Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	Chairman	Honorable Chairman, Standard Bank Limited
2	Janab Hafiz Kazi Muhammad Ibrahim	Member	Head Mohaddis, Hadis Department, Jameah Qasemiah Kamil (MA) Madrasha. Gabtauli, Norsinghdi
3	Janab Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Member	Honorary Consul of Gambia in Dhaka, Bangladesh Chairman & Managing Director, EMX Limited Director, Standard Bank Ltd & SBL Capital Management Ltd
4	Janab Dr. Muhammad Saifullah	Member	Islamic Scholar & Associate Professor, Dept. of Islamic Studies, Asian University of Bangladesh
5	Janab Khondoker Rashed Maqsood	Ex-Officio Member	Managing Director & CEO, Standard Bank Ltd
6	Janab Md. Ali Reza	Member Secretary	Acting Company Secretary, Standard Bank Ltd

Three meetings of Standard Bank Shariah Supervisory Committee were arranged where different operational issues were reviewed and the Internal Auditors of the Bank conducted Shariah audit and inspection at the Islamic banking branches and submitted reports thereon. Some of the major activities performed by the Shariah Supervisory Committee include the following:

- 1. Review of Financial Performance of Islami Banking Wings
- 2. Review of Business Position of Islamic Banking Wings
- 3. Recommendation on diversification of investment, optimum deposit and prudent cost-control
- 4. Review of Operational Efficiency

It is expected that Islamic branches will perform even better and achieve targets in coming years under the guidance and prudent leadership of the Management of Standard Bank, In Sha Allah.

BB GUIDELINES FOR CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

OUR COMPLIANCE STATUS

In Standard Bank Ltd. Corporate Governance means increasing stakeholders value by being efficient and professional to the organization, transparent and accountable to the shareholder and responsible to the society as well as the environment. To ensure good corporate governance in bank management, Bangladesh Bank (BB) issued three Circulars in 2013 covering three broad areas are as follows:

- 1. BRPD Circular No.11 dated 27 October 2013: Formation and responsibilities of Board of Directors (BoD).
- BRPD Circular Letter No. 18 dated 27 October 2013: Appointment and responsibilities of Chief Executive Officer (CEO).
- 3. BRPD Circular Letter No. 19 dated 27 October 2013: Contractual appointment of Advisor and Consultant.

The summary of the BB guidelines and SBL's compliance thereto are presented below:

1. FORMATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS (BOD)

SI. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
1	Formation of BoD: Prior approval from BB to be taken before appointment of new Directors, as well as dismissal, termination or removal of any Director from the post. Qualification and competency of Directors, maximum number of Directors of the Board, appointment of independent Directors, appointment of maximum 02 (two) members from a family as Director.	Complied. No such instance so far.
1.1	Appointment of New Directors: Every bank company, other than specialized banks, at the time of taking prior approval from BB while appointing Directors should furnish the following information along with the application:	
	a. Personal information of the nominated person	Complied
	b. Declaration of nominated person	Complied
	c. Declaration for confidentiality by the nominated person	Complied
	d. In case of independent director, the approval letter from BSEC	Complied
	e. CIB report of the nominated person	Complied
	f. Updated list of Directors	Complied
1.2	Vacancy of office of a Director	
(a)	The office of a Director shall be vacated as per the provision of Section 108(1) of Companies Act 1994. Besides, provision of Section 17 of Bank Company Act 1991, providing false declaration at the time of appointment or observing shortfall of qualification as a Director.	No such case
(b)	If the office of a Director is vacated as per Section 17 of Bank Company Act 1991, s/he will not be eligible to become Director of that bank company or any other bank company or financial institutions within one year from the date of repayment of the total dues to the bank. The dues can be adjusted with the shares held by the Director in that bank company and he cannot transfer his shares of that bank company until he repays his all the liabilities of that bank company or financial institutions.	No such incident
(c)	BB can remove Directors or Chairman of a bank company other than the state- owned banks for doing any activity that is detrimental to the interest of the banks depositors or against the public interest under Section 46 and can also dissolve the Board of a bank company under Section 47 of Bank Company Act 1991.	No such instance as yet
1.3	Removal of Directors from office: With the prior approval of Bangladesh Bank, any Director of a bank company other than specialized banks can be removed from his office for the reasons specified in its Articles of Association. The reason and grounds of the dismissal/removal and the copy of such decision taken by BoD and a list of Directors shall be submitted to Bangladesh Bank. Such removal shall be effective from the date of BB's approval.	No such instance as yet

SI. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
1.4	Appointment of Alternate Director: An alternate director can be appointed to act for a director during his absence for a continuous period of not less than three months from Bangladesh by fulfilling following instructions:	No such Director in SBL
(a)	Bank has to collect and properly maintain the documentary evidences relating to departure and arrival of the original director while traveling abroad. If there is any exception, the CEO should immediately inform it to BB.	N/A
(b)	The copy of the decision of the BoD regarding appointment of alternate director, with original director's probable returning date from abroad should be sent to BB within 7 days of taking the decision and the director's arrival date must be intimated to BB immediately after his/her return.	N/A
(c)	Any loan defaulter or any person who is not eligible to become a director as per any relevant guiding rules and regulations will not be appointed as an alternate director.	N/A
(d)	As an alternate director is appointed temporarily; therefore, he/she will not be included in any kind of committee constituted by the BoD.	N/A
(e)	The alternate director or his/her affiliated organization will not get any kind of loan facilities from the bank. In case of previous loan, enhancement of limit or extension of time period or any kind of exemption or interest waiver will not be allowed. Moreover, all restrictions applicable to directors according to rules and regulations will also be applicable to the alternate director.	N/A
2	Director from Depositors: As per Bank Company Act 1991 (amended in 2013) appointment of Directors from depositors is no longer required. But, in compliance with the provision of section 15(9) of Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2013), bank company may consider the tenure of existing Directors from depositors or may appoint them as the Independent Director of the company.	Complied. No Depositor Director in SBL
3	Information regarding Directors: Banks are advised to take the following steps regarding directors information:	
(a)	Every bank should keep an updated list of bank directors.	Complied
(b)	Banks should send a directors' list to other banks or financial institutions immediately after the appointment or release of director.	Complied
(c)	Banks should display a list of directors on the website and update it on a regular basis.	Complied
4	Responsibilities of the Board of Directors (BoD)	
4.1	Responsibilities and Authorities of the BoD:	
(a)	 Work planning and strategic management i. The BoD shall determine the objectives and goals and to this end shall chalk out strategies and work plans on annual basis. It shall analyze/monitor at quarterly rests the development of implementation of work plans. 	Complied
	ii. The BoD shall have its analytical review presented in the Annual Report as regard to success/ failure in achieving the business and other targets as set out in its annual work plan and shall apprise the shareholders of its opinions/recommendations on future plans and strategies. It shall set the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the CEO and executives immediate two tiers below the CEO and have it evaluated at times.	Complied
(b)	Loan and Risk Management: i. The policies, procedures, strategies, etc. in respect of appraisal of loan/investment proposal, sanction, disbursement, recovery, re-scheduling and write-off thereof shall be made with the BoD's approval under the purview of the existing laws, rules and regulations. The BoD shall specifically distribute the power of sanction of loan/investment and such distribution should desirably be made among the CEO and his subordinate executives as much as possible. No director, however, shall interfere, directly or indirectly, into the process of loan approval.	Complied

SI. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
	ii. The board shall frame policies for Risk Management and get them complied with and shall monitor the compliance at quarterly rests and review the concerned report of the risk management team and shall compile in the minutes of the board meeting. The BoD shall monitor the compliance of the guidelines of BB regarding key risk management.	Complied
(c)	Internal Control Management: The Board shall be vigilant on the internal control system of the bank in order to attain and maintain satisfactory health or grade of its loan/investment portfolio. The board will establish such an internal control system so that the internal audit process can be conducted independently from the management. It shall review at quarterly rests the reports submitted by its audit committee regarding the compliance of recommendations made in internal and external audit reports and the BB inspection reports.	Complied
(d)	Human Resources (HR) Management and Development: i. Policies relating to recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary and punitive measures, human resources development etc. and service rules shall be framed and approved by the BoD. The chairman or the directors shall in no way involve themselves and interfere into or influence over any administrative affairs including recruitment, promotion, transfer and disciplinary measures as executed under the set service rules. No member of the BoD shall be included in the selection committees for recruitment and promotion to different levels. Recruitment, promotion, transfer and punishment of the executives immediate two tiers below the CEO shall, however, rest upon the BoD. Such recruitment and promotion shall have to be carried out complying with the service rules i.e., policies for recruitment and promotion.	Complied. SBL BoD approves HR policy from time to time which guides all actions or decisions related to HR of SBL.
	ii. The BoD shall place special attention to the development of skills set of bank's staff in different fields of its business activities including prudent appraisal of loan/investment proposals, and to the adoption of modern electronic and information technologies, and the introduction of effective Management Information System (MIS). The BoD shall get these programs incorporated in its annual work plan.	Complied
	iii. The BoD will compose Code of Ethics for every tier of employees and they will follow it properly. The BoD will promote healthy code of conducts for developing a compliance culture.	Complied
(e)	Financial Management: i. The annual budget and the statutory financial statements will be prepared with the approval of the BoD. It will at quarterly rests review/monitor the positions in respect of bank's income, expenditure, liquidity, non-performing assets, capital base and adequacy, maintenance of loan loss provision and steps taken for recovery of defaulted loans including legal measures.	Complied
	ii. The BoD will frame the policies and procedures for bank's purchase and procurement activities and shall accordingly approve the distribution of power for making such expenditures. The maximum possible delegation of such power shall rest on the CEO and his subordinates. The decision on matters relating to infrastructure development and purchase of land, building, vehicles etc. for the purpose of bank's business shall, however, be taken with the approval of the BoD.	Complied. SBL follows a Board approved 'Procurement and disposal policy'.
	iii. The BoD will review whether an Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) has been formed and it is working according to BB guidelines.	Complied
(f)	Appointment of Chief Executive Officer (CEO): In order to strengthen the financial base of the bank and obtain confidence of the depositors, one of the major responsibilities of the BoD is to appoint an honest, efficient, experienced and suitable CEO or Managing Director. The BoD will appoint a competent CEO for the bank with the approval of BB.	Complied
(g)	Other responsibilities of the BoD: In accordance to BB Guidelines issued from time to time.	Complied. The BoD will do so as and when required by BB.
4.2	Meetings of the Board of Directors: Board of Directors may meet once or more than once in a month upon necessity and shall meet at least once in every three months. Excessive meetings are discouraged.	Complied. Usually SBL holds two Board Meetings in a month.
4.3	Responsibilities of the Chairman of the BoD:	

SI. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
(a)	As the Chairman of the BoD or Chairman of any committee formed by the BoD or any director does not personally possess the jurisdiction to apply policy making or executive authority, he/she shall not participate in or interfere into the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the bank.	Complied
(b)	The Chairman may conduct on-site inspection of any bank branch or financing activities under the purview of the oversight responsibilities of the BoD. He may call for any information relating to bank's operation or ask for investigation into any such affairs; he may submit such information or investigation report to the meeting of the BoD or the executive committee and if deemed necessary, with the approval of the BoD, he shall effect necessary action thereon in accordance with the set rules through the CEO. However any complaint against the CEO shall have to be apprised to BB through the BoD along with the statement of the CEO.	Complied
(c)	The Chairman may be offered an office room, a personal secretary/assistant, a peon/MLSS, a telephone at the office, a mobile phone usable inside the country and a vehicle in the business interest of the bank subject to the approval of the BoD.	Complied
5	Formation of Supportive Committees of the Board: The BoD of every Bank Company can form only three supporting committees of the BoD i.e. Executive Committee (EC), Audit Committee (AC) and Risk Management Committee (RMC).	Complied
5.1	Executive Committee (EC): EC is to be formed for taking decision on urgent and day-to-day or routine activities between the intervals of two BoD meetings. The EC will perform according to the terms of reference set by the BoD. The EC will be formed with maximum of 07 (seven) members for a period of 03 (three) years. The Chairman of the BoD can also be the member of the EC. The company secretary of the bank shall act as the secretary of the EC. EC members, besides being honest and sincere, should have reasonable knowledge on banking business, its operations and risk management and be capable of making valuable and effective contributions in the functioning of the Committee. The committee shall discharge responsibilities and take decision on the matters as instructed by the BoD except discharging of those responsibilities and taking decisions that are specifically assigned to the full BoD by the Bank Company Act 1991 or other related laws and regulations. The decisions taken by the Committee shall be ratified in the next BoD meeting. Upon necessity the Committee can call meeting at any time. The Committee may invite CEO, Chief Risk Officer or any executive to attend the committee meeting.	Complied
5.2	Audit Committee (AC): The AC should have maximum five members and two of them shall be Independent Directors. It should be constituted of such members who are not members of the EC of the BoD. The members of the Committee may be nominated for three years and the company secretary of the bank shall act as the secretary of the Committee. Please see 'Report of the Audit Committee' for details.	Complied
5.3	Risk Management Committee (RMC): The RMC is to be formed to mitigate impending risks which could be arisen during implementation of BoD approved policies, procedures and strategies. This committee is entrusted to examine and review whether management is properly working on identifying and mitigation of credit risk, foreign exchange risk, internal control and compliance risk, money laundering risk, information and communication technology risk, operation risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk and keeping adequate capital and provision against the risks identified.	Complied
	The RMC is to be formed with maximum five members who will be appointed for 03 (three) years. Each member should be capable of making valuable and effective contributions in the functioning of the Committee. The company secretary of the bank shall act as the secretary of the Committee. RMC shall review the risk management policy and guidelines of the bank at least once in a year, make necessary modifications as per requirement and submit the same to the BoD for approval. Besides, lending limits and other limits should be reviewed at least once in a year and should be amended, if necessary. Please see 'Report of the Risk Management Committee' for details.	Complied
6	Training of the Directors: The Directors of the Board will acquire appropriate knowledge of the Banking laws and other relevant laws, rules and regulations to effectively discharge the responsibilities as a Director of the bank.	Complied
7.	Intimation of the Circular to the Board and related persons by CEO: The CEO will inform about this Circular to the directors and other related persons.	Complied

2. APPOINTMENT AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)

SI. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
Α	Rules and regulations for appointment of the CEO	
1	Moral Integrity: In case of appointment to the post of CEO, satisfaction in respect of the concerned person should be ensured to the effects that: a. He has not been convicted by any Criminal Court of Law. b. He has not been punished for violating any rules, regulations or procedures/ norms set by any regulatory authority. c. He was not associated with any such company/organization; registration or license of which has been cancelled.	Complied
2	Experience and Suitability:	
2	 a. For appointment as a CEO, the concerned person must have experience in banking profession for at least 15 (fifteen) years as an active officer and at least 02 (two) years experience in a post immediate below the CEO of a bank. b. He must have a Master's degree at minimum from any recognized university. Higher academic education in the field of Economics, Banking and Finance or Business Administration will be treated as additional qualification for the concerned person. c. In respect of service, the concerned person should have excellent track record of performance. d. Satisfaction should be ensured that the concerned person was not dismissed from service when he was chairman/director/official of any company. e. Any director of any bank or financial institution or any person who has business 	Complied
	interest in the concerned bank will not be eligible for appointment to the post of the CEO.	
3	 Transparency and financial integrity: Before making appointment as a CEO, satisfaction should be ensured to the effects that: a. The concerned person was not involved in any illegal activity while performing duties in his own or banking profession. b. He has not deferred payment to creditors or has not compromised with his creditors to be relieved from debts or he is not a loan defaulter. c. He is not a tax defaulter. 	Complied
	6. He has never been adjudicated a bankrupt by the Court.	
4	Age Limit: No person crossing the age of 65 years shall hold the post of CEO of a bank.	Complied
5	Tenure: The tenure of the CEO shall not be more than 03 (three) years, which is renewable. If the candidate has less than 3 years left to attain 65 years, he/she can be appointed for that shorter period.	Complied
6	 Banks are required to follow the guidelines stated below while determining the salary and allowances of the CEO and submitting such proposal to BB: a. In fixing the salary and allowances of the CEO, financial condition, scope of operation, business-volume and earning capacity of the bank; qualifications, achievement of the candidate in the past, age and experience and the remuneration paid to the persons occupying same position in the peer banks shall have to be taken into consideration. b. Total salary shall be comprised of direct salary covering 'Basic Salary' and 'House Rent' and allowances as 'Others'. The allowances (e.g., provident fund, utility bill, leave-fare assistance) in 'Others' head should be specified in amount/ceiling. Besides, other facilities (e.g., car, fuel, driver etc.), as far as possible, shall have to be converted in the monetary value and thus determining monthly total salary, it shall have to be mentioned in the proposal submitted to BB. In the proposal, Basic Salary, House Rent, Festival Allowance, other allowances and other facilities shall have to be specified in Taka amount. c. Without improving the bank's major financial indicator like- CAMELS, annual salary increment will not be payable. d. Terms of salary-allowances and other facilities as specified in the terms and conditions of appointment cannot be changed during the tenure. In case of renewal, proposal may be made for re-fixation of the salary considering the work performance of the current CEO. e. The CEO so appointed shall not get any other direct or indirect facilities (e.g., dividend, commission, club expense, etc.) other than the salary-allowances and other facilities as enumerated in clause (b) above. f. The CEO so appointed shall not get any other direct or indirect facilities (e.g., dividend, commission, club expense, etc.) other than the salary-allowances and other facilities 	Complied
7	as enumerated in clause (b) above. Incentive Bonus: The CEO will get incentive bonus subject to paying incentive bonus to all executives/officers/workers of the bank and the said bonus amount will not exceed BDT 1,000,000 in a year.	Complied

SI. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
8	Honorarium for attending the Board Meeting: Being a salaried executive, CEO	
	will not get any honorarium for attending the Board meeting or Board formed	Complied
	Committee meeting.	
9	Evaluation Report: For reappointment of the CEO, the Chairman of the bank	0 1: 1
	shall have to submit a Board approved evaluation report to BB.	Complied
10	Prior Approval from Bangladesh Bank: Prior approval from Bangladesh Bank	
	is mandatory before appointing CEO as per section 15(4) & (5) of Bank Company	
	Act 1991 (amended up to 2013). For processing such approval, along with the	
	proposal signed by the Chairman of the BoD, the selected person's complete	Complied
	resume, offer letter (mentioning the direct & indirect remuneration and facilities)	
	and copy of Board's approval must be submitted to BB. The selected person	
	must also submit declarations as per Annexure A & Annexure B to BB.	
11	Decision of Bangladesh Bank is final: The decision of BB for appointment of the	
	CEO will be treated as final and the CEO such appointed cannot be terminated,	Complied
	released or removed from his/ her office without prior approval from BB.	
В	Responsibilities and Authorities of the CEO: The CEO of the bank, whatever	
	name called, shall discharge the responsibilities and exercise the authorities as	
	follows:	
	a. In terms of the financial, business and administrative authorities vested upon	
	him by the BoD, the CEO shall discharge his own responsibilities. He shall	
	remain accountable for achievement of financial and other business targets	Complied
	by means of business plan, efficient implementation thereof and prudent	
	administrative and financial management.	
	b. The CEO shall ensure compliance of the Bank Company Act 1991 and other	0 1: 1
	relevant laws and regulations in discharging of routine functions of the bank.	Complied
	c. The CEO shall include clearly any violation from Bank Company Act 1991	
	and/or other relevant laws and regulations in the "Memo" presented to the	Complied
	meeting of the BoD or any other Committee (s) engaged by the BoD.	
	d. The CEO shall report to Bangladesh Bank of issues in violation of the Bank	Committee
	Company Act 1991 or of other laws/regulations.	Complied
	e. The recruitment and promotion of all staffs of the bank except those in the	
	two tiers below him/her shall rest on the CEO. He/she shall act in such cases	
	in accordance with the approved service rules on the basis of the human	Complied
	resources policy and approved delegation of employees as approved by	
	the BoD.	
	f. The authority relating to transfer of and disciplinary measures against the	
	staff, except those at two tiers below the CEO, shall rest on him/her, which	
	he/she shall apply in accordance with the approved service rules. Besides,	Complied
	under the purview of the human resources policy as approved by the BoD,	
	he/she shall nominate officers for training etc.	

3. CONTRACTUAL APPOINTMENT OF ADVISOR AND CONSULTANT

SI. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
Α	Rules and regulations for appointment of an Advisor	No such advisor in SBL
1	Experience and Suitability: For appointment as advisor, the concerned person will have to fulfill the following requirements with regard to experience and qualifications: a. Experience in Banking or Administration for at least 15 (fifteen) years or have a long experience in social activities. b. Higher academic education in the field of Economics, Banking and	
	Finance or Business Administration will be treated as additional qualification for the concerned person. c. Satisfaction should be ensured that the concerned person was not dismissed from his service when he was Chairman/ Director/ Executive of any company. d. The person who is working in any bank or financial institution or who has business interest in that bank will not be eligible for appointment to the post of Advisor. e. Satisfaction should be ensured that the concerned person is not a loan defaulter or tax defaulter and has never been adjudicated a bankrupt by the	N/A
	Court.	
2	Responsibilities of the Advisor: The roles and responsibilities of the Advisor should be defined specifically. The Advisor can advise the Board of Directors or CEO only on those matters specified in the appointment letter. The routine and general activities of the bank will not be included in his terms of reference. He will not be entitled to exercise any power or involved himself in the decision making process of financial, administrative, operations or other activities of the bank.	N/A
3	Prior approval from Bangladesh Bank: Prior approval from BB is mandatory before appointing an Advisor. For such appointment, the justifications of the post of advisor, responsibilities or terms of reference, complete resume of the concerned person, terms of appointment (mentioning remuneration and facilities) and copy of BoD's approval shall be submitted to BB. The nominated person has to make a declaration as per Annexure A. This declaration shall also be submitted to BB.	N/A
4	Remuneration and other facilities of Advisor: The post of Advisor is not a fixed or substantive post in the bank's organization structure. Advisor will not be entitled to salaries and allowances as regular employee except gross amount of remuneration, transport and telephone facilities. Remunerations inconsistent with the terms of reference of the advisor will not be considered as acceptable to BB.	N/A
5	Tenure of Advisor: The tenure of the Advisor shall be maximum 01(one) year, which is renewable. An evaluation report (by the Chairman that is approved by the BoD) of previous tenure should be submitted to BB along with the reappointment proposal.	N/A
6	Appointment of Ex-executive: For ensuring good governance, any former Director, CEO or any other Executive of the bank will not be eligible to become an Advisor in the same bank immediately after their retirement or resignation. However, after one year from such retirement or resignation, he/she will be eligible for appointment as Advisor.	N/A
В	Rules and regulations for appointment of a Consultant	
1	Terms of reference of Consultant: Consultant can be appointed for specialized tasks like tax, law and legal procedures, engineering and technical works, information technology, etc. Consultants' appointment should be avoided as much as possible for those works that could be done by regular employees of the bank.	Complied

2	Responsibilities of a Consultant: The responsibilities or term of reference of a Consultant should be specified. He/she should not be involved in any activities beyond his/her terms of references and he/she cannot exercise any kind of power in bank operation or cannot participate in the decision making process.	Complied
3	Appointment of a Consultant: A Consultant can be appointed with the approval of the BoD. After such appointment the bank shall send the Consultant's complete resume, terms of reference and details of remuneration to BB immediately.	Complied
4	Tenure of a Consultant: The tenure of a Consultant should be consistent with the terms of reference, but would not exceed 02 (two) years. Generally the Consultant will not be eligible for re-appointment. But to complete the unfinished tasks, his contract may be extended for maximum period of 01 (one) year with the approval of BB. The Chairman of the bank upon approval of the BoD shall have to submit the extension proposal to BB with the evaluation report of his previous tenure.	Complied
5	Remuneration/honorarium of a Consultant: The Consultant's remuneration should be in the form of monthly or single lump-sum payment, and he is not entitled to any other facilities.	Complied
6	Appointment of Executive: For ensuring good governance, any former Director, CEO or any other Executive of the bank will not be eligible for appointment as a Consultant in the same bank immediately after their retirement or resignation. However, after one year from such retirement or resignation, he/ she will be eligible for appointment as a Consultant.	No such case
В	Rules and regulations for appointment of a Consultant	
1	Terms of reference of Consultant: Consultant can be appointed for specialized tasks like tax, law and legal procedures, engineering and technical works, information technology, etc. Consultants' appointment should be avoided as much as possible for those works that could be done by regular employees of the bank.	Complied
2	Responsibilities of a Consultant: The responsibilities or term of reference of a Consultant should be specified. He/she should not be involved in any activities beyond his/her terms of references and he/she cannot exercise any kind of power in bank operation or cannot participate in the decision making process.	Complied
3	Appointment of a Consultant: A Consultant can be appointed with the approval of the BoD. After such appointment the bank shall send the Consultant's complete resume, terms of reference and details of remuneration to BB immediately.	Complied
4	Tenure of a Consultant: The tenure of a Consultant should be consistent with the terms of reference, but would not exceed 02 (two) years. Generally the Consultant will not be eligible for re-appointment. But to complete the unfinished tasks, his contract may be extended for maximum period of 01 (one) year with the approval of BB. The Chairman of the bank upon approval of the BoD shall have to submit the extension proposal to BB with the evaluation report of his previous tenure.	Complied
5	Remuneration/honorarium of a Consultant: The Consultant's remuneration should be in the form of monthly or single lump-sum payment, and he is not entitled to any other facilities.	Complied
6	Appointment of Executive: For ensuring good governance, any former Director, CEO or any other Executive of the bank will not be eligible for appointment as a Consultant in the same bank immediately after their retirement or resignation. However, after one year from such retirement or resignation, he/ she will be eligible for appointment as a Consultant.	No such case

BSEC CODE FOR CORPORATE GOVERNANCE: OUR COMPLIANCE STATUS

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) through Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969 is as follows (as per Annexure-C):

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		
NO.		Complied	Not complied	
1	Board of Directors			
	Size of the Board of Directors	√		
1(1)	The total number of members of the Company's Board of Directors shall not be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty).			
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.	V		
1(2) (b)	Independent Director means a Director -			
1(2)(b)(i)	Who does not hold any Share in the Company or holds less than One Percent (1%) Shares of the total Paid-Up Shares of the Company;	V		
1(2)(b)(ii)	Who is not a Sponsor of the Company or is not connected with the Company's any Sponsor or Director or Nominated Director or Shareholder of the Company or any of its Associates, Sister Concerns, Subsidiaries and Parents or holding entities who holds one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paid-up shares of the Company on the basis of family relationship and his or her family members also shall not hold above mentioned shares in the Company: Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son- in-law and daughter-in-law shall be considered as family members;	√		
1(2)(b)(iii)	Who has not been an executive of the Company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years;	√		
1(2)(b)(iv)	Who does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the Company or its Subsidiary or Associated Companies.	V		
1(2)(b)(v)	Who is not a member or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) Holder, Director or Officer of any Stock Exchange;	V		
1(2)(b)(vi)	Who is not a Shareholder, Director excepting Independent Director or officer of any member or TREC Holder of Stock Exchange or an Intermediary of the Capital Market;	V		
1(2)(b)(vii)	Who 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 Internal Audit Services or audit firm conducting special Audit or Professional certifying compliance of this Code.	٧		
1(2)(b)(viii)	Who is not Independent Director in more than 5 (five) listed Companies.	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
NO.		Complied	Not complied	
1(2)(b)(ix)	Who has not been convicted by a Court of competent jurisdiction as a defaulter in payment of any loan or any advance to a Bank or a Non-Bank Financial Institution (NBFI).	V		
1(2) (b) (x)	Who has not been convicted for a Criminal Offence involving moral turpitude.	V		
1(2)(c)	The Independent Director(s) shall be appointed by the Board and approved by the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM);	V		
1(2) (d)	The post of Independent Director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days; and	V		
1(2)(e)	The tenure of office of an Independent Director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years, which may be extended for 1 (one) tenure only.	V		
1(3)	Qualification of Independent Director			
1(3)(a)	Independent Director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial laws, regulatory requirements and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to the business.	V		
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; or			N/A
1(3)(b)(ii)	Corporate Leader who is or was a top level executive not lower than Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Deputy Managing Director or Chief Financial Officer or Head of Finance or Accounts or Company Secretary or Head of Internal Audit and Compliance or Head of Legal Service or a candidate with equivalent position of an unlisted Company having minimum paid up capital of Tk.100.00 million or of a listed Company; or			N/A
1(3)(b)(iii)	Former official of the Government or Statutory or Autonomous or Regulatory Body in the position not below 5 th Grade of the National Pay Scale, who has at least educational background of Bachelor Degree in economics or commerce or business or law; or			N/A
1(3)(b)(iv)	University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law; or			N/A

Condition	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
No.		Complied	Not complied	, nomanio
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 Certified Public Accountant or Chartered Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary or equivalent qualification;			N/A
1(3)(c)	The Independent Director shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b);	V		
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			
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;	V		
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;	V		
1(4)(c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the nonexecutive Directors of the Company;	√		
1(4)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective Roles and Responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer;	V		
1(4)(e)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining Members may elect one of themselves from non-executive Directors as Chairperson for that particular Board's Meeting; the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the Minutes of the Board Meeting.	V		
1(5)	The Directors' Report to Shareholders			
1(5)(i)	An industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry;	√		
1(5)(ii)	The segment-wise or product-wise performance;	√		Please refer to MD&A Section
1(5)(iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment, if any;	٧		
1(5)(iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin, where applicable;	V		Discussion on interest income, expense, operating and net profit provided.
1(5)(v)	A discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and their implications (gain or loss);	V		N/A
1(5)(vi)	A detailed discussion on related party transactions along with a statement showing amount, nature of related party, nature of transactions and basis of transactions of all related party transactions;	V		

Condition	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
No.		Complied	Not complied	
1(5)(vii)	A statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and/or any other instruments;	V		
1(5)(viii)	An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the Company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Share Offer, Direct Listing, etc.;	V		N/A
1(5)(ix)	An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial performances and Annual Financial Statements;	V		
1(5)(x)	A statement of remuneration paid to the Directors including Independent Directors;	√		Please refer to Note of FS.
1(5)(xi)	A statement that the financial statements prepared by the Management of the issuer Company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;	V		
1(5)(xii)	A statement that proper books of account of the issuer Company have been maintained;	√		
1(5)(xiii)	A statement that appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;	V		
1(5)(xiv)	A statement that International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed	V		Departure has been adequately explained in Note to the Financial Statements.
1(5)(xv)	A statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;	V		
1(5)(xvi)	A statement that 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;	V		Please refer to Directors' Responsibility Statement
1(5)(xvii)	A statement that there is no significant doubt 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 there of shall be disclosed;	V		No doubts upon SBL's ability to continue as a going concern.
1(5)(xviii)	An explanation that significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer Company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof shall be explained;	V		
1(5)(xix)	A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized;	V		
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;			N/A

Condition	Title	Compliance (Put √ in appropriate of		Remarks
No.		Complied	Not complied	
1(5)(xxii)	The total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each Director;	\checkmark		
1(5)(xxiii)	A Report on the pattern of Shareholding disclosing the aggregate number of Shares (along with namewise details where stated below) held by:			
1(5)(xxiii)(a)	Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties (name-wise details);	$\sqrt{}$		
1(5)(xxiii)(b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance and their spouses and minor children (name-wise details);	V		Please refer to Note of the FS.
1(5)(xxiii)(c)	Executives; and	\checkmark		Please refer to Note of the FS.
1(5)(xxiii)(d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the Company (name-wise details);	V		
1(5)(xxiv)(a)	A brief Resume of the Director;	√		
1(5)(xxiv)(b)	Nature of his or her expertise in specific functional areas; and	V		
1(5)(xxiv)(c)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the Directorship and the membership of committees of the Board;	V		
1(5)(xxv)	A Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by CEO or MD presenting detailed analysis of the Company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on:	V		Please refer to Managing Director & CEO's Review and MD & A Section
1(5)(xxv)(a)	Accounting Policies and estimation for preparation of Financial Statements;	V		
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;	V		
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;	V		
1(5)(xxv)(d)	Compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario;	V		
1(5)(xxv)(e)	Briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe;	V		
1(5)(xxv)(f)	Risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the Company; and	V		
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;	\checkmark		
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;	$\sqrt{}$		

Condition	Title	Compliand (Put √ appropriate	in the	Remarks
140.		Complied	Not complied	
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.	V		
1(6)	Meetings of the Board of Directors			
1(6)	The Company shall conduct the Board Meetings and record the Minutes of the Meetings as well as keep required Books and records in line with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Code.	V		
1(7)	Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board	members and	d Chief Exe	cutive Officer
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;	-		
1(7)(b)	The Code of Conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the Company.	-		
2	Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Co	ompany		
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;	V		
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;	V		
2(e)	The Audit Committee of the holding Company shad also review the Financial Statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary Company.	V		
3	Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) and Compan			Officer (CFO), Head of
3(1)	Appointment			
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);	V		
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;	V		
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;	V		

Condition	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
1407		Complied	Not complied	
3(1)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective Roles, Responsibilities and Duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS;	V		
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).	V		
3(2)	Requirement to attend Board of Directors' Meeting	s		
3(2)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the Company shall attend the meetings of the Board: Provided that the CS, CFO and/or the HIAC shall not attend such part of a meeting of the Board which involves consideration of an agenda item relating to their personal matters.	V		
3(3)	Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Execu (CFO)	tive Officer (CEO) and 0	Chief Financial Officer
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:	٧		
3(3)(a)(i)	Financial Statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and	V		
3(3)(a)(ii)	Financial Statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws;	V		
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;	V		
3(3)(c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	V		
4	Board of Directors' Committee		<u>'</u>	
4(i)	Audit Committee; and	√		
4(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee.	-		
5	Audit Committee			
5(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
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 system within the business;	V		
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.	V		
5(2)	Constitution of the Audit Committee	√		
5(2)(a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members;	√		

Condition	Title	Compliand (Put Vappropriate	in the	Remarks
No.		Complied	Not complied	
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;	V		
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;	V		
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 hold office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 1 (one) month from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee;	V		No such instance as yet
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.	V		
5(3)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee			
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;	V		
5(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, in that case there shall be no problem of constituting a quorum as required under condition No.5(4)(b) and the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the Minutes.	V		
5(3)(c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM):	V		
5(4)	Meeting of the Audit Committee			
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year:	V		
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.	٧		
5(5)	Role of Audit Committee			
5(5)(a)	Oversee the financial reporting process;	√		
5(5)(b)	monitor choice of accounting policies and principles;	√		
5(5)(c)	Monitor Internal 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;	V		

Condition No.	Title	Compliand (Put √ appropriate	in the	Remarks	
NO.		Complied	Not complied		
5(5)(d)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors;	V			
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;	V			
5(5)(f)	Review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;	V			
5(5)(g)	Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;	\checkmark			
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;	\checkmark			
5(5)(j)	Review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management;	V			
5(5)(k)	Review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors;	$\sqrt{}$			
5(5)(I)	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	V			
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.	V			
5(6)	Reporting of the Audit Committee				
5(6)(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors				
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:	-		No such instance as yet	
5(6)(a)(ii)(a)	Report on Conflicts of Interests;	√		Do	
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;	V		Do	
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	Suspected infringement of Laws, Regulatory compliances including Securities related Laws, Rules and Regulations; and	V		Do	
5(6)(a)(ii)(d)	any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately;	V		Do	
5(6)(b)	Reporting to the Authorities 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.	V		No such instance as yet	

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
NO.		Complied	Not complied	
5(7)	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors 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 issuer Company.	√	diam's [Co	
6.	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)	Unresolved issue. [Could not be complied due to BRPD Circular Letter No.11, dated 27 October 2013 of Bangladesh Bank]		
6(1)(a)	The Company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board;	-		
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. 6(5) (b).	-		
6(2)	Constitution of the NRC			
6(2)(a)	The Committee 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; In case of death, resignation, disqualification, or	-		
6(2)(e)	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;	-		

Condition	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
No.		Complied	Not complied	
6(3)(b)	In the 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 shall attend the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the Shareholders:	-		
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 the NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC;	-		
6(4)(c)	The quorum of the meeting of the NRC shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is must as required under condition No. 6(2)(h);	-		
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)	NRC shall oversee, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board:	-		
6(5)(b)(i)	Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend a policy to the Board, relating to the remuneration of the directors, top level executive, considering the following:	-		
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;	-		
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;	-		
6(5)(b)(vi)	Developing, recommending and reviewing annually the Company's human resources and training policies;	-		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
NO.		Complied	Not complied	
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 a)	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;	V		
7(1)(iii)	Book-Keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements;	V		
7(1)(iv) 7(1)(v)	Broker-Dealer Services; 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	V		
7(1)(ix)	Any other service that creates conflict of interest.	\checkmark		
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.	V		
8.	Maintaining website by the Company			
8(1)	The Company shall have an Official Website linked with the website of the Stock Exchanges.	V		
8(2)	The Company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing.	V		
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).	$\sqrt{}$		
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.	V		
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.	V		To be appointed in the upcoming AGM.
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.	V		
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>



BGIC Tower (4th Floor) 34, Topkhana Road Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh Tel: +88-02-9553143, 9581786 Fax: +88-02-9571005 E-mail: mh/@manfelhuq.com Web: www.mahfelhuq.com

Report to the Shareholders of Standard Bank Limited On Compliance on the Corporate Governance Code

[Certificate as per condition no. 1(5) (XXVII), of BSEC Notification no.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018]

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by **Standard Bank Limited** for the year ended on 31 December 2019. 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 the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Corporate Governance Code.

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

- (a) The 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.

When a ce.

Md. Abdus Satter Sarkar FCMA, FCA

Partner

Partner,

Mahfel Huq & Co.

Mahfel Huq & Co. Chartered Accountants

Place: Dhaka Date: 05 April 2020

Mahfel Hug & Co, is an independent member firm of AGN International, UK. AGN International is a worldwide association of separate and independent accounting and consulting firms. Each member of AGN operates under its own local or national name and remains autonomous.

MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER'S **STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES**

Date: 24 March, 2020 The Board of Directors Standard Bank Limited 122-124 Motijheel C/A Dhaka-1000

Subject: Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st December, 2019

Dear Sirs.

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 Standard Bank Limited for the year ended on 31st December, 2019 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;
- 2. The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;
- 3. The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
- 4. To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;
- 5. Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed; and
- 6. The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In this regard, we also certify that:-

- i. We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended on 31 December, 2019 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,

Khondoker Rashed Maqsood Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Mr. Ali Reza FCMA Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT CREDIT COMMITTEE

Composition of Management Credit Committee (MCC)

The members the Committee are as follows:

SI. No.	Name	Position in the Committee
1	Mr. Md. Tariqul Azam, AMD	Chairman
2	Mr. Md. Motaleb Hossain, DMD	Co-Chairman
3	Head of Law & Recovery Division	Member
4	Head of Credit Division-1	Member
5	Head of Credit Division-2	Member
6	Head of ID	Member
7	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Member
8	Head of SME	Member
9	Head of Rural & Agri Credit	Member
10	Mr. Tapas Kumar Mandal, SAVP	Member Secretary

The role of Management Credit Committee (MCC) of the Bank:

- a) Declining the credit proposals which are not financially viable or contrary to the existing credit policy guidelines of the Bank/regulatory instructions of Bangladesh Bank.
- b) Recommending the credit proposal for approval from the approval authority authorized to do so.

Usually Credit Division place Credit Memorandum to Management Credit Committee (MCC) for the credit proposals of Tk. 1.00 Crore and above which are required to obtain approval either from MD/DMD or Executive Committee of the Board of Directors. However, in some imperative circumstances, the Head of the respective division/department may place MCC NOTE for approval below Tk. 1.00 Crore before Management Credit Committee (MCC) for necessary recommendation.

Besides, the Management Credit Committee (MCC) is responsible for

a) Assessing risks inherent in the credit proposal sent by corporate/Retail/SME/Agri. Division and also evaluate proposed facility pricing based on risks, security, structuring, terms and conditions etc. to suit the business condition and to protect Bank's interest.

- b) Ensuring all information and analysis regarding the credit proposal are obtained/done and in order.
- c) Confirming the financial viability. Marketing, industrial and socio-economic feasibility of the credit proposal.
- d) Confirming the Credit proposal is in consistent with the existing credit policy of the Bank as well as the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank/regulatory authorities.
- Reviewing, analyzing, and recommending credit proposal for obtaining approval from the line Management or EC/Board.
- f) Maintaining MCC register to have record on all credit proposals discussed in Management Credit Committee (MCC)
- g) Maintaining record of minutes of MCC.

REPORT OF **COMPENSATION REVIEW COMMITTEE**

To make compensation package time proven and attuned to pay packages offered by different banks, SBL usually revises its scale of pay on a regular interval. Besides, revision of pay packages has become indispensable due to government approval of last National Pay Scale with effect from July 01, 2015. Moreover, the necessity of revise of pay scale is also justified as there has been a considerable change in the economic situation as well as people's standard of living due to inflation and continuous price spiral. Keeping this view in mind, a Compensation Review Committee was formed

The Committee is delegated with the authority from the management to review, and make recommendations on pay package ensuring guidelines as set by the management. It will ensure that all employees of the bank are appropriately remunerated in the track of competition with other peer banks. In commensurate with market trend, salaries of all employees of SBL have been revised from October 01, 2018.

PROMOTION & APPRECIATION



Promotion and appreciation are the tokens of contribution (performance) against targets as set by the management of the Bank. SBL always distinguishes the performers with increment, promotion and appreciation in laudable manner. In 2019, 04 (four) employees were awarded special promotion to next higher grade in recognition of their outstanding performance to create a rewarding and competitive culture within the bank.

REPORT ON GOING CONCERN

Going concern is a basic underlying assumption in accounting. The assumption is that a company or entity will be able to continue operating for a period of time that is sufficient to carry out its commitments, obligations, objectives, and so on. Every company requires assessing its ability to continue as a going concern. The Board of Directors of Standard Bank Ltd (SBL) has made annual assessment about whether there exists any material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as going concern. This assessment involves making appropriate inquiries including review of budget and future outcome of inherent uncertainties in existence. The Directors are convinced from the following indications, which give reasonable assurance as to Company's continuance as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Standard Bank Ltd. has excellent growth in its operating performance. Bank's Consolidated Total Asset has increased from BDT 197.148 Million to BDT 221.890 Million, achieving a growth of 12.54% over last year. The Bank achieved 14% growth in investment with a total investment portfolio of BDT 160,625 million in 2019 compared to BDT 146,061 million in 2018. Import business of the Bank stood at BDT 75,398 million in 2019 with 1.25% growth over the previous year BDT 74,464 million, while Export business of the Bank stood at BDT 56,328 million in 2019, which is increased by 8.56% than that of previous year i.e BDT 51,884 million. Consolidated Operating Revenue for the year 2019 amounted to BDT 7,485 Million, which is 8.39% higher than last year's BDT 6,905 million. All through the year 2019, the interest rate was in a declining state, the Net Interest of Standard Bank Ltd. increased by 13.72% over last year. Consolidated Net Interest for the year 2019 amounted to BDT 4,234 Million compared to BDT 3,723 million of 2018.

CREDIBILITY IN PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS

Standard Bank Ltd. has strong credibility in terms of payment of its obligations to the lenders and suppliers. Standard Bank Ltd. is very particular in fulfilling the terms of payment or repayment agreements without any exception. This has resultant from our effective liquidity management plan.

OPTIMISTIC KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

The key financial ratios of Standard Bank Ltd. for the year 2019 indicate a very positive picture as evident from financial highlights and graphical presentation of financial position given separately in this annual report. Financial ratios indicate Standard Bank Ltd.'s sound financial strength and good prospects.

POSITIVE CASH FLOW

SBL's cash flow analysis represents its strengths about its ability to repay its obligations, ability to adapt in changing circumstances and generate sufficient cash and cash equivalents, which will lead the organization to a sustainable future growth. Consolidated Operating Cash Flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities in 2019 was BDT 2,818. Net Operating Cash Flow after changes in operating assets and liabilities shows impressive growth of net inflow of BDT 9,498 million, which was BDT 2,345 million in previous year.

BUSINESS EXPANSION

SBL has expanded its segment geographically by opening new branches in different places considering the economic significance. In 2019, Standard Bank Ltd. opened 4 new branches and initiatives have been taken to open new branches in 2019 at different places in Bangladesh. As on 31 December 2019, Standard Bank Ltd. has 138 Branches. Standard Bank Ltd. gives due importance on product diversification a key strategy to achieve customer satisfaction by tailoring the need of customers. It is the impact of our sound organizational structure, skilled and dedicated work force and business strategies that in the year 2019, Loans and Advances has increased by 9.97% and Term Deposit has increased by nearly 13.23% compared to that of 2019. SBL's Management has positive intent to maintain this growth in future years which represent bank's intention to perpetuity.

CONSISTENT PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

Standard Bank Ltd. has been paying consistent dividend to its shareholders over many years, which reflects company's long term vision and firm commitment to its shareholders.

WORK ENVIRONMENT AND EMPLOYEES' SATISFACTION

There exists a very good corporate working environment in the bank. Standard Bank Ltd. is an excellent work place with a friendly working environment. Communication among the employees is excellent. The organization endeavors to be honest and practices fair treatment to all employees, which ensures healthy corporate environment. The company pays a very competitive compensation package and there exists a good number of employee benefits like provident fund, gratuity fund, home and personal loan for employees at a reduced rate, employees' health insurance, incentive bonus, transport facility to the eligible employees. Pay scale are frequently revised to give effect of inflation as well as to align with the industry level. These factors are instrumental for employee satisfaction.

MAINTENANCE OF ADEQUATE CAPITAL

As per BASEL-III, a Bank should maintain capital at least 10.00% of its Risk Weighted Asset. SBL maintains its capital above the threshold level consistently even though growth of RWA is significant. As on 31 December 2019, Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of Standard Bank Ltd. stands at 11.45% on solo basis and 11.32% on consolidated basis. To fulfill its capital requirement in the future as per BASEL-III requirements, Standard Bank Limited has already obtained regulatory approval for raising BDT 500.00 Crore through issuance of its "3RD STANDARD BANK NON-CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBT" for meeting up its Tier II capital requirement. Besides, the Bank has also applied to the regulatory authorities for permission of raising BDT 500.00 Crore through issuance of Perpetual Bond.

SATISFACTORY CREDIT RATING

Credit Rating Information and services Ltd. (CRISL) has rated the Bank on 30 June 2019 with "AA" in the long term and ST-2 for the Short Term based on audited financial statements of 2018 and other available information up to the date of rating declaration. The validity of the rating will be expired on 30th June 2020. The outlook on the rating is Stable. The rating reflects the strengths of the bank which is backed by a strong team of management, growth in the non-interest income, deposits and investments, adequate capital coverage with high Tier-1 capital, improved asset quality and well controlled liquidity position.

CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT POLICY

Standard Bank Ltd. Management anticipates no significant change in legislation or government policy, which may materially affect the business of Standard Bank Ltd. Based on the above mentioned indications, Directors feel that it is appropriate to adopt going concern assumptions. Adequate disclosures have been made in the financial statements and different sections of the annual report to understand the appropriateness of going concern basis in preparing the financial statements of Standard bank Ltd.

STATEMENT ON ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE

We are steadfast in our commitment to living up to our Core Values of Trust, Respect, Belief, Humility and Integrity. As Standard Bank Ltd., we live by these values and know that by doing so we promote:

- An environment of Trust and openness that encourages telling the fact always;
- Respect for one another, our Representatives, customers, stakeholders and public servants who regulate and enforce the law;
- Sufficient Belief in ourselves and one another to pursue our mission in accordance with our values;
- The Humility to let our performance speak for itself and admit our mistakes; and
- Integrity in all situations, whatever the pressures or temptations, wherever we may be and no matter the potential consequences.

Standard Bank Ltd. pays close attention to the moral concerns in order to make the right ethical decisions on a day-to-day basis over and above observing the law, one of the basic professional requirements for the banking sector. We at Standard Bank Ltd believe that the upholding of an ethical culture in financial sector is of critical interest to the customers, employees, regulators alike and to the banking sector itself as a secured, reliable and efficient financial sector system in one of the pillars of economic stability of any country. Hence, nurturing an ethical culture is of utmost importance for banking institutions, like any other organization. Our core ethical values include honesty, integrity, fairness, responsible citizenship, and accountability. Enforcing a corporate code of ethics requires understanding and active participation by everyone in Standard Bank Ltd. since the Code spells out the expected standards of behavior and sets the operating principles to be followed. Every official should ensure that the bank at all times maintains high ethical standards and adequate internal control measures are in place guarding against unethical practices and irregularities.

CODE OF ETHICS & PRINCIPLES OF CONDUCT

True spirit of ethical practices is at the core of what Standard Bank Ltd. secures in the course of business. We fondly believe that our achievement can only be sustained by creating effective corporate governance, professionalism among its staff and strictly adhering to rules and regulations designed in high ethical standard. Principles of conduct at Standard Bank Ltd. govern each employee to act ethically in daily activities. Our employee Code of Ethics & Principles of Conduct applies to everyone who works at Standard Bank Ltd., including employees (both permanent and contractual), contractors and consultants. The Code is supported by a number of more detailed policies that form part of the Conduct and Ethics Policy Framework. These cover issues such as anti-bribery, fraud and corruption, equal opportunity, bullying and harassment, conflicts of interest and work expenses. Our ethical acts eventually turns to the commitments we make to our stakeholders.

In a nutshell, our business ethics means, Choosing the good over the bad, the right over the wrong, the fair over the unfair and the truth over the untruth". Strict compliance,

confidentiality, avoidance of conflicts of interest, encouraging the reporting by the Officers of the Company on illegal and unethical behaviour is also amongst the guiding principles of the banks Code of Ethics.

MONITORING COMPLIANCE

Compliance with our Code of Conduct and Ethics is embedded in our employment contracts, recruitment and performance management activities. We have set explicit targets for compliance, commencing at executive management level. All employees are required to comply with our Code of Conduct and Ethics and report conduct that may be in breach of the law, the Code or policy. Advice on Standard Bank Ltd. policies, practices and management systems is available via our Human Resources department. Any employee, contractor or consultant can confidentially report concerns about conduct, practices or issues to our HR department. To help our employees in applying the principles of our Code of Conduct and Ethics and the Conduct and Ethics Policy Framework, we have developed a training course regularly for the newly appointed employees, Case studies are provided to assist staff in translating the Code and related policies into real-life situations. All employees are required to complete this training course each year. Declarations within the course require each employee to confirm whether they understand the Code's principles, have complied with them over the previous 12 months and agree to comply with them in the future. Compliance is a Key Result Area examined as part of our Performance Management Process and failure to complete required compliance training can be a factor in determining the employee's entitlement to performance-based remuneration and could lead to termination of employment in serious cases. Additionally, employees are required to undertake issue-specific training for topics such as money laundering, counter terrorist activity, fraud, corruption and privacy. Our HR Manual covers our Code of Conduct and Ethics, standards and behaviors, and important policies and procedures such as our Anti-Bribery Policy and Fraud and Corruption Policy. All Management Cadres must complete an annual attestation that they have read and understood these ground rules and failure to complete this may result in a flag being raised in an individuals performance review.

REPORTING COMPLIANCE

We have reported breaches of our Code of Conduct and Ethics framework yearly. Breaches of operational, regulatory and compliance requirements are tracked and case management, with corrective action closely monitored until closed. All breaches of the Code are reported annually to our Management Committee and form part of regular risk reporting to the Management Credit Committee. Compliance with our Code of Conduct and Ethics is monitored by Internal Audit, who ensures processes are in place to appropriately investigate alleged breaches of the Code. We also conduct annual testing of the controls that support our Code of Conduct and Ethics, which forms part of our financial reporting governance program and the results are made available to External Auditors in connection with their external audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements.





CHIEF RISK OFFICER'S REPORT ON RISK MANAGEMENT

Practicing sound risk management is crucial for banking sector. As also clearly pointed out in the OECD's sixth peer review based on the OECD Principles of Corporate Governance, it is now admitted on all hands that sound enterprise risk management presupposes sound corporate governance practice in banking organizations in particular. In recognition of this, Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) cited Risk Management function as its 6th principle in its Guidelines on Corporate Governance Principles for Banks. To quote the Principle 6: "Banks should have an effective independent risk management function, under the direction of a chief risk officer (CRO), with sufficient stature, independence, resources and access to the board".

In timely recognition of the need for enterprise wide risk oversight, Bangladesh Bank recently issued its revised "Risk Management Guidelines for Banks" vide its DOS circular no.04 dated October 08, 2018, which is in line with internationally accepted risk management principles and best practices. The guideline is also aligned with the revised version of Basel Core Principles (BCP) for Effective Banking Supervision published by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) in September 2012. The BCP on 'Risk Management Processes' (CP15) requires that banks have a comprehensive risk management process (including effective Board and senior management oversight) to identify, measure, evaluate, monitor, report and control or mitigate all material risks on a timely basis and to assess the adequacy of their capital and liquidity in relation to their risk profile and market and macroeconomic conditions. Therefore, the risk management process of any bank is expected to be commensurate with its risk profile and systemic importance. The revised risk management guideline also touched on major CPs such as Corporate Governance (CP14), Capital adequacy (CP16), Credit risk (CP17), Problem Assets Provisions and Reserves (CP18), Concentration Risk and Large Exposure Limits (CP19), Market risk (CP22), Liquidity risk (CP24), Operational risk (CP25), Interest rate risk (CP23), Financial Reporting and External Audit (CP27) and Disclosure and Transparency (CP28). The said guideline also recommended banks to prepare a Board-approved organogram of the risk management division (RMD) ensuring the use of information technology along with the appointment of adequate and skilled manpower. Besides, the RMD has also been entrusted with the responsibility of monitoring implementation of required corrective action, related to objections revealed in the inspections conducted on the basis of the core risk management guidelines. In view of the gravity and importance of oversight of bank-wide risk management, Standard Bank Limited has already put in place an independent Risk Management Division approved by its Board of Directors under the direct supervision of Chief Risk Officer, who is accountable to the Board Risk Management Committee. In line with the said guideline, the Bank has also put in place 5 (Five) nos. of desks (Credit Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, Operational Risk and Risk Research & Policy Development) for oversight of bank-wide risks as the bank's second line of defense. Besides, the Bank has also been following the Phase-in arrangements for Basel III implementation in Bangladesh as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no.-18 dated December 21, 2014. As part of enterprise-wide risk governance framework, the Bank prepares its risk appetite statements on yearly basis in line with its long term plan and conducts its operations with the purview of its risk appetite frameworks and internal limits set by its Board of Directors. Besides, as part of its quantitative and qualitative analysis, the bank also conducts stress analysis on quarterly basis and communicates the same to the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) and Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC).

Risk simply means the unexpected situation or the deviation of the expected outcome. It is an inherent part of any business operation. It may arise from internal faults or from external factors affecting adverse result in the said business or downgrading of the image of the institution. In banking business, risk factors are generally exposed to its lending and trade-service business and other operational activities. Banks need to meet forthcoming regulatory requirements for risk measurement and mitigation thereof by arrangement of capital and provisions. However, to meet the regulatory requirements is not enough. A sound and scientific risk management system should be in place for regular monitoring, performance evaluation and corrective measures. Managing and mitigating such risks are always a prioritized concern of not only the Risk Management Division, but also the entire Management Team of

the Bank under the leadership of the Hon'ble Board of Directors of Standard Bank Ltd.

Being a banking organization, Standard Bank Limited is also not immune from inherent risks like liquidity risk, credit risk (including residual risk, dilution risk, settlement/delivery risk, and counterparty risk); interest rate risk; foreign exchange risk and other market risks; concentration risk, particularly including risks of exposure of the bank to one person or a group of related persons; bank's investment risks; risks relating to the country of origin of the entity to which a bank is exposed (country risk); operational risk particularly including legal risk; risk of compliance of the bank's operations; risk of money laundering and terrorist financing; and strategic risk. The entire risk profile of the Bank is constantly monitored by the Management under three (3) lines of defense framework. The risk profile of the Bank is also quantified in terms of Pillar I and Pillar II of Basel III framework. Under Pillar I, the Bank assesses its minimum capital requirement against Credit, Market and Operational Risk on quarterly basis and reports the same to Bangladesh Bank. The Bank also quantifies other risk areas as a part of Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process under Supervisory Review Process of Pillar II on yearly basis, which is also submitted to Bangladesh Bank. As per the Pillar III of Basel III framework, the Bank has also been making disclosures as per Basel III framework.

The afore-said banking risks are also addressed through proactive enterprise risk management techniques including Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) developed on the basis of Comprehensive Risk Management Guideline of the Bank, Credit Risk Management Guideline, Asset Liability Management Guideline, Foreign Exchange Risk Management Guideline, Internal Control and Compliance Guideline, Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management Guidelines and ICT Security Guideline and other circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. Besides, the Bank has also developed its own Risk Appetite Framework, based on which, it sets Risk Appetite Statement on yearly basis with approval of the Hon'ble Board of Directors. The Bank regularly follows up with its Management Action Triggers based on its approved Risk Appetite Statements. In order to ensure that the Bank identifies, monitors and control risks on an ongoing bank-wide and individual entity basis, the Bank has already developed its own risk management framework, risk identification and risk mitigation strategy, which were prepared in light of all the guidelines and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. The upcoming sections of this annual report (namely, Risk Management Framework, Risk Mitigation Strategy, Disclosures on Risk Based Capital based on 31.12.2019, Capital Planning & Management and Statement of Non-Performing Loan) outlines the overall bank-wide and individual entity basis risk management practices followed in the bank, where mitigation of the Banking risks are ensured through proactive risk management activities and proper compliance of the core risk management guidelines of the Bank.

It needs no explanation that in addition to existing risk profiles, banks are always exposed to emerging risks. The Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) of the Bank always deliberates on such emerging risks, oftentimes, with the aid of its internal stress testing framework. As part of its quantitative and qualitative analysis, the bank utilizes stress tests and scenario analyses to better understand potential risk exposures under a variety of adverse circumstances. Stress test results are periodically reviewed with the Board of Directors or Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC). Test results are incorporated into the reviews of the risk appetite, the capital adequacy assessment process, the capital and liquidity planning processes, and budgets. The results are also linked to recovery and resolution planning. The Risk Management Division (RMD) also suggests if and what action is required based on results and the results of stress tests and scenario analyses are also communicated to, and given appropriate consideration by, relevant business lines and individuals within the bank.

An effective risk governance framework requires robust communication within the bank about risk, both across the organization and through reporting to the Board and Senior Management. Therefore, the Bank ensures that there prevail ongoing communications about risk issues including the bank's risk strategy throughout the bank as a key tenet of its risk culture. The Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) and the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) strongly emphasize on promotion of risk awareness and encourage open communication and challenge about risk-taking across the organization as well as vertically to and from the Board and Senior Management.

Standard Bank Limited has already completed its 21 years of journey. The Management and Board of the Bank feel and believe that, with the growth of its business, strengthening its oversight and building a strong risk management structure is a priority. The bank is well aware that its business also carries certain risk elements. Therefore, it has set its risk management policies in terms of risk appetite statement and introduced effective risk assessment procedures, monitoring and oversight in a very methodical and conscious manner in order to control the internal and external risks at an optimum level. It has been able to establish an inherent culture of continuous and gradual improvement. On a final note, we would like to reaffirm our stakeholders that the Bank has always been committed to remaining fully complied and maintaining transparency in risk mitigation so that the Bank can build its business on the concrete foundation of "sustainability".

With Thanks and Best Regards.



Md. Tariqul Azam
Additional Managing Director & Chief Risk Officer

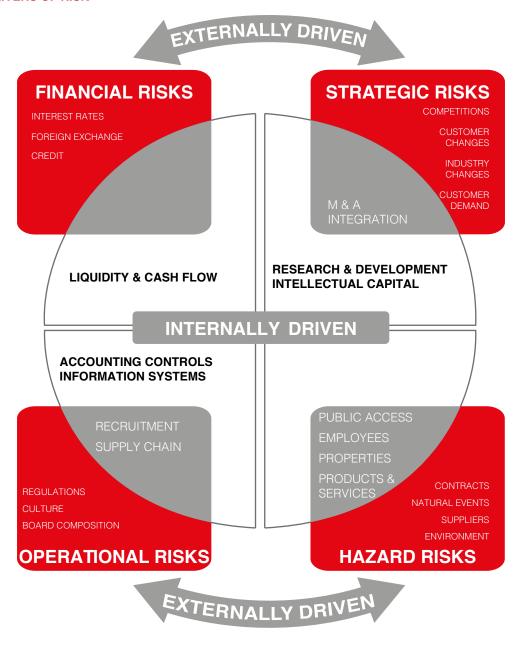
RISK MANAGEMENT **FRAMEWORK**

Risks are usually defined by the adverse impact on profitability of several distinct sources of uncertainty. Risk Management system is a pro-active action in the present for the future. Business grows mainly by taking risk. It is generally understood that the greater the risk, the higher the profit. Therefore, every bank must strike a balance between the two.

The goal of risk management is ensuring depositors' interest as well as addressing the objectives of the bank's stakeholders including Customers, Management, Employees, Boards of Directors, Shareholders, Supervisors, Rating Agencies, Investors, Creditors and Counter Parties.

Risk-taking is an inherent element of banking and profits are, in part, the reward for successful risk taking in business. On the other hand, excessive and poorly managed risk can lead to losses and thus endanger the safety of a bank's depositors.

KEY DRIVERS OF RISK



RISK MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

Responsibility for risk management resides at all levels within the Bank starting from the Board of Directors, Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) and the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) down through the organization to each business manager and risk specialist. Bank distributes these responsibilities so that risk/return decisions are taken at the most appropriate level; as close as possible to the business and subject to robust and effective review and challenge. The risk management procedures are approved, monitored and mitigated at various stages of the Bank with inputs from the Board of Directors as well as Committees and divisions namely Senior Management Team (SMT), Executive Committee, Audit Committee, Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC), Assets Liability Committees (ALCO), Risk Management Division (RMD), Management Credit Committee (MCC), Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD) and Central Compliance Unit (CCU). On an enterprise basis, the Bank's overall risks are reviewed, monitored and supervised by Chief Risk Officer (CRO) of the Bank supported by Risk Management Division (RMD).

RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

At a strategic level, Bank's risk management objectives are:

- To identify the Bank's material risks.
- To formulate the Bank's Risk Appetite consistent with its overall all risk profile and capital adequacy.
- To optimize risk/return decisions by taking them as closely as possible to the business while establishing strong and independent review and challenge structures.
- To ensure that business growth plans are properly supported by effective risk infrastructure
- To manage risk profile to ensure that specific financial deliverables remain possible under a range of adverse business conditions.
- To help executives improve the control and coordination of risk taking across the business.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK:

The primary objective of risk management is ensuring that the outcomes of risk-taking activities are consistent with the Bank's strategies and risk appetite, and that there is an appropriate balance between risk and reward in order to maximize shareholder returns. The Bank's enterprise wide risk management framework provides the foundation for achieving these goals.

This framework is subject to constant evaluation to ensure that it meets the challenges and requirements of the global markets in which the Bank operates including regulatory standards and industry best practices. The risk management programs of the Bank's subsidiaries conform in all material respects to the Bank's risk management framework, although the actual execution of their programs may be different. The Bank's risk management framework is applied on an enterprise wide basis and consists of three key elements:

- Risk Governance,
- · Risk Appetite, and
- Risk Management Techniques.

RISK GOVERNANCE:

Effective risk management begins with effective risk governance. The Bank has a well-established risk governance structure with an active and engaged Board of Directors supported by an experienced Senior Management Team, that is, independent of the business lines. Decision-making is highly centralized through a number of senior and executive risk management committees.

BOARD RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

The Board of Directors, either directly or through its committee ensures that decision-making is aligned with the Bank's strategies and risk appetite. The Risk Management Committee receives regular updates on the key risks of the Bank and approves key risk policies, limits, strategies, and risk appetite. The Risk Management Division of the Bank reports to the Board Risk Management committee on the effectiveness of the risk governance structure and risk management framework regularly.

EXECUTIVE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

The Executive management, and in particular the Managing Director and CEO as well as the Additional Managing Director and Chief Risk Officer (CRO), are responsible for risk management under the oversight of the Board of Directors. The CRO, who oversees the Risk Management Division of the Bank, reports to the CEO, is not only the Chairman of the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC), but also has direct access to the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC).

Risk Governance

Risk Appetite
Governing Finacial Objectives
Strategic Principles
Risk Management Principles
Risk Monitoring & Reporting

Risk management Techniques Strategic Policies & limits Guidelines Processes &Standards Measuring Monitoring & Reporting

Risks Credit Market Liquidity Operational Reputational Environmental Strategic Insurance

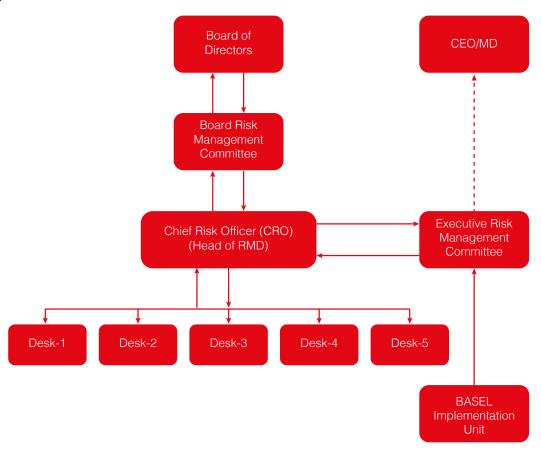
Strong Risk culture

KEY ACTORS IN RISK GOVERNANCE OF THE BANK:

Particulars Roles and Responsibilities	
	Design and implement Risk strategy and policy
	Review, monitor and understand risk profile of the bank
Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)	Review and recommend bank's risk appetite, limit and tolerance level
	Review of Management level operational risk structure
	Performance review and recommendation
	Identifying, measuring and managing bank's existing and potential risks through detailed risk analysis
	Determining general principal for measuring, managing and reporting the bank's risk
	Minimizing/controlling risks through ensuring proper implementation of the decisions;
Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)	Reviewing risks involved in new products and activities and ensuring that the risks can be measured, monitored, and controlled adequately;
	Oversee the development, implementation and maintenance of the bank's overall risk management framework and risk appetite, strategy, principals and policies
	Ensure bank's Risk Management practices are in line with regulatory benchmark and industry best practice
	Ensure that the bank has an internal process to identify and assess all relevant risks of the bank
	Vetting/recommending general principal for develop- ment of ICAAP document
Supervisory Review Process Committee (SRP)	Ensure that capital is adequately allocated against the ICAAP outcome
	Error free and timely reporting of ICAAP outcome to Strategic layer and BB
	Implementation of the Action Plan of Basel Accords in the Bank
	Communicating issues related to Basel implementations to the Bank Management
Basel Implementation Unit (BIU)	Attending QIS (Quantitative Impact Study) and Accountability for the compliance with Basel Accords
	Arranging customized training programs according to Training Need Assessment

ORGANOGRAM OF RISK MANAGEMENT DIVISION (RMD):

The organogram of the Risk Management Division (RMD) of the bank follows the structure of the revised Risk Management Guidelines for banks issued vide DOS Circular Letter no. 04 dated October 01, 2018 as detailed follows:



RISK MANAGEMENT CULTURE:

Effective risk management requires a strong, robust, and pervasive risk management culture. The Business Lines are responsible for the development and execution of business plans that are aligned with the Bank's risk management framework, and are accountable to the risks they pose. Understanding and managing these risks is a fundamental element of each business plan.

RISK APPETITE:

Effective risk management requires clear articulation of the Bank's risk appetite and how the Bank's risk profile will be managed in relation to that appetite. The Bank's risk appetite framework governs risk taking activities on an enterprise-wide basis.



The Bank's Risk Appetite Framework consists of four components and combines qualitative as well as quantitative terms of reference to guide the Bank in determining the amount and types of risk it wishes to prudently undertake.

RISK MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES:

Provide the qualitative foundation of the risk appetite framework. These principles include:

- Promotion of a robust risk culture,
- Accountability for risk by the business lines,
- Independent oversight exercised by Risk Management Division,
- Avoidance of excessive risk concentrations, and
- Ensuring risks are clearly understood, measured, and managed.

STRATEGIC PRINCIPLES:

Provide qualitative benchmarks to guide the Bank in its pursuit of the Governing Financial Objectives and to gauge broad alignment between new initiatives and the Bank's risk appetite. Strategic principles include:

- Placing emphasis on the diversity, quality and stability of earnings,
- Focusing on core businesses by leveraging competitive advantages, and
- Making disciplined and selective strategic investments.

GOVERNING FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES:

Key focus lies on long-term shareholder value. These objectives include sustainable earnings growth, maintenance of adequate capital in relation to the Bank's risk profile, and availability of financial resources to meet financial obligations on a timely basis at reasonable prices.

RISK APPETITE MEASURES:

Provide objective metrics that gauge risk and articulate the Bank's risk appetite. They provide a link between actual risk taking activities and the risk management principles, strategic principles and governing financial objectives described above. These measures include capital and earnings ratios, market and liquidity risk limits, and credit and operational risk targets.

RISK MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES:

Effective risk management includes techniques that are guided by the Bank's Risk Appetite Framework and integrated with the Bank's strategies and business planning processes.



Risk management techniques are regularly reviewed and updated to ensure consistency with risk-taking activities and relevance to the business and financial strategies of the Bank.

STRATEGIES, POLICIES AND LIMITS

Strategies:

Provide quantitative and qualitative guidance. This guidance is, in turn, used to set limits and guidelines on the types of risk taking activities the Bank is prepared to assume in pursuit of its strategic and financial objectives.

Policies:

Apply to specific types of risk or to the activities that are used to measure and control risk exposure. They are based on recommendations from risk management, audit, business lines, and senior executive management. Industry best practices and regulatory requirements are also factored into the policies. Policies are guided by the Bank's risk appetite, and set by the limits and controls within which the Bank and its subsidiaries can operate.

- Key risk policies are approved by the Board of Directors, either directly or through the Board Risk Management Committee.
- Executive Risk Management Committee level risk policies associated with processes such as model development and stress testing are approved by the Board of Directors through Board Risk Management Committee.

Limits:

Control risk-taking activities within the tolerances established by the Board and senior executive management. Limits also establish accountability for key tasks in the risk-taking process and establish the level or conditions under which transactions may be approved or executed.

GUIDELINES, PROCESSES AND STANDARDS

Guidelines:

Guidelines ensure that the Bank has the appropriate knowledge of clients, products, and markets and that it fully understands the risks associated with the business it underwrites. Guidelines may change from time to time, due to market or other circumstances. Risk taking outside of guidelines usually requires approval of the Board.

Processes:

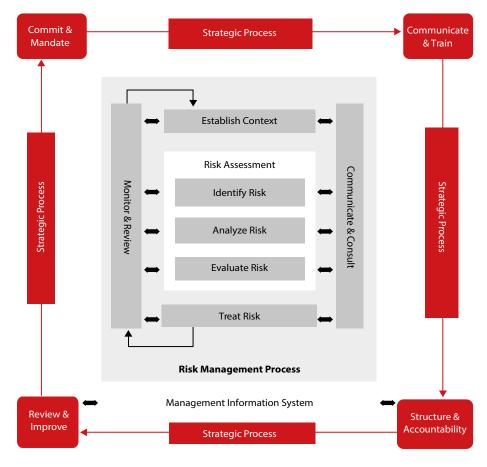
The activities are associated with identifying, evaluating, documenting, reporting and controlling of risk.



Risk Management Process

The context element in the Risk Management Process sets the stage for the decision or activity requiring risk management. Risk assessment identifies, analyzes and evaluates the risks. Risk treatment enhances the probability of positive outcomes and reduces the incidence of negative outcomes to within acceptable levels. Monitoring, reviewing and keeping close watch over the risks and the controls are implemented to mitigate the risk. Finally, the process includes a permanent and ongoing effort at communication and consultation to ensure that the stakeholders are engaged and contribute to the management of risks.

COMPATIBLE RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS



Standards:

Define the breadth and quality of information required to make a decision and set the expectations in terms of quality of analysis and presentation. Processes and standards are developed on an enterprise wide basis and documented in a series of policies, manuals and handbooks under the purview of RMD.

ROLE OF RISK MANAGEMENT DIVISION:

RMD is responsible for developing and maintaining an appropriate suite of risk management techniques to support the operations of the various business lines, and for supporting the measurement of economic capital on an enterprise-wide basis. The risk sections explain the application of these techniques.

Risk measurement techniques include the use of models and stress testing. The Bank uses models for a range of purposes including estimating the value of transactions, risk exposures, credit risk ratings, parameters and economic and regulatory capital. The use of quantitative risk methodologies and models is balanced by a strong governance framework and includes the application of sound and experienced judgment.

REGULAR MONITORING:

Ensure that business activities are within approved limits or guidelines, and are aligned with the Bank's strategies and risk appetite. Breaches, if any, of these limits or guidelines are reported to the Senior Management, and/or the Board depending on the limit or guideline.

RISK REPORTS:

Through the Revised Risk Management Guidelines for Banks issued by Department of Offsite Supervision (DOS) vide its DOS Circular Letter no. 04 dated October 01, 2018, Bangladesh Bank instituted greater expertise in the area of risk management activities of the bank through exercise of international best practices. Accordingly, the Bank conducts risk reporting as per one Bangladesh Bank reporting format namely 'Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR)' for the month of June and December and another reporting format namely 'Monthly Risk Management Report (MRMR) for all other months of the year. In addition to the above issues, the bank also complies with the following instructions of Bangladesh Bank:

- The RMD shall report high-risk related matters identified by the Executive Risk Management Committee, directly to the Board Risk Management Committee and shall provide a copy to the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer for acknowledgement.
- 2) Banks shall entrust in the RMD the responsibility of monitoring implementation of required corrective action related to objections revealed in the inspections conducted on the basis of the core risk management guidelines.

In today's economy, banks are faced with critical challenges in finding new and better ways of increasing top-line revenues, maintaining necessary capital ratios, improving margins, strengthening balance sheets and enhancing efficiencies. Regulatory changes, compliance, economic volatility, and issues involving data security, distressed lending and troubled assets add even other more concerns.



RISK MITIGATION **STRATEGY**

KEY RISK ISSUES TO ADDRESS:

When it comes to Risk Assessment and Risk Mitigation, Standard Bank Limited always adheres to some cardinal values which include ethics, planning, review, disclosure, competence and KPIs. Standard Bank Limited firmly believes that sustainability of risk management framework cannot be meaningful in absence of the said values as depicted in the following:



In consideration of its overall risk profile and in light of the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, Standard Bank Limited formulated its core risk and integrated risk management policies. The onus of integrated risk management policy is mainly vested with its Risk Management Division as the operational arm. Besides, business level risk management is carried out by respective 6 core risk-owing divisions. Therefore, the key risk management framework of the Bank encompasses both integrated and business level risk management strategies. On the whole, the major risk areas addressed by the Bank are as under:

1. Credit Risk:

Credit risk primarily triggers either from unwillingness or inability of a credit borrower to serve its obligation, resulting in economic loss to the bank. Credit risk arises from on balance sheet claims such as loan and overdrafts as well as off balance sheet commitments such as guarantee, acceptance, letter of credit etc. Similar to most other banking institutions, in the case of Standard Bank Limited, loans are the largest and most obvious source of credit risk.

Bank's credit risk management (CRM) specifically addresses the following areas as the CRM is mainly responsible for:

- Implementation of the credit risk policy/ strategy approved by the Board.
- Ensure compliance with limits approved by the Board
- Makings recommendations to the Board, for its approval, clear policies on standards for presentation of credit proposals, financial covenants, rating standards and benchmarks.
- Deciding on delegation of credit approving powers, prudential limits on large credit exposures, standards for loan collateral, portfolio management, loan review mechanism, risk concentrations, risk monitoring and evaluation, pricing of loans, provisioning, regulatory/legal compliance, etc.

A. Operating Under Sound Credit Granting Procedure

The Bank strictly followed specified policy standards for granting credit by way of evaluating borrower:

- Internal credit rating assessment in combination with Internal Credit Risk Rating System (ICRRS);
- External credit rating assessment by ECAI;
- Analysis of specific borrower repayment capacity, review of financial statements by way of analysis of five key financial indicators - Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Net worth and Fixed Assets reconciliation as well as Key ratios and Cash flows statements;
- Risk based loan pricing;
- Credit growth increase after ensuring optimum asset quality and without compromising bank's standard of excellence;
- Credit facilities are allowed after consideration of absolute due diligence;
- Inherent risk in credit proposal are being identified and mitigation steps are taken;
- Collateral is properly valued and verified by concerned officer on periodic basis;
- Risk grading is being done in line with the Bangladesh Bank guideline and bank's own policy
- Credit delegations are specified for new/fresh limit, renewal or enhancement of limit, consumer/retail loan, personal loan etc.

B. Maintaining and Appropriate Credit Administration Measurement and Monitoring Process

- The Bank established an appropriate credit administration, measurement and monitoring process to mitigate credit risk;
- Borrower follow-up and corrective action;
- Internal loan review;
- Timely identification of problem assets as well as Documentation Weakness;
- Failing to file collateral agreements/security agreements with appropriate public departments;

- Transferring the collateral to another country/state;
- Guaranties with expired date changes in legal status:
- Unauthorized corporate/partner signatures;
- Collateral Deterioration;
- Changes of value in the marketplace;
- Rising interest rates;
- decrease real estate and investments;
- Technological advances;
- Rapid depreciation of equipment or inventory;
- Tax law changes (real estate);
- Natural disasters;
- Spoilage or mishandling of collateral;

Extended Credit and High Use of Lines of Credit:

- Borrower is at the top of line each month;
- Failure to meet financial covenants in loan agreement;
- Delays in payment of principal and interest;
- Use of overdrafts/low balances in current account;
- Credit inquiries from other lenders;
- Change of accountants;
- Other Indications of Problem Loans;
- Delay in receipt of financial statements;
- Delay in management promises; or
- Adequate provision maintenance

2. Market Risk:

Market risk is defined as the risk of losses against expected (fair) value of financial assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items resulting from absurd market condition (e.g. macro-economic factors). The underlying risk is also considered as non-diversifiable risk, i.e. risk that cannot be avoided. In general, market risk is often triggered by other forms of financial risks such as credit and market liquidity risks. For example, a downgrade of the credit standing of an issuer (e.g. share) could lead to a drop in the market value of the securities issued by the issuer. Furthermore, a major sale of security by another holder could depress the price of the security.

- **2.1 Interest Rate Risk** arising from mismatches in the interest rate profile of assets, liabilities and capital instruments including basis risk arising from different interest rate benchmarks, interest rate re-pricing risk, yield curve risk and embedded optionality.
- **2.2 Equity risk** is defined as losses due to changes in market price of equity held by the Bank. To measure and identify this risk, marks-to-market valuations of the equity instruments that are traded in secondary market are made. The minimum capital standard for equities is expressed in terms of two separately calculated charges for the "specific risk" of holding a long or short position in an individual equity and for the "general market risk" of holding a long or short position in the market as a whole.
- **2.3 Foreign exchange** risk arising mainly from our strategic investments which are denominated in currencies other than the BDT. Foreign exchange position is managed by treasury division.

2.4 Commodity risk is the risk of loss due to changes in spot and forward prices and the volatility of precious and base metals, and energy products. A commodity is defined as a physical product which is or can be traded on a secondary market, e.g. agricultural products, minerals (including oil) and precious metals. The price risk in commodities is often more complex and volatile than that associated with currencies and interest rates. Commodity markets may also be less liquid than those for interest rates and currencies and. as a result, changes in supply and demand can have a more dramatic effect on price and volatility. These market characteristics can make price transparency and the effective hedging of commodities risk more difficult. For spot or physical trading, the directional risk arising from a change in the spot price is the most important risk. However, banks using portfolio strategies involving forward and derivative contracts are exposed to a variety of additional risks, which may well be larger than the risk of a change in spot prices. In the year ended 2019, Bank had no Risk Weighted Assets for Commodity Risk.

Risk Concerns & Mitigation Plan at Operational Level				
Key Risk	Reference Tool for Assessment	MAT, Mgt. strategy & capital allocation		
Market Sensitivity	VaR (FX & Equity), Sensitivity, interest rate risk, Duration Gap, Portfolio analysis			
Regulatory Compliance	Investment limit			
Concentration Risk	HHI, Gini, SEI, SI			
Macro- Economic Review	Industry Outlook			

3. Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the potential for loss to an institution arising from either its inability to meet its obligations as they fall due or to fund increases in assets without incurring unacceptable cost or losses. An institution short of liquidity may have to undertake transaction at heavy cost resulting in a loss of earning or in worst case scenario; the liquidity risk could result in bankruptcy.

Banking organization like Standard Bank Ltd., where off-balance sheet exposure is significant or has strong dependency on corporate deposit or experiencing steep asset (i.e. primarily credit portfolio or investment book) growth is exposed to high level of Liquidity risk. Liquidity risk should not be seen in isolation because financial risks are not mutually exclusive and liquidity risk is often triggered by consequence of other financial risks such as credit risk, interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk etc.

- a. Funding liquidity risk generates when bank will be unable to meet its current and future cash flow and collateral needs without affecting its daily operations or its financial condition.
- b. Market liquidity risk generates when bank cannot easily offset or sell a position without incurring a loss because of inadequate depth in the market.

Standard Bank Limited assesses liquidity risk in ICAAP document under Pillar-2 by considering following key indicators:

Regulatory Liquidity Indicators (RLIs):

- Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)
- Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)
- Medium Term Funding Ratio (MTFR)
- Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO)
- Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR)/Investment Deposit Ratio (IDR)
- Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)
- Net Stable Funding Raito (NSFR)

Bank's own liquidity monitoring tools:

- Wholesale Borrowing and Funding Guidelines,
- Liquidity Contingency Plan,
- Management Action Trigger (MAT)

Through computation of capital charge against above key liquidity indicators, the Bank maintained additional capital.

Risk Concerns & Mitigation Plan at Operational Level					
Key Risk	Reference Tool (example)	Mitigation Process			
Sensitivity	Stress Testing, LCR, NSFR	MAT, Escalation to senior mgt. and ALCO			
Liquidity Ratio	CRR, SLR, MTF, MCO, AD				
Maturity Mismatch	Duration Gap, Structured Liquidity Profile				

4. Operational Risk:

Operational Risk refers to the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal process, people and system or from external events. This definition includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputational risk. Unlike other risk as faced by the bank, the operational risk is inherent in most of the process and operations of the bank and cannot be separated from other risks. Operational risks in a bank are the functions of the bank's overall environment and culture, employee competence and integrity, management strategies and philosophies, extent and degree of process centric approach to business, etc.

Risk Concerns & Mitigation Plan at Operational Level					
Key Risk	Reference Tool (example)	Mitigation Process			
Corporate Governance & Strategic risk	Assessment of Corp. Governance Status & Strategic Risk	MAT, Escalation and Capital allocation			
Control Lapses in Opr. Process	Attachment, Risk Control Self- Assessment				
Fraud & all other opr. risks	Incident reporting, internal audit, Key Risk Indicator (KRI)				

5. Reputation Risk:

Reputation risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital that arise 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 expectation of bank's performance and behavior". Reputation risk is a subset of operational risk which can adversely affect the capital base if the driving forces of the risk turn worse. The Bank assesses reputational risk in ICAAP document under Pillar-2 by considering following key indicators:

- Credit Rating conducted by ECAIs
- Internal fraud
- External fraud
- Non-payment or delayed payment of accepted bills (foreign & domestic)
- Quality of customer service.

By assessing the above key indicators for all aspects, the Bank maintains additional capital for that/those risk(s).

6. 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 loss that consequentially hampers the capital base.

In this context, strategic risk possesses a significant space in the ICAAP of the banks, the following aspects are considered:

- CAMELS rating optimum level (satisfactory)
- Operating expenses as % of operating income optimum level up to 45%
- Classified loans as % of total outstanding loans optimum level up to 5%
- Classified loan recovery as % of total classified loans - optimum level minimum 20%
- Written-off loans as % of total classified loans optimum level up to 15%
- Interest waiver as % of total classified loans optimum level up to 5%.

7. 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.

Bank's senior management is responsible for establishing a compliance policy that contains the basic principles to be approved by the Board and explains the main processes by which compliance risks are to be identified and managed through all levels of the organization.

The Board and Management are accountable for the bank's compliance, the compliance function has an important role in supporting corporate values, policies and processes that help ensure that the bank acts responsibly and fulfils all applicable obligations.

8. Money Laundering Risk:

Money Laundering Risk can be defined as the loss of reputation and expenses incurred as penalty for being negligent in prevention of money laundering. The bank has a designated Chief Compliance Officer at Head Office and Compliance Officers at branches who independently review the transactions of the accounts to verify suspicious transactions.

The convergence of several remarkable changes in the world markets propelled Money Laundering to become a worldwide problem. Standard Bank Limited considers Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk not only a compliance requirement of the regulatory bodies but also as one of its core business values. The Board of Directors and the Management are firmly committed to combating Money Laundering activities.

9. Environmental and Climate Change Risk:

Environmental and climate change risk refers to the uncertainty or probability of losses that originates 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. Consequentially, the extent of risk for the banks will be higher. Sector Environmental Due Diligence (EDD) Check List specified in Guidelines on Environmental Risk Management (ERM) issued vide BRPD Circular No. 01/2011 dated 30/01/2011 is used to determine this risk. For the loans under the sectors specified in the guidelines and which will have EnvRR of 'High (H)' are considered for the capital charge against this risk.

RISK MITIGATION MEASURES UNDERTAKEN:

In order to address the afore-said risks at both enterprise level and business, level, Standard Bank Limited prepared its own comprehensive and core risk management guidelines, which were prepared in light of the prescriptions of Bangladesh Bank. Key aspects of the guidelines regarding the risk mitigation strategies of the bank include, inter alia, the following prudential aspects:

A. Credit Risk Management:

Credit risk may arise from the banking book, trading book even from non-funded exposures.

In order to mitigate Credit Risk on standalone basis, the Bank has taken the following steps:

- Formulation of Credit Risk Policy, which clearly defines our objectives, criteria, credit approval process and clear-cut responsibilities of individuals associated with approving and administering the credit portfolio of the bank;
- Credit proposals are exhaustive and contains security etc. to enable the credit approving authority to make well-informed decisions;
- Centralized setting up of credit limits to ensure accuracy and control;
- Customers are actively encouraged to rate themselves through approved credit rating agencies which is a good indicator of the financial health of the customers;
- System based monitoring of credit limits, maturity etc.;
- Periodic credit portfolio review;
- Industry and business segment focus including lending caps;
- Types of credit facilities:
- Industry and Business segment focus grow, maintain & shrink;
- Single borrower exposure limit including syndication of loans;
- Discouraged business types;
- Large loan -10% or more of Bank's total capital is considered and the maximum limit set according to net classified loans of the bank;
- Loan facility parameters (Loan size, tenor, margin & security etc.);
- Acceptable securities with quality and value;
- Internal Credit Risk Rating System (ICRRS) is followed;
- Insurance coverage (on goods/machineries etc financed by the bank) policy;
- Loan pricing strategy;
- Loan Approval Process is clearly defined;
- The Early Alert Reporting system is in place;
- Cross-border risk;
- Credit assessment and credit risk grading;

- Environmental Risk Rating;
- NPL Account Management and Credit Recovery policy is in place;
- Audit & Inspection is done on CRM annually;
- Periodic stress testing etc;

The Bank has segregated duties of the officers/executives involved in credit related activities. Credit approval, administration, monitoring and recovery functions have been segregated. For this purpose, two separate units have been formed within the credit functions namely Credit Division and Credit Administration Division. Credit Division is entrusted with the duties of maintaining asset quality, assessing risk in lending to a particular customer, sanctioning credit, formulating policy/strategy for lending operation, etc.

A thorough assessment is performed by Credit Division before sanctioning of any credit facility. The risk assessment includes borrower's risk analysis, industry analysis, historical performance of the customer, security of the proposed credit facility, etc. The assessment process starts at the branch level by the relationship manager/officer and ends at Credit Division when it is approved/declined by the Competent Authority. Credit approval authority has been delegated to the Credit Committee.

In determining Single Borrower Exposure/Large loan limit, the instructions of Bangladesh Bank are strictly followed. Internal audit is conducted at periodic intervals to ensure compliance of Bank's internal and Regulatory policies.

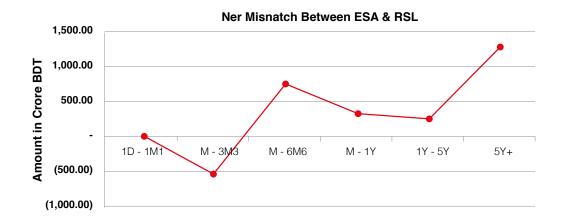
Loans are classified as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. Interest accrued on classified loan is suspended and adequate provision is maintained thereagainst as per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines.

In order to mitigate Credit Risk on portfolio basis, the Bank has taken the following steps:

Key Risk	Reference Tool (example)	Mitigation Process
Portfolio Growth	Reason for growth	MAT
Credit Concentration	HHI, Gini, SEI, SI	Sectoral Lending Cap, Capital Allocation
Security/ Collateral/Margin Status	Coverage Assessment, Stress Testing	MAT
Loan Categorization & Classification	Transition Matrix, Reason for Classification, Stress Testing, Foundation IRB approach	MAT, Escalation, Crash program
Documentation Lapses	Audit report review	Continuous follow-up, Capital allocation
Unplanned conversion & undrawn	Separate product and periodic review	Management Strategy & Capital Allocation
Regulatory Adherence	Single borrower limit, Env. Risk rating	

B. Asset Liability Risk Management

The Bank's assets and liabilities are managed in order to maximize stakeholder's value, to enhance profitability and increase capital, to serve customer and community needs, and to protect the bank from any disastrous financial consequences arising from changes in interest rate/liquidity. The responsibility of managing the asset/liability management procedures are monitored by the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO).



Asset Liability Risk Management is an integral part of risk management in our bank. There is a structured and systematic process to manage the asset liability risk as well as the Balance Sheet. Asset Liability Management (ALM) Desk is an independent unit within the Treasury Division. The desk meticulously monitors and analyzes cash flows and cash positions, balance sheet gaps, daily profit and loss, economic trends, investment options, arbitrage opportunities, business growth, liquidity and places the facts and findings before the ALCO with its recommendations on a regular basis.

A committee named Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) comprising Senior Management of the Bank has been established to make important decisions relating to liquidity, interest rate and balance sheet management of the bank.

ALCO meeting is held once or more in every month to analyze, review and formulate strategies in order to manage the same. However, the main functions of the ALCO are:

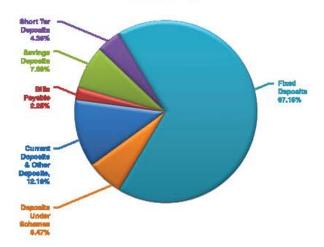
- To ensure adequate liquidity at all times;
- To ensure adequate capital to meet business and regulatory requirements;
- To diversify funding sources;
- To manage balance sheet and ensure business strategies consistent with liquidity requirements;
- To establish asset and liability pricing policies to protect liquidity structure;
- To recommend the aggregate volume of all the Bank's standby liquidity commitments;
- To prepare Liquidity and Capital Plans and Contingency Funding Plans and recommend liquidity limits;
- To review and approve assumptions used in Maximum Cumulative Outflows and Contingency Funding Plans;
- To approve revenue targets related to Earnings at Risk limits:
- To comply with corporate policies on hedging capital;
- To comply with all regulatory requirements and review regulatory reporting;
- To establish and monitor relevant liquidity ratios and balance sheet targets;
- To ensure that the Head of Treasury has the necessary support to perform his/her job.

LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT

Liquidity Risk is the potential for loss to a bank arising from either its inability to meet its obligations as they fall due or to fund increases in assets without incurring unacceptable cost or losses. Liquidity risk is often triggered by the consequences of other financial risks such as credit risk, interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, etc.







The intensity and sophistication of liquidity risk management processes depend on the nature, size and complexity of a bank's activities. Sound liquidity and controlling liquidity risk is critical to the viability of the Bank. Our liquidity risk management procedures are comprehensive and holistic. Responsibility of managing and controlling liquidity of the bank lies with Asset Llability Committee (ALCO) and the Committee meets at least once in every month. Asset Liability Management (ALM) desk of the treasury function closely monitors and controls liquidity requirements on a daily basis by appropriate coordination of funding activities and they are primarily responsible for management of liquidity in the Bank. A monthly projection of fund flows is received in ALCO meeting regularly.

INTEREST RATE RISK MANAGEMENT

Interest rate risk has the potential impact on a bank's earnings and net asset values due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises when a bank's principal and interest cash flows (including final maturities), both on-and off-balance sheet, have mismatched re-pricing dates.

However, the Bank has segregated both the interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities into different time buckets to find the asset liability mismatch. The duration gap analysis is also being carried out on quarterly basis.



Existing Interest Rate Risk assessment structure and control system of the Bank are as follows:

- Duration Gap Analysis: Calculate net GAP per time period and the cumulative GAP. Determine maximum tolerated GAP as determined by the ALCO policy;
- Market Value Analysis;
- The following ratios are good indicators of Interest Rate Risk analysis and these are calculated on regular basis:
 - Net Interest Income
 - Net Interest Margin
 - Interest Earning Asset to Total Assets
 - Average Interest Rates of Loan
 - Average Interest Rates of Deposit etc.

Moreover, most of the bank's assets and liabilities are on floating interest rates as per amendment clauses of loan sanction letters and therefore, the bank is less exposed to interest rate risk due to mismatch between floating and fixed rate.

However, due to market wide downward trend of interest rate, the Bank is likely to be exposed to lower income due to lower interest spread. To manage this risk, the Bank is actively planning to reduce its administrative expenses and increase fee-based income.

C. Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Foreign Exchange risk is the risk to earning arising from adverse movements in currency exchange rate. It refers to the impact of adverse movement in currency exchange rates on the value of open foreign currency position. An investment's value may change adversely incurring loss due to changes in exchange rates.

Treasury Division of the bank measures and monitors the foreign exchange risks. The Bank has formulated a treasury manual, which has been implemented for managing foreign exchange risks as per directives of Bangladesh Bank.

The functions of treasury front office, mid office and back office have been segregated. The operational guidelines have also been formulated specifying the roles and responsibilities of front, mid and back office so that various foreign exchange transactions can be conducted according to the policy guidelines of the Bangladesh Bank and the risks can be measured, monitored and mitigated.

Existing structure of risk assessment and control system of Foreign Exchange Risk of the Bank are as follows:

 All exchange trading positions are conducted and maintained by Treasury Front Office within the limits approved by Board of Directors and Bangladesh Bank.

The following limits are in place:

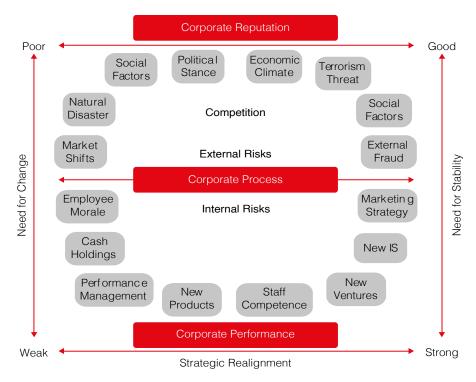
- Intraday Spot Trading Limit
- Per Deal Limit
- Individual Dealer's Limit
- Forward and Swap Trading Limit
- Overnight Trading Limit
- Open Position Limit
- Per Deal Stop-loss Limit
- Daily Stop Loss Limit
- Trigger Limits
- Limit for Cover Operations
- Corporate Limits
- Off Premises Limit
- After Hour's Limit
- Counter Party Limits
- From time to time, dealers are monitoring dealing limit and the dealers are maintaining and keeping record of their Foreign Currency Transactions;
- Treasury Back Office is in place, which monitors and settles all foreign currency dealings. The Back Office is maintaining all accounting entries of foreign exchange deals originated by Front Office as also entries originated by the branches. The Back Office is also maintaining Daily Exchange Positions to assess and monitoring FEX risks;
- Treasury Middle Office is in place to check whether the deals are being struck within the limits.

D. Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management

Internal Control refers to policies, plans and processes effected by the Board of Directors of the Bank and performed on continuous basis by the Senior Management and all levels of employees within the Bank. These internal controls are used to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of organizational objectives. The system of internal controls includes financial, operational and compliance controls.

For safeguarding the organization's assets, internal controls primarily aim to support the management in the identification and mitigation of those risks, which the Bank may encounter in the fulfillment of its business objectives.

The internal control system of the bank ensures that all the necessary policies, guidelines and manuals are in place and all concerned are following the same strictly and meticulously including Departmental Control Function Check List (DCFCL). To monitor the overall effectiveness of the internal control system, the Senior Management Team (SMT) regularly reviews the policies & procedures as well as the structure assigning clear responsibility, authority and reporting relationship.



The Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) Division is working independently to evaluate the Internal Control System of the Bank so as to ensure good governance, transparency & accountability. The ICC Division is conducting comprehensive internal audit of the branches as well as different divisions/departments of Head Office on an ongoing basis.

The Division reviews the activities of branch's Internal Control Unit (ICU) continuously through different control processes to minimize irregularities/lapses, to prevent fraud/forgery and to control existing/emerging risks. The significant deficiencies identified by the audit team are placed before the Senior Management as well as the Audit Committee of the Board. Audit Committee of the Board regularly monitors the functions of Internal Control & Compliance Division with their necessary suggestions/ recommendations and also reports to the Board of Directors from time to time.

Risk Based Internal Audit (RBIA) is being carried out annually for risk profiling/categorization of the branches based on the level of its various risks. Strong monitoring & close supervision ensure functional efficiency of the branches & different divisions/departments of Head Office by maintaining control environment at operational level. Compliance culture is developed by strict adherence to statutory & regulatory requirement and also bank's own policy & procedures.

By enforcing effective & sound Internal Control System, ICC is performing its activities for further improving overall work performance of the Bank towards achieving its ultimate objectives.

E. Money Laundering Risk Management

Effective anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism regimes are essential to protect the integrity of markets and of the global financial framework as they help mitigate the factors that facilitate financial abuse. Money laundering risk is a risk of incurring loss due to inadequate due-diligence resulting in reputational, operational, legal and concentration risks involving significant cost.

"Guidelines on Prevention of Money Laundering" and "Policy for Combating Financing of Terrorism" have been formulated for strict compliance as per directives of Bangladesh Bank.

The Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) regularly submits status report to the Competent Authorities as per regulatory requirement in respect of hundi activities, abnormal transactions, Suspicious Transaction/Activity Report (STR/SAR), Cash Transaction Report (CTR), Know Your Customer (KYC) Procedure, Transaction Monitoring Report, Structuring Monitoring Report, Half Yearly Report on Self Assessment Reports of branches & independent testing procedure conducted by ICC Division and similar other areas.

The bank has so far ensured compliance with all the rules and regulations on Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT) issues.

Existing Risk Assessment structure and control system of AML of the Bank are as follows:

- Each Branch has a Branch Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (BAMLCO) to assess and monitor Money Laundering Risk.
- Cash Transaction Reporting System is in place and the concerned department regularly submitted CTRs to Bangladesh Bank.
- Suspicious Transaction/Activity Reporting system is in place and the concerned department is regularly submitting the report to Bangladesh Bank.
- Hundi Activities and Abnormal Transaction/Activity monitoring system are in place.
- Self Assessment Process & Independent Testing Procedure as per 'Guidance Notes on Prevention of Money Laundering' of Bangladesh Bank is in operation.
- ICC division regularly conducts Audit & Inspection to the Branches on AML.
- The Bank is regularly arranging Training Programs on Prevention of Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism for all categories of Executives/ Officers of the Bank.

The Bank is regularly arranging Training Programs on Prevention of Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism for all categories of Executives/ Officers of the Bank

F. Information & Communication Technology Risk Management

ICT risk management is embedded with organizational internal control system which is used as part of the management control for risk management in the organization. This management control emphasizes both business control and technological control which support business requirement and governance. Business and technological controls are involved in the policies, processes and systems. Internal control and the audit process control the entire range of interactive transactions and internal transactions across organization as well as monitor and manage risks including business risks and ICT risks. Internal control and audit have played a vital role of risk management which can be used to:

- Provide risk management and control advice to relevant personnel.
- Provide independent assurance to the authority about the adequacy and effectiveness of controls and other risk management activities.

The Bank has integrated technology for its business operation and is continuously upgrading its technological aspects to keep pace with modern banking practice. With its centralized online banking solution, the Bank is now able to serve its customers from anywhere at any time. The Bank has already launched debit card, credit card, prepaid card, SMS banking, web-based remittance facility and automated emailing customer's statement. Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System (BACPS) and Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN) have also been established as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

The Bank has upgraded its data centre during the previous year with high-end servers and networking equipments to accommodate growing business transactions with adequate security. Besides the data and network securities, various physical security measures like data center access control, environmental security, fire prevention, etc. have been maintained adequately. The bank has also set-up disaster recovery site with advanced technology which can be readily accessed in case of any disaster of the data centre so that the customer services are not hampered.

Existing Risk Assessment structure and control system for ICT operations of the Bank are as follows:

- Centralized ICT Operation;
- The entire computer Terminals/PC/Servers locating inside the infrastructure of the Bank are connected to each other through secure network communication;
- Internal Information System audit is done once in every year by Internal Control and Compliance Division (other than IT Division);
- Adequate insurance coverage or risk coverage fund is being maintained;
- Mission critical equipments & applications are being kept under Service Level Agreement;
- Record keeping of inventory details of computing assets is in place;
- Operating procedures for all applications / systems / modules etc. are documented and maintained;
- Redundancy at each level of Network, Server, Power

- system, has been placed to ensure high-availability of data center;
- Fall-back plan of technical persons are in place;
- Hot Categorized Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) has been established and is being properly maintained to ensure the data protection of Data Center (DC) environment as well as to ensure business continuity during any disaster situation;
- Data backup procedure is being maintained properly and one copy of daily data backup is being kept in a secured locker at Data Center;
- Fire detection and auto suppression system in Server Room are in place;
- Access Control (i.e., User ID/Password/ Token) procedure are strictly controlled centrally;
- Anti-virus software is installed in each server and computer;
- Effective risk management & Control system is in place.

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF BASEL-III

Basel III refers to the latest capital and liquidity standards prescribed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS). Bangladesh has entered into the Basel III regime effective from January 01, 2015. Bangladesh Bank (BB) amended its capital standard which was based on Basel II and circulated new regulatory capital and liquidity guidelines in line with Basel III of BCBS. These new global regulatory and supervisory standards mainly focused on the following areas:

- Raising of the quality and level of capital to ensure that banks are better able to absorb losses on both going-concern and a gone-concern basis;
- Increase of the risk coverage of the capital framework;
- Introduction of leverage ratio to serve as a backstop to the risk-based capital measure;
- Introduction of Liquidity Standard including two liquidity ratios such as Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) & Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR);
- Raising of the standards for the Supervisory Review Process (Pillar 2) and;
- Enhanced public disclosures (Pillar 3).

The Banking Regulation & Policy Department (BRPD) of Bangladesh Bank, vide BRPD circular no.-18 dated December 21, 2014, issued an Action Plan/Roadmap for implementation of Basel-III in Bangladesh, which came into force with effect from January 01, 2015. In this connection, Bangladesh Bank circulated its "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for Banks in line with Basel-III)", which replaced "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for Banks in line with Basel-II)" issued vide BRPD circular No.-35/2010. On the other hand, the Department of Offsite Supervision of Bangladesh Bank, vide DOS circular no.01 dated January 01, 2015, published a Guidance Note on Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), which came into force with effect from January 01, 2015.

Standard Bank Limited formed a Basel Unit with a Committee as well as a competent working team for robust operation of Basel-III framework also known as Basel Accords. The Basel Accords implementation Committee is constituted of a working team with the Managing Director & CEO in the chair.

As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the year-end Minimum Capital Requirement as well as Capital Adequacy position is given below:

SOLO BASIS (ONLY BANK)

(BDT in Crore)

SI	As on	Capital Maintained	Maintained CRAR (%)	Required CRAR	Required (CRAR + CCB)
01.	31.12.2018	1,697.57	10.10%	10.00%	11.88%
02.	31.12.2019	1,962.14	11.45%	10.00%	12.50%

CONSOLIDATED BASIS (WITH SUBSIDIARIES)

(BDT in Crore)

SI	As on	Capital Maintained	Maintained CRAR (%)	Required CRAR	Required (CRAR + CCB)
01.	31.12.2018	1,692.70	9.97%	10.00%	11.88%
02.	31.12.2019	1,953.25	11.32%	10.00%	12.50%

LIQUIDITY RATIOS:

The year-end Liquidity Ratio requirements for Basel III are as follows:

Particular	Maintained Ratio	Required Ratio
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	112.45%	≥100.00%
Net stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	117.57%	>100.00%
Stock of High quality liquid assets	BDT 3,918.84 crore	
Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	BDT 3,512.45 crore	
Available amount of stable funding	BDT 18,871.76 crore	
Required amount of stable funding	BDT 15,991.89 crore	

LEVERAGE RATIO:

The year-end Leverage Ratio for Basel III is as follows:

Particular	Solo	Consolidated	Required Ratio
Leverage Ratio	5.93%	5.86%	3.00%
On balance sheet exposure	BDT 21,788.94 crore	BDT 21,930.11 crore	
Off balance sheet exposure	BDT 2,913.70 crore	BDT 2,913.70 crore	
Total exposure	BDT 24,536.31 crore	BDT 24,672.91 crore	

SUPERVISORY REVIEW PROCESS (SRP):

Supervisory Review Process, the Second Pillar of Basel-III of Risk Based Capital Adequacy Framework, is intended not only to ensure that banks have adequate capital to support all the risks in their business, but also to encourage banks to develop and use better risk management techniques in monitoring and managing their risks. The key principle of the Supervisory Review Process (SRP) enjoins that banks should have a process for assessing overall capital adequacy in relation to their risk profile and a strategy for maintaining their capital at an adequate level. The main aspects of a rigorous SRP are as follows:

- Board and senior management oversight,
- Sound capital assessment,
- Comprehensive assessment of risks,
- Monitoring and reporting and
- Internal control review.

BOARD AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT:

As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, SRP of the Bank is being implemented under the following structure of three layers:Strategic Layer: The Risk Management Committee is responsible on behalf of the Board of Directors for implementation of SRP in banks. The agenda of each meeting of the committee includes the SRP implementation in bank.

Strategic Layer: The Board Risk Management Committee is responsible on behalf of the Board of Directors for implementation of SRP in banks. The agenda of each meeting of the committee includes the SRP implementation in bank.

- c. Managerial Layer: The Bank has an exclusive body namely SRP team constituted by the concerned departmental heads of the bank and headed by Managing Director. The formation and modification of SRP team and its terms of reference (ToR) are approved by the Board of Directors and notified to Bangladesh Bank. The SRP meets at least bimonthly to monitor the implementation of SRP.
- d. Operational Layer: The bank has an operational unit in this respect, which is responsible for collecting information from concerned departments and branches, regulatory correspondences, compiling the required calculations of ICAAP reporting and the tasks assigned by the SRP team.

SOUND CAPITAL ASSESSMENT:

The Bank has a board=approved manual namely Manual of Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). The ICAAP manual includes

- Policies and procedures designed to ensure that the bank identifies, measures, and reports all material risks:
- ii) A process that relates capital to the level of risk;
- A process that states capital adequacy goals with respect to risk taking account of the bank's strategic focus and business plan; and
- iv) A process of internal control, review and audit to ensure the integrity of the overall management process.

COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT OF RISKS IN SRP:

All material risks faced by the bank are addressed in the adequate capital assessment process except credit risk, market risk and operation risk. Therefore, SRP considers all risks of the banks, not considered under pillar 1 of Basel III namely,:

- Residual risk: Error in documentation and error in valuation of collateral security.
- Concentration Risk: Credit concentration in groups, sectors or regions.
- 3. Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book: Probable loss due to poor asset liability management and volatile movement of marketable instruments like bills, bond, debentures.
- 4. Liquidity Risk: Inability to fulfill the commitments on time as payment falls due. The indicators tracked for identification of the risks include CRR, SLR, Medium Term Funding Ratio (MTFR), Maximum Cumulative Ratio, Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR), Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NFSR).
- Reputation Risk: Internal & External Fraud, Nonpayment of ABP, Credit Rating and Bad customer service.
- 6. Strategic Risk: CAMELS rating falling below 2, operating expenses exceeding 45% of operating income, classified loans exceeding 5% of total loan, recovery rate falling below 20%., write-off loan recovery falling below 15%., interest waiver exceeding 5% of total classified loans, cost of fund, strategic plan (deposit growth plan, loans growth plan, profit growth plan), rescheduling of loans and advances (rescheduled more than three times are where capital charge are considered).
- 7. Settlement Risk: The risks posed to the banks when it fulfills its contractual obligations (payment or delivery), but the counterparty fails or defaults to do the same. Non receiving or delayed receiving of receivable bills (foreign & domestic) are evaluated to assess settlement risk.
- 8. Appraisal of Core Risk Management Practice.

 BB identified 6 (six) risk areas which are termed as core risks through issuing an industry best practice framework. The Bank developed its own methodology for assessing each core risk separately. No capital charge is imposed for risk rating Strong and Satisfactory. Additional capital charge is imposed for Fair, Marginal and unsatisfactory.

- 9. Environmental and Climate change Risk. To evaluate this risk, Sector Environmental Due Diligence (EDD) Check List is specified in Guidelines on Environmental Risk Management (ERM) issued vide BRPD Circular No. 01/2011 dated 30/01/2011. For the loans under the sectors specified in the guidelines and which have EnvRR of 'High (H)' are considered for the capital charge against this risk.
- 10. Other Material Risk: In the context of an institution's activities, all risks which affect the achievement of business objectives are considered to be material. Other risks (such as Accounting Risk, Human Resources Risk, Natural Disaster Risk) are usually difficult or impossible to quantify and thus their measurement and management typically call for qualitative methods.

In order to address the SRP issues under Basel-III in Standard Bank limited, an exclusive body namely SRP team headed by Managing Director is in place with the following terms of reference:

Terms of reference (ToR) of the Team:

- To conduct dialogue with Bangladesh Bank for determining the adequate level of capital requirement for the Bank:
- To meet at least bimonthly to monitor the implementation status of SRP in the Bank;
- To formulate policies and procedures in order to address all existing/probable material risk of the bank (through risk avoidance, reduction, transfer and retention):
- To set standard for capital requirement of the bank depending on degree of risk of the borrower;
- To monitor and follow-up the comprehensive assessment of risk in the Bank;
- To prepare and review the capital planning of the Bank.

Stress Testing:

Stress tests are used in proactively managing the bank's risk profile, capital planning & management, strategic business planning and setting of capital buffers. Stress testing is an integral component of the bank's internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP) and is used to assess and manage the adequacy of regulatory and economic capital.

More specifically, stress testing may reveal a reduction in surplus capital or a shortfall in capital under specific scenarios. This may then serve as a leading indicator to the bank to raise additional capital, reduce capital outflows, adjust the capital structure and/or reduce its risk appetite.

The Bank assessed combined shock by aggregating the results of credit shock, exchange rate shock, equity shock & interest rate shock. In case of credit shock, increase in NPLs, results of increase in NPLs due to default of top large borrowers, fall in the forced sale value (FSV) of mortgaged collateral, negative shift in the NPL categories & increase of NPLs in particular 2 sectors were taken into consideration.

The outcome of the stress tests indicated that the bank was well within its risk tolerance levels in all of the scenarios. This process finally produces a numerical estimate of the change in the value of risk exposed positions. To interpret the result, the Bank used a series of consideration to evaluate bank's overall positions; deterioration in quality of asset resulting in stress losses that affect bank's profitability and finally bank's capital adequacy.

DISCLOSURES ON RISK BASED CAPITAL (BASEL-III) BASED ON

31.12.2019

(A) SCOPE OF APPLICATION						
Qualitative Disclosure	(a)	The Revised Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) framework which is called Basel-III guideline issued by Bangladesh Bank in December-2014 duly applies to Standard Bank Limited.				
	(b)	Standard Bank Limited prepared its RBCA report on 'Solo Basis' as well as 'Consolidated Basis' where four (04) subsidiaries belong to Standard Bank Ltd.				
	(c)	No incidence occurred which may cause for imposing any regulatory restriction or impediment for transferring fund within the Standard Bank group.				
Quantitative Disclosure	(d)	No Capital deficiency in solo or consolidated assessment.				

(B) CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Qualitative Disclosure

The regulatory capital of bank has been classified into two tiers which is consisted of sum of the following categories:

1. Tier 1 Capital (going-concern capital)

- b. Common Equity Tier 1
- c. Additional Tier 1

2. Tier 2 Capital (gone-concern capital)

a. Common Equity Tier 1 Capital

Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital consist of sum of the following items:

- 1. Paid up capital
- 2. Non-repayable share premium account
- 3. Statutory reserve
- 4. General reserve
- 5. Retained earnings
- (a) 6. Dividend equalization reserve
 - 7. Minority interest in subsidiaries
 - 8. Others

Less: Regulatory adjustments applicable on CET1 capital:

- 1. Shortfall in provisions against NPLs and Investments
- 2. Goodwill and all other Intangible Assets
- 3. Deferred tax assets (DTA)
- 4. Defined benefit pension fund assets
- 5. Gain on sale related to securitization transactions
- 6. Investment in own CET-1 instruments/shares
- Reciprocal crossholdings in the CET-1 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities
- 8. Any investment exceeding the approved limit under section 26 ka(1) of Bank company Act-1991 (50% of investment)
- 9. Investment in Subsidiaries which are not consolidated (50% of investment)
- 10. Other if any

b. Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT-1)

Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital consist of the following items:

- 1. Non-cumulative irredeemable preference shares
- 2. Instruments issued by the banks that meet the qualifying criteria for AT1 as specified in the guideline.
- 3. Minority Interest i.e. AT1 issued by consolidated subsidiaries to third parties (for consolidated reporting only)
- 4. Others

Less: Regulatory adjustments applicable on AT1 Capital:

- 1. Investment in own AT-1 instruments/shares
- Reciprocal crossholdings in the AT-1 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities
- 3. Other if any

2) Tier 2 Capital (T-2)

Tier 2 capital, also called 'gone-concern capital', represents other elements which fall short of some of the characteristics of the core capital but contribute to the overall strength of a bank. Tier 2 capital consist of the following items:

- 1. General Provisions (Eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 will be limited to a maximum 1.25 percentage points of credit risk-weighted assets calculated under the standardized approach)
- 2. All other preference shares
- 3. Subordinated debt / Instruments issued by the banks that meet the qualifying criteria for Tier 2 capital as specified in the guideline.
- 4. Minority Interest i.e. Tier-2 issued by consolidated subsidiaries to third parties as specified in the quideline.
- 5. Revaluation Reserves as on 31 December, 2014 (50% of Fixed Assets and Securities and 10% of Equities)
- 6. Others

Less: Regulatory adjustments applicable on Tier-2 capital:

- Revaluation Reserves for Fixed Assets, Securities and Equity Securities (follow phase-in deductions as per Basel-III).
- 2. Investment in own T-2 instruments/shares
- 3. Reciprocal crossholdings in the T-2 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities.
- 4. Any investment exceeding the approved limit under section 26 ka(1) of Bank company Act-1991 (50% of investment).
- Investment in Subsidiaries which are not consolidated (50% of investment)
- 6. Others if any

The calculation of Common Equity Tier-1, Additional Tier-1, Tier-1 and Tier-2 capital shall be subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Common Equity Tier 1 of at least 4.5% of the total RWA.
- 2. Tier-1 capital will be at least 6.0% of the total RWA.
- 3. Minimum CRAR of 10% of the total RWA.
- 4. Additional Tier 1 capital can be admitted maximum up to 1.5% of the total RWA or 33.33% of CET1, whichever is higher.
- 5. Tier-2 capital can be admitted maximum up to 4.0% of the total RWA or 88.89% of CET1, whichever is higher.
- 6. In addition to minimum CRAR, Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) of 2.5% of the total RWA is being introduced which will be maintained in the form of CET1.

Quanti	Quantitative Disclosure The quantitative disclosure of Capital Structure are as follows:				
Tier 1	Capital (going-concerr	ı capital)			
	Common Equity Tie	mmon Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)		Consolidated	
1.1	Fully Paid-up Capita		958.09	958.09	
1.2	Non-repayable Shar	e premium account	-	-	
1.3	Statutory Reserve		557.81	557.81	
1.4	General Reserve		-	-	
1.5	Retained Earnings		104.79	100.45	
1.6	Dividend Equalization	n Reserve	-	-	
1.7	Minority interest in S	ubsidiaries	-	0.02	
1.9	Other if any (if any it	em approved by BB)	-	-	
1.10	Sub-Total: (1.1 to 1	9)	1,620.68	1,616.35	
	Less: Regulatory a	djustments applicable on CET1			
1.11		ns required against Non Performing Loans	300.33	300.33	
1.12	Shortfall in provision	ns required against investment in shares	-	-	
1.13		account of revaluation of investment tting off from any other surplus on the	-	-	
1.14	Goodwill and all other	er intangible assets	4.42	4.58	
1.15	Deferred tax assets	(DTA)	-	-	
1.16	Defined benefit pens	sion fund assets	-	-	
1.17	Gain on sale related	to securitization transactions	-	-	
1.18	Investment in own C	ET-1 instruments/shares	-	-	
1.19	Reciprocal crosshole Financial and Insura	dings in the CET-1 Capital of Banking, nce Entities	-	4.40	
1.20		eeding the approved limit under section nearly Act-1991 (50% of investment)	-	-	
1.21	Investment in Subsicinvestment)	diaries which are not consolidated (50% of	-	-	
1.22	Other if any		-	-	
1.23	Sub-Total (1.11 to 1	.22)	304.75	3.9.32	
1.24	Total Common Equ	ity Tier-1 (1.10 -1.23)	1,315.93	1,307.04	
	Additional Tier 1 Ca	apital			
2.1	Non-cumulative irred	deemable preference shares		-	
2.2	Instruments issued by criteria for AT1	by the bank that meets the qualifying	-	-	
2.3		AT1 issued by consolidated subsidiaries onsolidated reporting only)	-	-	
2.4	Others		-	-	
2.5	Sub-Total (2.1 to 2.4		-	-	

2.10	Total Eligible Tier-1 Capital (1.24 + 2.9)	1,315.93	1,307.04
2.9	Total Additional Tier 1 Capital (2.5 – 2.8)	-	-
2.8	Sub-Total (2.5 to 2.7)	-	-
2.7	Other if any	-	-
2.6	Reciprocal crossholdings in the AT-1 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities	-	-
2.5	Investment in own AT-1 instruments/shares	-	-
Less: R	Regulatory adjustments applicable on AT1 Capital		

	Total Elegible Capital (Tier-1+Tier-2)(2.10+3.16)	1,962.14	1,953.25
3.16	Total Eligible Tier-2 Capital (3.7 – 3.15)	646.22	646.22
3.15	Sub-Total (3.9 to 3.14)	1.31	1.31
3.14	Other if any	-	
3.13	Investment in Subsidiaries which are not consolidated (50% of investment)	-	
3.12	Any investment exceeding the approved limit under section 26 ka(1) of Bank company Act-1991 (50% of investment).	-	
3.11	Reciprocal crossholdings in the T-2 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities.	-	
3.10	Investment in own T-2 instruments/shares	-	
3.9	Revaluation Reserves for Fixed Assets, Securities and Equity Securities (follow phase-in deductions as per Basel-III).	1.31	1.3
3.8	Less: Regulatory adjustments applicable on Tier-2 capital		
3.7	Sub-Total (3.1 to 3.6)	647.53	647.5
3.6	Other if any (if any item approved by BB)	-	
3.5	Revaluation Reserves as on 31 December, 2014 (50% of Fixed Assets and Securities and 10% of Equities)	1.31	1.3
3.4	Minority Interest i.e. Tier-2 issued by consolidated subsidiaries to third parties as specified in the guideline.	-	
3.3	Subordinated debt / Instruments issued by the banks that meet the qualifying criteria for Tier 2 capital as specified in the guideline.	480.00	480.00
3.2	All other preference shares	-	
3.1	General Provisions (Eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 will be limited to a maximum 1.25 percentage points of credit risk-weighted assets calculated under the standardize approach)	166.22	166.23

(C) CAPITAL ADEQUACY					
Qualitative Disclosure	(a)	Adequate capital means enough profile. For assessing overall adequate capital, Bank has Assessment Process (ICAAP) calculating adequate capital unbasel-III. Bank has strengthened its risk system in assessing and planning the strategic planning process.	risk profile and followed an Ir which is issued nder Supervisory management programs of economic contents.	a strategy for nternal Capita by Banglade Review Process and interpretable against a	maintaining I Adequacy sh Bank for ess (SRP) of ernal control all risks.
		capital requirements. The strate	-		
		anticipated capital expenditures sources.	s, desirable capita	al level, and ext	ernal capital
				Solo C	onsolidated
	(b)	Capital Requirement for Credit I		1,627.29	1,607.70
	(c)			31.64	61.07
	(d) (e)	Capital Requirement for Operat Total Capital, CET-1 Capital, Tot.		55.00	57.07
		For the consolidated group: Total CRAR	11.32%	·	
		CET-1 Capital Ratio	7.57%		
		Total Tier-1 Capital Ratio	7.57%		
		Tier-2 Capital Ratio	3.74%		
Quantitative Disclosure		For stand alone:			
Quantitative Disclosure		Total CRAR	11.45%		
		CET-1 Capital Ratio	7.68%		
		Total Tier-1 Capital Ratio	7.68%		
		Tier-2 Capital Ratio	3.77%		
	(f)	Capital Conservation Buffer-			
		For the consolidated group:	BDT 431.46 crore	e (2.50% of Tot	al RWA)
		For stand alone: BDT 428.48	•		
	(g)	Available Capital under Pillar-2 requirement BDT 1,692.72 Crore as on 31.12.2018. Based on 31.12.2019, it is not calculated. However, it will be			
		calculated within 31.05.2020.			

(D) CREDIT RISK

Credit Risk

Definitions of past due and impaired (for accounting purposes)

Past dues and impaired exposures are defined in accordance with the relevant Bangladesh Bank regulations. Specific and general provisions are computed periodically in accordance with the Bangladesh Bank regulations.

Special Mention Account (SMA)

These assets have potential weaknesses thus deserve management's close attention. If left uncollected, these weaknesses may result in direction of the repayment prospect of the borrower.

Sub-Standard

These are the loans where bank has reason to doubt about the payment of the loan although recovery prospect is encouraging.

Doubtful.

A Continuous Loan, Demand Loan, Fixed Term Loan or any installment(s)/part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan which will remain past due/overdue for a period of 09 (nine) months or beyond but less than 12 (twelve) months, the entire loan will be put into the "Doubtful (DF)".

Bad/ loss

These are the loans that have a bleak recovery possibility.

Unclassified

These are the loans where bank is fully satisfied about its repayment.

Description of approaches followed for specific and general allowances and statistical methods;

Qualitative Disclosure

(a) As per relevant Bangladesh bank guidelines, 0.25% to 5% provision is maintained against unclassified loans, 5% to 20% provision is maintained against sub-standard loans, 5% to 50% provision is maintained against doubtful loans and 100% provision is maintained against bad/ loss after deducting value of eligible security, if any, as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines. All interest is suspended/ discontinued if the loan is identified as sub-standard, doubtful or bad/ loss.

Discussion of the bank's credit risk management policy

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a customer or counterparty fails to meet a payment obligation under a contract. It arises principally from direct lending, trade finance and leasing business, but also from off-balance sheet products such as guarantees and credit derivatives, and from the holdings of debt securities. The failure may result from unwillingness of the counter party or decline in his / her financial condition. Among the risks the Standard Bank Limited engages in, credit risk generates the largest regulatory capital requirement. Standard Bank Limited has standards, policies and procedures dedicated to controlling and monitoring risk from all such activities.

The aims of credit risk management, underpinning sustainably profitable business, are principally:

- to maintain a strong culture of responsible lending, supported by a robust risk policy and control framework;
- to both partner and challenge business originators effectively in defining and implementing risk appetite, and its re-evaluation under actual and scenario conditions; and
- to ensure independent, expert scrutiny and approval of credit risks, their costs and their mitigation.

The standardized approach is applied for risk weighting of exposure as per directive of Bangladesh Bank. It requires banks to use risk assessments prepared by External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) to determine the risk weightings applied to rated counterparties. The bank has used all customer ratings wherever available for use based on their entity rating as assigned by the approved ECAIs of Bangladesh Bank.

Credit risk is one of the major risks faced by the Bank. To assess and to mitigate the credit risk, the Bank has implemented risk management manual, which is considered an important tool for retaining the quality and performance of the assets. Accordingly, the Bank's credit risk management functions have been designed to address all these issues including risks that arise from global changes in banking, finance and related issues.

The Bank has defined segregation of duties for all credit risk related activities like credit approval, administration, monitoring and recovery functions. The Bank has set policies and procedures for the controlling and monitoring of credit risks from these activities. A thorough risk assessment is done before sanction of any credit facility at risk management units. The risk assessment includes borrower risk analysis, financial analysis, industry analysis, historical performance of the customer, security of the credit facility etc. Bank also has established separate Credit Risk Management Services which helps in ensuring credit compliance with the post-sanction processes/ procedures laid down by the Bank from time to time. Bank has in place a risk grading system for analyzing the risk associated with credit. The parameters, while risk grading the customers, include financial condition and performance, quality of disclosures and management, facility structure, collateral and country risk assessment where necessary. Maximum counterparty/group exposures are limited to 15% (funded) of the bank's capital base as stipulated by Bangladesh Bank. Exposure beyond the said limit may be allowed only upon prior approval from Bangladesh Bank.

Throughout the year, the Bank reviews loans and advances to assess whether objective evidence has arisen of impairment of a loan or portfolio that warrants a change in the classification of loans and advances which may result in a change in the provision required in accordance with BRPD circular No. 24 (17 November 2019), BRPD circular No.6 (19 May 2019), BRPD circular No.4 (16 May 2019), BRPD circular No. 3 (21 April 2019), BRPD circular No.1 (20 February 2018), BRPD circular No.15 (27 September 2017), BRPD circular No.16 (18 November 2014), BRPD circular no.14 (23 September 2012) as amended by BRPD circular no. 19 (27 December 2012). The guidance in the circulars follows a formulaic approach whereby specified rates are applied to the various categories of loans as defined in the circulars.

Total gross credit risk exposures broken down by	BDT in Crore
major types of credit exposure:	
Secured overdraft/Quard against TDR	1,953.89
Term Loan	4,651.60
Export Development Fund (EDF)	352.64
Agriculture Loan	510.61
Cash credit/ Murabaha	1,650.46
House Building loans	349.29
Transport Loans	156.52
Loans against trust receipt	660.51
Payment against document	50.14
Packing credit	50.82
Demand Loan	1,322.14
Lease Finance / Izara	140.85
Syndicate/Club Finance	255.08
VISA Credit Card	72.76
SME/SE	3,211.88
Green Finance	1.40
Consumer Credit Scheme/Hire purchase	30.01
Bills Purchased and Discounted (Local and Foreign)	387.40
Total	15,808.00

b

c Geographical distribution of exposures, broken down in significant areas by major types of credit exposure:	BDT in Crore
Urban:	
Dhaka Division	10,808.15
Chittagong Division	2,740.78
Khulna Division	734.30
Barishal Division	41.95
Rajshahi Division	534.08
Rangpur Division	547.88
Sylhet Division	59.54
Mymensing Division	20.93
Total	15,487.62
Rural:	
Dhaka Division	146.46
Chittagong Division	68.34
Khulna Division	00.34
Barishal Division	-
Rajshahi Division	48.65
Rangpur Division	
Sylhet Division	22.11 10.70
Mymensing Division	
Total	24.12
	320.38
Grand Total (urban + rural)	45.000.00
	15,808.00
d Industry or counterparty types distribution of exposures broken down by major types of credit exposure:	BDT in Crore
broken down by major types of credit exposure:	BDT in Crore
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending	BDT in Crore
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending	29.58 189.70
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending Export financing	29.58 189.70 247.77
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending Export financing House building loan	29.58 189.70 247.77 62.51
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending Export financing House building loan Consumers Credit Scheme Small and medium enterprises	29.58 189.70 247.77 62.51 3,212.63
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending Export financing House building loan Consumers Credit Scheme	29.58 189.70 247.77 62.51 3,212.63 151.97
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending Export financing House building loan Consumers Credit Scheme Small and medium enterprises Special program loan	29.58 189.70 247.77 62.51 3,212.63 151.97 687.54
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending Export financing House building loan Consumers Credit Scheme Small and medium enterprises Special program loan Other Loans and advances/Investments Total	29.58 189.70 247.77 62.51 3,212.63 151.97
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending Export financing House building loan Consumers Credit Scheme Small and medium enterprises Special program loan Other Loans and advances/Investments Total Industrial loans:	29.58 189.70 247.77 62.51 3,212.63 151.97 687.54 4,581.70
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending Export financing House building loan Consumers Credit Scheme Small and medium enterprises Special program loan Other Loans and advances/Investments Total Industrial loans: Agricultural Industries	29.58 189.70 247.77 62.51 3,212.63 151.97 687.54 4,581.70
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending Export financing House building loan Consumers Credit Scheme Small and medium enterprises Special program loan Other Loans and advances/Investments Total Industrial loans: Agricultural Industries Textile Industries	29.58 189.70 247.77 62.51 3,212.63 151.97 687.54 4,581.70 2,920.00 644.43
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending Export financing House building loan Consumers Credit Scheme Small and medium enterprises Special program loan Other Loans and advances/Investments Total Industrial loans: Agricultural Industries Textile Industries Food and allied Industries	29.58 189.70 247.77 62.51 3,212.63 151.97 687.54 4,581.70 2,920.00 644.43 1,418.56
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending Export financing House building loan Consumers Credit Scheme Small and medium enterprises Special program loan Other Loans and advances/Investments Total Industrial loans: Agricultural Industries Textile Industries Food and allied Industries Pharmaceuticals Industries	29.58 189.70 247.77 62.51 3,212.63 151.97 687.54 4,581.70 2,920.00 644.43 1,418.56 79.11
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending Export financing House building loan Consumers Credit Scheme Small and medium enterprises Special program loan Other Loans and advances/Investments Total Industrial loans: Agricultural Industries Textile Industries Food and allied Industries Pharmaceuticals Industries Leather, Chemical and Cosmetics etc	29.58 189.70 247.77 62.51 3,212.63 151.97 687.54 4,581.70 2,920.00 644.43 1,418.56 79.11 44.30
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending Export financing House building loan Consumers Credit Scheme Small and medium enterprises Special program loan Other Loans and advances/Investments Total Industrial loans: Agricultural Industries Textile Industries Food and allied Industries Pharmaceuticals Industries Leather, Chemical and Cosmetics etc Cement and Ceramic Industries	29.58 189.70 247.77 62.51 3,212.63 151.97 687.54 4,581.70 2,920.00 644.43 1,418.56 79.11 44.30 169.35
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending Export financing House building loan Consumers Credit Scheme Small and medium enterprises Special program loan Other Loans and advances/Investments Total Industrial loans: Agricultural Industries Textile Industries Food and allied Industries Pharmaceuticals Industries Leather, Chemical and Cosmetics etc Cement and Ceramic Industries Service Industries	29.58 189.70 247.77 62.51 3,212.63 151.97 687.54 4,581.70 2,920.00 644.43 1,418.56 79.11 44.30 169.35 787.02
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending Export financing House building loan Consumers Credit Scheme Small and medium enterprises Special program loan Other Loans and advances/Investments Total Industrial loans: Agricultural Industries Textile Industries Food and allied Industries Pharmaceuticals Industries Leather, Chemical and Cosmetics etc Cement and Ceramic Industries Service Industries Transport and Communication Industries	29.58 189.70 247.77 62.51 3,212.63 151.97 687.54 4,581.70 2,920.00 644.43 1,418.56 79.11 44.30 169.35 787.02 330.03
broken down by major types of credit exposure: Commercial lending Commercial lending Export financing House building loan Consumers Credit Scheme Small and medium enterprises Special program loan Other Loans and advances/Investments Total Industrial loans: Agricultural Industries Textile Industries Food and allied Industries Pharmaceuticals Industries Leather, Chemical and Cosmetics etc Cement and Ceramic Industries Service Industries	29.58 189.70 247.77 62.51 3,212.63 151.97 687.54 4,581.70 2,920.00 644.43 1,418.56 79.11 44.30 169.35 787.02

е	Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio broken down by all types of credit exposure including bill purchased & discounted:	BDT in Crore
	Payable On demand	
	Up to one month	1,829.93
	Over one month but not more than three months	2,100.08
	Over three months but less than one year	5,260.60
	Over one year but less than five years	5,247.53
	Above five years	1,369.86
f	By major industry or counterparty type :	BDT in Crore
	Amount of impaired loans and if available, past due loans, provided separately	
	Corporate	5,446.71
	SME	3,112.47
	Consumer Financing	228.76
	Others (Agri, SOD Individual)	5,585.11
	Specific and general provisions; and	427.76
	Charges for specific allowances and charge-offs during the period	
g	Gross Non performing Assets (NPAs)	BDT in Crore
	Non performing Assets (NPAs) to Outstanding Loans &	923.24
	advances	5.84%
	Movement of Non Performing Assets (NPAs)	
	Opening balance	1,135.96
	Additions	523.53
	Reductions	736.25
	Closing balance	923.24
	Movement of specific provisions for NPAs	
	Opening balance	227.10
	Provisions made during the period	32.10
	Write-off	(0.30)
	Write-back of excess provisions	-
	Closing balance	258.90

(E) EQUITIES: DISCLOSURE	S FO	R BANKING BOOK POSITIONS		
		The general qualitative disclosure requirer	ment with respect to	o the equity risk, including:
		The Bank does not hold any value which is on which capital gains are expected and the relationship and strategic reasons" in RBC	hose taken under of	ther objectives including for
Qualitative Disclosure	(a)	Therefore the Bank does not needed to narrate any "Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holding in the banking book, This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices".		
		Apart from above, the Bank has being cashares & Unquoted shares.	alculated value a	t cost method for Quoted
		Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investments, as well as the fair value of those investments; for quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value		
Quantitative Disclosure	(b)	С	ost Price	Market Price
			DT 15.66 crore DT 266.48 crore	BDT 9.59 crore BDT 266.48 crore
	(c)	The cumulative realized gain (losses) arisi period.	ing from sales and	liquidations in the reporting
		Realized gain (losses) from equity investment	nents	
		Total unrealized gains (losses) –		0.00
	(d)	Total latent revaluation gains (losses) -		0.00
		Any amounts of the above included in Tier		0.00
	(e)	There are no Capital requirements broken consistent with the bank's methodology, as of equity investments subject to any super requirements.	s well as the aggre	gate amounts and the type
(F) INTEREST RATE RISK IN	THE	BANKING BOOK (IRRBB)		

(F) INTEREST RATE RISK IN	THE	BANKING BOOK (IRRBB)			
		The Banking Book consists of assets and liabilities relationship or for steady income and statutory obl maturity/payment by counter party.			
		The earnings or changes in the economic value are t	the main foc	us in banking	book.
Qualitative Disclosure	(a)	Interest rate risk is the risk that a bank will experience as interest rates move over time.	deterioratio	n in its financi	al position
		Interest rate risk in the banking book arises from a ba	ank's core b	anking activiti	es.
		Interest rate risk is the exposure of a bank's financial in interest rates. Changes in interest rates affect a binterest income and the level of other interest sensitive.	ank's earnir	ngs by chang	ing its net
		Interest Rate Risk -Increase in Interest Rate: Magnitude of Shock Net Interest Income impact	Minor 1.00%	Moderate 2.00%	Major 3.00%
		<12 Months	5.47	10.95	16.42
		Capital after shock	2106.04	2111.52	2116.99
0	(1.)	CRAR aftershock (%)	12.29	12.32	12.35
Quantitative Disclosure	(b)	Change in CAR after shock (%)	0.03	0.06	0.1
		Re-pricing Impact Change in the value of the bond portfolio	-7.27	-14.54	-21.81
		Capital after shock	2098.7	2096.98	2095.18
		CRAR aftershock (%)	12.25	12.23	12.22
		Change in CAR after shock (%)	-0.04	-0.08	-0.13
		Overall change in CAR (NII & re-pricing impact, %)	-0.01	-0.02	-0.03

Views of BOD on trading/investment activities:

Market risk is potential for loss resulting from adverse movement in market risk factors such as interest rates, For-ex rates, and equity and commodity prices.

The important aspect of the Market Risk includes liquidity management, interest rate risk management and the pricing of assets and liabilities. There are three types of Market Risk such as Interest Rate Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk & Equity Price Risk.

The Board will have to approve all policies related to market risk, sets limits and reviews compliance on a regular basis.

Method used to measure Market Risk:

In Standardized Approach, the capital requirement for various market risks (interest rate risk, equity price risk, commodity price risk, and foreign exchange risk) is determined separately.

Qualitative Disclosure

(a)

Market Risk Management System:

The Treasury Division manage market risk covering Liquidity, interest rate and foreign exchange risk with oversight from Assets Liability Management Committee (ALCO) comprising senior executives of the Bank. ALCO is chaired by the Managing Director. ALCO meets at least once in a month.

Policies and Processes for mitigating market risk:

There are approved limits for credit deposit Ratio, liquid assets to total assets ratio, maturity mismatch, commitments for both on-balance sheet and offbalance sheet items and borrowing from money market and For-ex position. The limits are monitored and enforced on a regular basis to protect against market risk. The exchange rate committee of the Bank meets on a daily basis to review the prevailing market condition, exchange rate, For-ex position and transactions to mitigate foreign exchange risks.

		The capital requirement for:	Solo	Consolidated
		Interest rate risk	6.19 crore	6.19 crore
Quantitative Disclosure	(b)	Equity position risk	1.92 crore	31.35 crore
		Foreign exchange risk	23.54 crore	23.54 crore
		Commodity risk	0.00 crore	0.00 crore

(H) OPERATIONAL RISK

Views of BOD on system to reduce Operational Risk:

Operational risk is associated with human error, system failures and inadequate procedures and controls. It is the risk of loss arising from the potential that inadequate information system; technology failures, breaches in internal controls, fraud, unforeseen catastrophes, or other operational problems may result in unexpected losses or reputation problems. Operational risk exists in all products and business activities.

In addressing Operational Risk, Bank has been strengthened its Internal Control System, and ensure sound Corporate Governance in all sphere of Management and Operation level as well.

The Bank should maintain a robust CBS (Core Banking Software) and enriches its IT infrastructure in terms of demand of time. Besides, in order to capacity building of its Human Resources Bank may be taken a number of steps like training, workshop etc.

Performance gap of executives and staffs:

SBL has a policy to provide competitive package and best working environment to attract and retain the most talented people available in the industry. SBL's strong brand image plays an important role in employee motivation. As a result there is no significant performance gap.

Qualitative Disclosure

Potential external events:

(a)

No potential external events are expected to expose the Bank to significant operational risk.

Policies and Processes for mitigating operational risk:

To mitigate operational risk, Bank use basic indicator approach to calculate capital charge against operational risk. The policy for operational risks including internal control & compliance risk is approved by Board taking into account relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank developed a Risk Management Division and supervisory review Committee for review and managing operation risk as well as evaluating of the adequacy of the capital. For mitigating operational risk Internal Control and compliance division undertakes periodical and special audit of the branches and departments at the Head Office for review of the operation and compliance of statutory requirements.

Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk:

The Bank followed Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for measuring capital charges for operational risk. Under the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA), the capital charge for operational risk is a fixed percentage (denoted by alpha) of average positive annual gross income of the Bank over the past three years.

Quantitative Disclosure

The Capital Requirement for Operational Risk (Solo) (b) The Capital Requirement for Operational Risk (Consolidated) BDT 57.07 crore

BDT 55.00 crore

(I) LIQUIDITY RISK

Views of BOD on system to reduce liquidity risk

The board of directors is ultimately responsible for the liquidity risk assumed by the bank and the manner in which this risk is managed and therefore should establish the bank's liquidity risk tolerance. The tolerance, which should define the level of liquidity risk that the bank is willing to assume, should be appropriate for the business strategy of the bank and its role in the financial system and should reflect the bank's financial condition and funding capacity.

The prerequisites of an effective liquidity risk management include an informed board, capable management, staff having relevant expertise and efficient systems and procedures. It is primarily the duty of board of directors to understand the liquidity risk profile of the bank and the tools used to manage liquidity risk. The board has to ensure that the bank has necessary liquidity risk management framework and bank is capable of confronting uneven liquidity scenarios.

Generally speaking the board of a bank is responsible:

- To position bank's strategic direction and tolerance level for liquidity risk.
- To appoint senior managers who have ability to manage liquidity risk and delegate them the required authority to accomplish the job.
- To continuously monitors the bank's performance and overall liquidity risk
- To ensure that liquidity risk is identified, measured, monitored, and controlled.

Senior management is responsible for the implementation of sound policies and procedures keeping in view the strategic direction and risk appetite specified by board. To effectively oversee the daily and long-term management of liquidity risk senior managers should:

Qualitative Disclosure

(a)

- Develop and implement procedures and practices that translate the board's goals, objectives, and risk tolerances into operating standards that are well understood by bank personnel and consistent with the board's intent.
- Adhere to the lines of authority and responsibility that the board has established for managing liquidity risk.
- Oversee the implementation and maintenance of management information and other systems that identify, measure, monitor, and control the bank's liquidity risk.
- Establish effective internal controls over the liquidity risk management process.

Method used to measure Liquidity risk

1) Contractual maturity mismatch:

The contractual maturity mismatch profile identifies the gaps between the contractual inflows and outflows of liquidity for defined time bands. These maturity gaps indicate how much liquidity a bank would potentially need to raise in each of these time bands if all outflows occurred at the earliest possible date. This metric provides insight into the extent to which the bank relies on maturity transformation under its current contracts.

2) Concentration of funding:

This metric is meant to identify those sources of wholesale funding that are of such significance that withdrawal of this funding could trigger liquidity problems. The metric thus encourages the diversification of funding sources recommended in the Committee's Sound Principles.

3) Available unencumbered assets:

These metrics provide supervisors with data on the quantity and key characteristics, including currency denomination and location, of banks' available unencumbered assets. These assets have the potential to be used as collateral to raise additional HQLA or secured funding in secondary markets or are eligible at central banks and as such may potentially be additional sources of liquidity for the bank.

4) LCR by significant currency:

While the LCR is required to be met in one single currency, in order to better capture potential currency mismatches, banks and supervisors should also monitor the LCR in significant currencies. This will allow the bank and the supervisor to track potential currency mismatch issues that could arise.

5) Market-related monitoring tools:

High frequency market data with little or no time lag can be used as early warning indicators in monitoring potential liquidity difficulties at banks.

Liquidity risk management system

The liquidity risk strategy defined by board should enunciate specific policies on particular aspects of liquidity risk management, such as:

- a. Composition of Assets and Liabilities
- b. Diversification and Stability of Liabilities.
- c. Access to Inter-bank Market

The liquidity strategy must be documented in a liquidity policy, and communicated throughout the bank. The responsibility for managing the overall liquidity of the bank should be delegated to a specific, identified group within the bank. This might be in the form of an Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) comprised of senior management, the treasury function or the risk management department. However, usually the liquidity risk management is performed by an ALCO. Ideally, the ALCO should comprise of senior management from each key area of the institution that assumes and/or manages liquidity risk.

An effective liquidity risk management includes systems to identify, measure, monitor and control its liquidity exposures. Management should be able to accurately identify and quantify the primary sources of a bank's liquidity risk in a timely manner. To properly identify the sources, management should understand both existing as well as future risk that the institution can be exposed to. Management should always be alert for new sources of liquidity risk at both the transaction and portfolio levels. 4.5.2 Key elements of an effective risk management process include an efficient MIS, systems to measure, monitor and control existing as well as future liquidity risks and reporting them to senior management.

Policies and processes for mitigating liquidity risk

An effective measurement and monitoring system is essential for adequate management of liquidity risk. Discussed below are some (but not all) commonly used liquidity measurement and monitoring techniques that may be adopted by the banks.

Contingency Funding Plans 4.7.2 In order to develop a comprehensive liquidity risk management framework, institutions should have way out plans for stress scenarios. Such a plan commonly known as Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) is a set of policies and procedures that serves as a blue print for a bank to meet its funding needs in a timely manner and at a reasonable cost. A CFP is a projection of future cash flows and funding sources of a bank under market scenarios including aggressive asset growth or rapid liability erosion. To be effective it is important that a CFP should represent management's best estimate of balance sheet changes that may result from a liquidity or credit event. A CFP can provide a useful framework for managing liquidity risk both short term and in the long term. Further it helps ensure that a financial institution can prudently and efficiently manage routine and extraordinary fluctuations in liquidity.

Use of CFP for Routine Liquidity Management

- a. A reasonable amount of liquid assets are maintained.
- b. Measurement and projection of funding requirements during various scenarios.
- c. Management of access to funding sources.

Use of CFP for Emergency and Distress Environments

Not necessarily a liquidity crisis shows up gradually. In case of a sudden liquidity stress it is important for a bank to seem organized, candid, and efficient to meet its obligations to the stakeholders. Since such a situation requires a spontaneous action, banks that already have plans to deal with such situation could address the liquidity problem more efficiently and effectively. A CFP can help ensure that bank management and key staffs are ready to respond to such situations.

Scope of CFP

To begin, the CFP should anticipate all of the bank's funding and liquidity needs by:

- a. Analyzing and making quantitative projections of all significant on- and off-balance-sheet funds flows and their related effects.
- b. Matching potential cash flow sources and uses of funds.
- c. Establishing indicators that alert management to a predetermined level of potential risks.

(b)	Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	112.45%	
		Net stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	117.57%
O sellitati a Bisala a se		Stock of High quality liquid assets	BDT 3,918.84 crore
Quantitative Disclosures		Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	BDT 3,512.45 crore
		Available amount of stable funding	BDT 18,871.76 crore
		Required amount of stable funding	BDT 15,991.89 crore

(J) LEVERAGE RATIO:

Views of BOD on system to reduce excessive leverage

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. The leverage ratio is calibrated to act as a credible supplementary measure to the risk based capital requirements. The leverage ratio is intended to achieve the following objectives:

- a. constrain the build-up of leverage in the banking sector which can damage the broader financial system and the economy; and
- b. reinforce the risk based requirements with an easy to understand and a non-risk based measure.

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

Introducing the leverage ratio as an additional prudential tool has several potential benefits. The financial crisis has illustrated the disruptive effects of procyclicality (amplification of the effects of the business cycle) and of the risk that can build up when financial firms acting in an individually prudent manner collectively creates systemic problems. There is now broad consensus that micro-prudential regulation needs to be complemented by macro-prudential regulation that smoothens the effects of the credit cycle. This has led to proposals for countercyclical capital requirements and loan loss provisions that would be higher in good times and lower in bad times.

Qualitative Disclosure

(a)

(b)

Approach for calculating exposure

The leverage ratio should be calculated by dividing an institution's capital measure by the total exposure (expressed as a percentage). The ratio should be calculated as the simple arithmetic mean of the monthly leverage ratios over a quarter. For the numerator of the ratio (capital measure), the Tier 1 capital should be considered. The denominator (exposure measure) should be the sum of the exposure values of all assets and off-balance sheet items not deducted from the calculation of Tier 1 capital.

Leverage Ratio = Tier 1 Capital (after related deductions)/ Total Exposure (after related deductions)

A minimum Tier 1 leverage ratio of 3% is being prescribed both at solo and consolidated level.

The banks is maintaining leverage ratio on quarterly basis. The calculation at the end of each calendar

quarter is submitted to BB showing the average of the month end leverage ratios based on the following definition of capital and total exposure.

Quantitative Disclosure

	Solo	Consolidated
Leverage ratio	5.39%	5.33%
On balance sheet exposure	21,788.94 crore	21,930.11 crore
Off balance sheet exposure	2,913.70 crore	2,913.70 crore
Regulatory adjustments	304.75 crore	309.32 crore
Total exposure	24,397.88 crore	24,534.49 crore

(K) REMUNERATION

The following are the main disclosure on remuneration that bank includes in their pillar-3 documents. Bank is strongly encouraged not only to disclose the required information, but to articulate as far as possible how these factors complement and support their overall risk management framework.

This requested quantitative disclosures detailed below should only cover senior management and other material takers and be broken down between these two categories.

Qualitative Disclosure

The Management of Standard Bank Limited for Remuneration program holds the responsibilities for overseeing the framing, reviewing and implementing of overall compensation structure and related polices over remuneration package issues payable to all or specialized employees and the Directors/MD/any other appointed/engaged person(s)/Material Risk Takers of the Bank.

Information relating to
(a) the bodies that oversee remuneration

They also oversee performance oriented incentives, perquisites, other financial options etc. to attract, motivate and retain employees and review compensation packages/pay structure in comparison to that of other Banks to enjoy competitive advantages in this industry.

In addition, the Management of SBL also carries out the following roles and responsibilities:

Review of the Compensation Policy annually or as demanded by market.

Exercise such other powers and play the roles delegated to it by the Board.

Till present, the Bank has not yet engaged any External Consultants for conducting such exercise since these have been done by the Bank's Management.

All applicable substantive pay and other allowances including perquisites to the employees including all subordinates, officers and executives up to the rank of SEVP are designed well accord with the prevailing competitive remuneration structure in the industry.

The package structure of all executives above the rank of SEVP i.e. DMD, AMD & MD, the individual remuneration is fixed and approved by the Board of Directors. All the Pay Structure and perquisites payable to the employees get approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank. In order to format and design the remuneration package, the Management and the Board take into the following consideration:

- (b) Information relating to the remuneration of the processes
- 3. Minimum Qualification level set during the recruitment
- 4. level of Experience
- 5. Level of Risk involved
- 6. Complexities of the job
- 7. degree of creativity or productivity expected in the job
- 8. Business developing excellence and expertise
- 9. Leadership capability
- 10. Corporate exposure

However the remuneration structure/package for the Managing Director (MD) of the Bank is subject to approval of Bangladesh Bank.

(c) Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes

The Management has always been in practice of reviewing remuneration/compensation package/structure of the prime employees in top positions who are associated with high degree of risk factors, current and future position.

The Board of Directors oversees and governs effective framing and implementation of the remuneration policy. Human Resource Management under the guidance of MD administers the compensation and Benefit structure in line with the best suited practices and statutory requirements as applicable.

(d)	Description of the ways in which the banks seeks to link performances during a performance measurement period with levels of	On the way to link performances during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration management takes the feedback or appraisal from head of branch (in case of branch officials) or concerned Head of Division (for Head Office) in the form of Annual Performance Appraisal (APA), previously known as Annual Confidential Report (ACR). Although all employees receive the festival bonuses irrespective of
	remuneration	performance, yearly incentive is determined and awarded on basis of the Annual Performance Appraisal (APA). In case of hiring exceptionally deserving candidate bank offers enhanced package program with seniority in rank.
		The Bank follows various schemes in regards to deferred and vested variable remuneration as follows:
		- PF (Vesting or entitlement to employer's contribution happens on completion of 03 (three) years of regular service and the Bank contributes equal amount of contribution as contributed by the employee) @ 10% of substantive pay.
		- Gratuity as vesting or entitlement to employer's contribution is provided on completion of 05 (five) years of regular service in the Bank) @ one substantive pay for each completed year of service
(e)	Description of the ways in which the banks seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance	-Death cum Survival Superannuation Fund (provides superannuation and other benefits to the employees of the Bank on their death, disability, retirement/or being incapacitated at any time or for any other cause that may be deemed fit as per Board's approved policy.
		- Furniture & Fixture (the executives of the Bank are entitled to a rank-wise specific amount to meet the cost of furnishing or decoration of residence with furniture and fixture. The amount is amortized in 05 years of continuous service of the respective employee.
		- Staff House Building Loan (a permanent employee in the rank of Senior Executive Officer or above, after completion of 5 (five) years of service, can avail of a House Building Loan at Bank Rate as per policy and approval from the appropriate Authority).
		Variable pay refers to the compensation as fixed by the Board on recommendation of the Management, which is based on the performance appraisal of an employee in that role, that is, how well they accomplish their goals. It may be paid as:
	Description of the different forms of variable	Performance Linked Incentives to those employees who are eligible for incentives.
(f)	remuneration that the bank	Ex-gratia for other employees who are not eligible for
	utilizes and the rationale for using these forms	Performance linked Incentives.
		Different awards based on extra-ordinary performance & achievement.
		Employee/Manager of the Month/Quarter award
		Reimbursement/award for brilliant academic/professional achievement.
		Leave Fare Compensation (LFC)

Qua	ntitative Disclosures		
	Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration	Number of meetings held by the main body over the financial year:	seeing remuneration during
(g)	during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member	Remuneration paid to member: Nil	
	The moon	Number of employees having received a variable	e remuneration award during
		the financial year: 2,386	G
	Number of employees having received a variable	Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuse	s award during the financial
(h)	remuneration award during the financial year	year: 02, BDT 13.36 crore	
		Number and amount of sign-on awards made du	ring the year: 00
		Total amount of outstanding deferred remunerate	tion, split into cash, shares,
	Total amount of outstanding	and share-linked instruments and other forms: Bl	DT 255.05 crore
deferred remuneration, split (i) into cash, shares, and share- linked instruments and other forms		Total amount of deferred remuneration paid ou 32.46 crore	t in the financial year: BDT
		Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards fo	r the financial year to show:
			Amount in BDT
		-fixed remuneration :	222.39 crore
(j)	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the	variable remuneration:	5.60 crore
()/	financial year to show:	-deferred remuneration:	255.05 crore
		and non-deferred remuneration:	227.99 crore
		-different forms used (cash, shares and shar forms): All the remunerations are provided in the	·
		Quantitative information about employees' exposu	ure to implicit (e.g. fluctuation
		in the value of shares or performance units) and e	explicit adjustments (eg claw
		back or similar reversals or downward revalua-	tions of awards)of deferred
	Quantitative information about employees' exposure	remuneration and retained remuneration:	
	to implicit (e.g. fluctuation	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneratio	n and retained remuneration
(k)	in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (e.g.	exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjust	ments: Nil
. ,	claw back or similar reversals or downward revaluations	Total amount of reductions during the financial	year due to ex post explicit
or downward revaluations of awards)of deferred remuneration and retained		adjustments: Nil	
	remuneration:	Total amount of reductions during the financial	year due to ex post Implicit

CAPITAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Capital planning is a dynamic and ongoing process that, in order to be effective, is forward-looking in incorporating changes in the bank's strategic focus, risk tolerance levels, business plans, operating environment, or other factors that materially affect capital adequacy. Capital planning assists the bank's Board of Directors and senior management to:

- identify risks, improve their understanding of the bank's overall risks, set risk tolerance levels, and assess strategic choices in longer-term planning,
- 2. identify vulnerabilities such as concentrations and assess their impact on capital,
- integrate business strategy, risk management, capital and liquidity planning decisions, including due diligence for a merger or acquisition, and
- a forward-looking assessment of the bank's capital needs, including capital requirements that may arise from rapid changes in the economic and financial environment.

Bank has maintained some key principle for its capital framework to operate banking activities smoothly. These principles are to meet regulatory requirement, maintain proper CRAR level, support implementation of development strategic planning, optimize asset structure, allocate economic capital reasonably, realize maximum return on capital and assure sustainable and healthy development of bank.

The bank's capital framework serves to ensure that the bank and its principal subsidiaries are adequately capitalized in line with the risk profile, regulatory requirements, economic capital standards and target ratios, at both bank and subsidiary level. The bank's capital planning objectives are to:

maintain sufficient capital level to meet minimum regulatory capital requirements set by Central Bank in accordance with Basel III requirements;

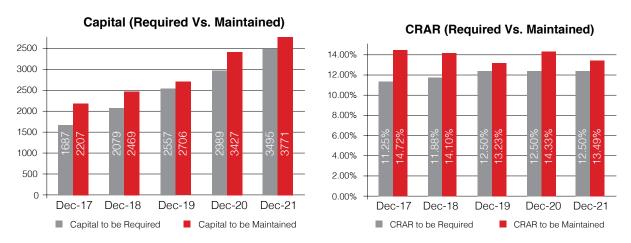
- maintain sufficient capital resources to support the bank's business & risk appetite;
- cover unexpected loss within the bank's target confidence levels and support the bank's credit rating;
- allocate capital to businesses to support the bank's strategic objectives, including optimizing returns on economic and regulatory capital; and
- ensure to maintain buffer capital as excess of minimum requirements to meet ICAAP need.

The capital planning process included the following components:

- i. Identifying and evaluating risks
- Setting and assessing capital adequacy goals that relate to risk
- iii. Maintaining a strategy to ensure capital adequacy and contingency planning
- iv. Ensuring integrity in the internal capital planning process and capital adequacy

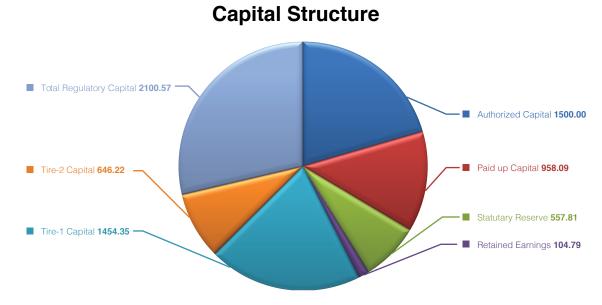
A) CAPITAL PLANNING:

SBL has been forecasting capital for 5 (five) years from 2017 to 2021 for meeting ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process) requirement under SRP (Supervisory Review Process) of Basel-III guideline. Bank has already enhanced its Authorized Capital from Tk.880.00 crore to Tk.1,500.00 crore. To use capital efficiently, the Bank tries its level best to reduce Risk Weighted Asset (RWA). Moreover, the Bank issued subordinated debt of Tk.200.00 crore on December-2015 and Tk.400.00 crore on September 2017 for enhancing Tier-II capital to meet regulatory requirement. In 5 (Five) years capital planning Bank has been predicted to be required and maintained of capital which are shown in the below graphs:



B) CAPITAL STRUCTURE:

Bank's Authorized Capital is now Tk.1500.00 crore. The Paid-up Capital of the Bank has stood at Tk.958.09 crore and the Statutory Reserve stood at Tk.557.81 crore as on 31.12.2019. The total Tier-I capital of the Bank on solo basis at the end of the 2019 stood Tk. 1,454.35 crore. In future, Bank has a plan to enhance both the authorized capital & paid-up capital to cope with financial growth and Basel-III implementation. The total regulatory capital of the Bank on consolidated & solo basis has stood Tk.2,091.68 crore and Tk.2,100.57 crore respectively at the end of 2019.



C) CAPITAL ADEQUACY POSITION:

In terms of Bangladesh Banks' revised Basel-III Guidelines, the Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) including capital conservation buffer of 2.50% stood at 12.50% from January-2019 onwards. The Tier-1 Capital of SBL on consolidated & solo basis stood at Tk.1,315.93 crore and Tk.1,307.04 crore respectively. Besides, Tier-II, another part of the Regulatory Capital stood at Tk.646.22 crore on consolidated basis and Tk.646.22 on solo basis at the end of 2019.

Capital Adequacy Ratio is measured by the total regulatory Capital to total Risk weighted asset. Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) stood at 11.45% on solo basis & 11.32% on consolidated basis at the end of 2019.

STATEMENT OF NON-PERFORMING LOAN

Banking sector has undergone turmoil over the years due to various reasons: excess liquidity, very high NPL in Banks, slower demand for credit from private sector as well as shrink of profitability due to the stiff competition with the peer group make the overall environment difficult for business. Moreover, credit performance of few large commodity traders and importer continues to put pressure on NPL as well as profitability of banking sectors. Establishing or maintain good governance, managing NPL including collecting bad loans and increasing profitability were major challenges for 2019 since recovery from rescheduled loans was not encouraging.

From the micro prudential perspective, it is in the Standard Banks' interest to reduce the amount and number of NPLs, as it protects solvency and liquidity, which is ultimately, aimed at protecting our clients' interests. At the same time, resolving the issue of NPLs has a macro-prudential dimension as well, considering that the high rate of NPL's can pose a systemic risk. Systemic risk can occur if the aggregate lending activity is lower than it would be if the NPL ratio was not that high. The evidence shows that the level of NPLs is the indication of problems faced by a country's economy and its real sector. Which is not capable to repay its debt, but it can also be a sign of a poor economy scenario.

Non-Performing Loan (NPL) is a debt obligation where the borrower has not paid previous agreed upon interest and principal repayments to the designated lender for an extended period of time. The non –performing Loans are therefore not yielding any income to the lender in the form of principal and interest payment. Therefore, managing Non-Performing Loan (NPL) to keep it at the lowest possible level is at the core of our business priorities. We have embedded the essence of asset quality in our business values, therefore, instituted the best local as well as international industry practices throughout our business processes.

Standard Bank has a recovery Division dedicated for management, settlement and recovery of problematic loans and advances. Major responsibility of this Division is to formulate strategy and action plans for minimize of risk, prevention of credit losses, and maximization of recoveries and /or pursuing legal actions.

The recovery process of Standard Bank Limited is defined as the set of coordinated, appropriate and timely activities aimed at full recovery of loans from clients.

The process is intended to convert the receivables into liquid assets as quickly and efficiently as possible, while at the same time maintaining the good relation with the client for the sake of future business. As such, the recovery process require significant interaction with the client, beginning with a careful analysis of the client situation and continuing through timely and frequent contact over the duration of the loan. Clients should be offered payment alternatives that are timely and appropriate to each situation and all recovery activities should be recorded to facilitate continuous monitoring and follow-up as well as control of client compliance with negotiated agreements.

KEY PRIORITIES

In order to achieve the general goal, Standard Bank has identified several key areas and decided to make improvements in regulatory framework, capacity building and implementation of laws;

- Structural development of the Division all through the year;
- Enhancing Bank's capacity & strategy to deal with NPLs;
- Enabling business process & structure to facilitate NPL Management;
- Improving and promoting out-of-court debt settlement;
- Improving in-court debt resolution

ENHANCED BANKS' CAPACITY TO DEAL UP NPLS

Furthermore, banks are required to establish efficient monitoring of lending, including the system of early warning for increased credit risk, which enables timely identification of debtors with whom this increase occurred and which includes the definition of qualitative and quantitative indicators for early observation of increased credit risk. NPL management is one of the topmost priorities of Standard Bank. At Standard Bank, monitoring starts from the very beginning of the business process. The steps of NPL management work flow are as follows:

- Standard Bank has promulgated self –credit policies in line with best practices which are guiding business relationship terms to involve their best business efforts towards quality business through systematic management of any potential risk for being highly judicious in selecting borrowers.
- Relationship Managers are preparing loan proposal without any interference of any third party, top management of the Bank or the client. Our Management Credit Committee of Head Office which is consist of top officials

from different Division independently reviews the credit proposal, approves, recommends for onward approval where the potential risk are being screened of ensuring adequate protection against any hidden NPL.

- Even after approval of credit facilities, the post approval activities like credit facilities documentations and execution are carried out by separate Division namely Credit Administration Division (CAD) are vetting of credit facility which are independent in reporting line from business units to avoid conflict of interests.
- Post disbursement activities like monitoring, supervision, early alerts, rescheduling of Non Performing Loan etc. are performed by credit Risk Management Division. Recovery activities are initiated by Recovery Division which continuously thrives for protection against NPLs. Overdue status, reminder through SMS, email, letter, telecommunications, meeting, discussions, visits etc. with clients are consistently carried out by the division which facilities managing NPL at lowest possible level.
- For Managing NPL case arising out even after all the above mentioned efforts, dedicated teams are in place to directly monitor, put into action and intensify recovery and collection drives through internal recovery and collection drives through internal recovery officers and third party recovery agents where necessary, Litigation Unit of legal Division is well organized with the assistance of internal law officers and assistance may be sought from leading law firms of the country to ensure all out legal actions for collection of Bank's dues.
- Risk Management Division, Credit Risk Management division and Internal Control & compliance Division are consistently reviewing and monitoring the implementation and execution of policies, procedures, Systems; blowing whistles where necessary; updating with approval of competent authority with various stake holding Divisions.
- Top Management of the Bank is very vigilant to monitor and review all the relevant aspects, provides necessary directions and guidance time to time; to ensure asset quality and keep the NPL ratio low.
- On top of all, there are several Recovery Task forces headed the divisional head has been formulated which periodically monitors and reviews the NPL movements and performance of the NPL recovery; Provides necessary directions and guidance, there by ensure highest quality asset portfolio and maximize business and profitability growth.

Under the present overall socio economic dynamics, Standard Bank has prioritized to extend purpose -oriented credit facilities with required security/collateral support as the policy priority since diversion of fund is one of the identified causes of loan default. So, it becomes of imperative need to keep close watch on the borrower's business operations and the movement of its financial indicators in an empirical manner.

Standard bank has formulated well-structured recovery strategy in its credit policy covering following areas:

- Strengthening of the operational recovery process throughout the bank
- Reinforcement of cash recovery system
- Strengthening of credit administration
- Initiative to adopt electronic due date register & account servicing system
- Review of project completion report(s)
- Review of documentation completion report(s)
- Weekly action plan of monitoring
- Overall NPL management strengthening
- Introduction of Incentive scheme for recovery of doubtful and bad loans
- Deputation of bank officials in the borrower company Board of Directors
- Management change of defaulted companies
- · Sale of goods, assets and other collaterals
- Invocation of personal guarantees
- Outside the court settlement of litigated loans

Standard Bank believes that its intense recovery strategies and innovative approaches will lead to a transition in aspired higher growth trajectory.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to all Honorable Shareholders, Valued Clients, distinguished Patrons and Well-wishers. It is a matter of great honour and privilege to present before you the Management Discussion & Analysis on the different aspects and activities of Standard Bank Limited (SBL) in the year 2019.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Customers are our first priority who acts as ambassadors of the Bank for image buildup. The Bank has developed a conducive organizational structure and implemented Service Excellence through appropriate blending of 4 Ps namely People, Process, Premises and Professionalism with a view to ensuring excellence in customer service. The Bank envisages conducting of promotional activities and establishes brand marketing through ensuring excellent Customer Service. Our Company philosophy is customer friendly and fully responsive to customer needs and expectations. We leverage technology and expertise to provide best services and convenience to its customers. We spend money on things that matter to them and add value to the Bank in terms of image and profit. The Bank has focused on rendering dignified, prompt and personalized services to the customers. SBL believes in developing strong interpersonal relationship. As such, the Bank is morally bound to provide high quality banking services supported by the latest technology to obtain optimum return on shareholder's equity, ensuring safety of depositor's money and making all-out efforts to introduce innovative banking products to the existing and prospective customers. SBL is happy that the Bank could give enough emphasis on empowering poor families by creating income opportunity and providing financial support to make them self-reliant. The Bank considers that services to be of utmost importance to improve the fate of deserving people in our society. Now, SBL has been able to extend more comfortable services to the valued clients such as any-branch- banking, ATM services. Debit and Credit Card, SMS Banking, Internet Banking, Mobile Banking, Agent Banking, Electronic Fund Transfer, Bangladesh Automated Clearing House facilities app based banking i.e. Digibanking etc. These services have surely added new dimensions and have offered new and advanced means of banking to the clients. SBL is looking forward to expand its area of operation from urban to rural by introducing new customized products and services that are tailored to different economic classes of people of the society in order to bring the un-banked people into banking channels. That is why our customer-base has been steadily expanding over the years.

BRANDING

To increase brand visibility by creating positive image of the bank, SBL is undoubtedly gaining momentum

in its day-today activities to implement the slogan "Setting a New Standard in Banking" by strengthening the Bank's financial capability to an international standard, increasing the brand image, and practicing high degree of planned corporate good governance. During the year under report, four (04) new branches have been opened and state-of- the-art IT services has been introduced to offer better banking services to the existing and prospective clients.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Technology is considered as one of the strategic pillars and key factors of the Bank towards achieving goals of the Bank. We must keep innovating to offer our customers with new and better solutions, cut costs and reinforce risk management as staying committed to the goal of delivering excellent banking services requires continuous improvements in technological platform. The Bank has put in place a state-of-theart IT Infrastructure and is providing an array of various products and services through all its delivery channels. It is the combination of technology and banking knowledge that can redefine the competitive landscape of the banking industry. In an inherently digital industry, it is essential to embrace technologydriven innovation in order to flourish. We have invested on technological advancement to increase automation of our back-end systems to drive down transaction costs and to improve service quality and resilience. As a result our operations cost/income ratio would decline consistently, whilst staff productivity would rise gradually in the near future. The main objective of investment in technology is to provide our customers' convenience and quick service at branch level. We have already established a network of one hundred seventeen (117) ATMs mainly at our branch locations so that customers can have access regardless of banking hours and holidays. We have already connected with National Payment Switch under Bangladesh Bank (NPSB) where our customers can have access to more than 10,744 ATMs & more than 56,173 Merchant POS outlets all around the country.

In order to cater the need of customers, SBL Introduced technology savvy services like Branch POS, Internet Banking, SMS Banking, SBL EXPRESS Booth which is incorporated with ATM & CDM etc. By

using secured Internet Banking service anyone can check their account balance, printed statement and transfer fund easily from anywhere around the country through using Internet SMS Banking service provides instant notifications about all transactions as and when it happens. It helps SBL clients to keep a watch on their account with a round the clock service. Moreover, it helps know the balances and mini statements instantly through sending Push-Pull SMS. During the year with the approval of Bangladesh Bank, SBL has introduced mobile banking as a brand name "SPOT CASH" throughout the country which is completely a new addition to its existing services. The "SPOT CASH" Mobile Account model of SBL works on the fundamental principle of giving everyone an access to a bank account and adding value to lifestyle of customers irrespective of social strata in Bangladesh. SBL already deployed one hundred twenty nine (129) units of Branch POS and will incorporate all branches of SBL by the year 2020. POS terminals help customers carry out chequeless transactions at branch by swiping debit cards on the PoS machine. The Bank has given due emphasis on the continuous development of Information Technology (IT). In this regard, some young and experienced professionals are working to explore the ideas of the cutting-edge, new IT products and services so that our IT-based banking service can reach to the "banked and un-banked" people around the country.

GREEN BANKING

The Bank has specially focused on green banking to safeguard the mother planet The concept of Green Banking has been adopted by reducing paper work to a great extent Multifarious Green Banking activities have efficiently been done in 2019. During the year 2019, a sum total of Taka 8,531.84 million was disbursed under ETP, Solar Plant/ Energy Renewable Plant, HKK and other Green Industry.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Standard Bank always gives the highest focus on the right placement of its key resource - human resource. The bank believes in certain core values as practiced by all employees to meet the mission and the broader vision of the Bank. We strongly believe human resources are the greatest assets and recognize them as building blocks of the bank's performance. Recognizing "Service Excellence" as the major differentiator in a market of homogeneous products and services, we continued to invest in people to enhance and upgrade their skill sets through various training programs at home and abroad. To ensure long-term sustainability, Standard Bank is relentlessly pursuing its vision to transform the human resources into human capital. Diversely talented, motivated and engaged employees have always been our key assets. The Bank has been

maintaining a highly favorable employer image by creating a performance-driven rewarding work culture; where employees receive plenty of opportunities to realize their diverse potentials fully as well as benefit the bank by demonstrating value creating behaviors. The Recruitment & Selection team works dedicatedly as per organization's 'best fit' philosophy to fill up the vacancies and ensure that the additional human resources are being assessed, selected and placed on time as per required competencies.

The Bank has systematic recruitment policies which are reviewed and updated periodically in the light of changing economic scenario and guidelines received from Bangladesh Bank time to time. In most part of 2019, our 2,353 employees worked together to make possible the technological advancement expansion and modernization plan that were set for achievement. Our efforts are focused on the delivery of quality services in all areas of activities with the aim to add increased value to shareholders' investment and offer highest possible convenience and benefits to our customers. I am content that the sewing together of, firstly, our bank's vision and, secondly, the strategies along with the KPIs and roll out plan of the modelsoccurred one after the other in a natural succession flow, giving the employees readiness to the changes. We always pay due attention to retain professional human capital by providing competitive fringe benefits and better working environment to excel further. Competent and quality workforce is a precondition for continuous growth and success of the bank. As a bank, we always focus on attracting, developing and motivating the very best individuals and encouraging our internal talents. Building a robust and productive workforce is crucial to our technology oriented work environment.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY

To manage the overall risk exposure of the bank, our primary focus has always been to reinforce our risk management policy with a strong internal control system. Our Capital Adequacy Ratio has remained consistently above the threshold (10% of RWA) of Minimum Capital requirement which stood at 11.45% as on 31 December 2019. To meet up the compliance of BASEL-III deadline, with consent of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank, Standard Bank Limited has already obtained permission from the regulatory authorities for issuance of "3rd Standard Bank Coupon Bearing Non Convertible Subordinated Debt" for BDT 500.00 Crore to meet up the Tier II capital requirement of the Bank. Besides, the bank has also submitted its application to the regulatory authorities for issuance of perpitual bond of BDT 500.00 Crore.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

This year Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities of the Bank expenses to Taka 63 million under Health, Education, Disaster Management, Environment, Cultural welfare, Infrastructure improvement in remote/ underprivileged areas, Income generating activities for the underprivileged population, and Others program's as against Taka 114.80 million in 2018 to reaffirm the commitments of the Bank towards society.

Due emphasis was given on SME and Agricultural Financing that stood at Taka 157,505 million in 2019 as compared to Taka 162,485 million in 2018.

The country experienced slower investment demand in 2019 resulting in substantial amount of surplus liquidity in the banking industry. Despite such scenario, the year 2019 SBL maintained and achieved a stable position in all key areas of its operations overcoming manifold challenges. Out of 138 Branches, Operating Performance of 2019 of some Branches may be mentioned as under:

(i) 35 Branches achieved 100% Deposit Target, (ii) 18 Branches achieved 100% Investment Target, and (iii) 48 Branches achieved 100% Profit Target as set out for the year 2019. 23 Branches which incurred loss during the year are expected to be brought under profit club by June 2020. Capital of the Bank stood at Tk. 20,952 million compared to Tk. 16,927 million in 2018. Total Deposit and total Asset of the Bank stood at Tk. 175,468 million and Tk. 221,890 million respectively in 2019 compared to Tk. 154,961 million and Tk. 197,148 million in 2018. The Bank achieved 10% growth in investment with a total investment portfolio of Tk. 160,626 million in 2019 compared to Tk. 1,46,061 million in 2018. Import business of the Bank stood at Tk.75,399 million in 2019 with 1% growth over the previous year Tk. 74,464 million in 2018, while Export business of the Bank stood at Tk. 56,326 million in 2019 which is increased by 9% than that of previous year i.e. Tk. 51,884 million. Total Foreign Remittance was Tk. 10,364 million in 2019 with 8% growth over the previous year Tk. 9,579 million. Total Foreign Exchange business of the Bank was Tk. 1,42,089 million in 2019 which is increased 5% than that of the previous year Tk. 1,35,927 million. The classified loans and advance of the Bank decreased to 5.29% from 7.29% in 2019 and finally registered an operating profit of Tk. 3,311 million in the year 2019 which was decreased by 2% compared to Tk. 3,391 million in 2018. In the Year 2019, four (4) new Branches were opened and SBL became the Bank comprising of 138 Branches. Total manpower of the Bank is 2353. Operating Profit Ratio of 2019 was 9% compared to 19% in 2018. In the year under review, country's money market was soft and domestic lending rates have fallen. Return on equity was 9.26% in 2019 against 8.47% in 2018. Current ratio for the year 2019

was 1.34 times which has been almost steady since long. The Bank was more levered in 2019 (Debt equity ratio 12.66 times) compared to 2018 (ratio 12.31 times). Cost of Deposit was 7.37% in 2019 compared to 6.63% in 2018. Return on Average Assets was 0.72% in 2019 against 0.72% in in 2018. At the end of year 2019, EPS and PE Ratio was Taka 1.57 and 5.67 times respectively compared to Taka 1.31 and 11.90 times in 2018.

FINANCIAL INCLUSIONS

Financial infusion remains a necessity for providing access to financial services to all the unbanked and under-banked people in a fair, transparent and equitable manner at an affordable cost. Financial services include, inter alia, credit delivery to micro and SME enterprises, agricultural and other rural and urban farm and non-farm productive activities. Retail and SME have been recognized by Bangladesh Bank as a major thrust of economic growth. Consequently we have deepened our stake in both the areas. All of our branches are now ready to provide SME services across the country at strategically important locations. In agriculture and non-farm sectors, we have taken new Initiatives to make lending collateral free as much as possible. Standard Bank has also initiated for 'Agent Banking 'operation to provide financial service for unbank people.

OUTLOOK 2020

From the very beginning of the year 2020, due to the unrest capital market, and above all the banking scandal, the overall economic condition of the country looks unstable. Moreover, the global economy has drustically disrupted due to pervasive COVID-19 pendemic from the end of 1st quarter of 2020. Our RMG export and inward remittance, which is the backbone of our economy, has significantly degraded due to this pandemic. Our Government has already announced emergency stimulus package and Bangladesh Bank has issued various circular time to time. To adopt with the changing world we have to foresee with a clear vision abiding Government Monetary and Fiscal Policy. Despite such limitation, financial sectors still expect to record a steady growth. Operating profit of the 1st quarter of Standard Bank Limited is expected to keep Rowing. To make the year 2020 another success, SBL is ready to accept the challenges of 2020 with new visionary zeal to achieve the common objectives of the Bank and, hence, the year 2020 will definitely be a challenge for every individual of SBL Considering the stands and commitments towards stakeholders, SBL has prepared financial budget for the year 2020, which is realistic and challenging. To achieve success in the year, SBL has undertaken the following short-term strategies with the mid-term and long-term strategies:

- 1. To strengthen the automation procedures of the Bank
- 2. To control and reduce the cost at optimum level.
- 3. To increase the profitability.
- 4. To enhance non-funded business.
- To undertake special recovery drive and reduce the NPL.
- To explore the business opportunities in SME investments.
- 7. To present innovative deposit and investment products to the customers.
- 8. To conduct special program for business.
- 9. Basel-III compliance with raising and managing capital adequacy from 11.45% to 12.50%.
- 10. To take strong initiative for launching 'Agent Banking operation to provide financial service for nonbank people.
- To enhance the CSR activities in line with the Bank's CSR policy

Some factors may cause the actual results to differ and some may significantly cause to deviate from the outlook 2020. Some of the factors that may affect the business environment are given below:

- Changes in government policy Issues
- Changes in the general economic condition resulting from natural calamities and political disturbances.
- in international prices of essentials which may result to volatility in Foreign Exchange Market
- Compliance issues raised by the international forums which are likely to affect the export growth.
- International embargo/unrest may affect remittances and trade.
- Increase in corporate tax rate,
- Volatility in interest rate
- Increase in CRR and SLR of the banks.
- Directives to reduce the lending rates to finance essential items.
- Increase In provisioning requirement may reduce the ROA and ROE.
- Reducing the margin ratio for investment accounts.
- Volatility in capital market arising from speculations
- Withdrawal of incentive given to some thrust sectors

which may make the projects slowly moving.

Nevertheless, the successes of Standard Bank Ltd. (SBL) In 2019 dearly affirm that this bank is ready to accept challenges of the future. We hope, SBL's momentum of growth of business and profitability will be maintained definitely in 2020 and the years to come. We will always be responsive to the needs of our communities and ultimately our customers. To show our commitment to all our stakeholders and Increase their trust on Standard Bank Ltd., we have embraced a business principle called Creating Shared Value (CSV), which is for us to be successful in the long-term. We have to create value not only for our shareholders but also for people in the communities where we do business. We look forward to a brighter and rewarding two thousand twenty.

May the Almighty ALLAH bestow His choicest blessings on all of us.



Khandaker Rashed Maqsood Managing Directors CEO

REPORT ON HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

HR MISSION STATEMENT

HR will nourish and create an environment which will enable to motivate, develop and retain the right people in order to achieve qualitative productivity.

If we think an organization as a tree then, people working with it are the roots on which it is spreading its branches for future growth. Actually, Human Resource isn't a thing we do, it's the thing that runs an organization. It is the catalyst to give the organization a strong footing for unfaltering headway to success. Standard Bank Limited recognizes the necessity of HR and inculcates congenial culture as such to make them change agent to bring about a positive and rewarding environment in the bank.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AS A STRATEGIC FUNCTION

Strategic human resource management is the practice of attracting, developing, rewarding, and retaining employees for the benefit of both the employees as individuals and the organization as a whole. It manages human resources that support long-term business goals and outcomes with a strategic framework.

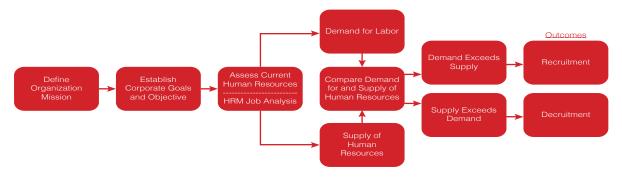
It aims at all HR processes and activities to build the competitive advantage for the organization. The organization has to identify the **strategic HR areas** that will be used as a basis for a competitive advantage. No organization can excel in all areas because it would be no cost effective. The organization has to choose the right mix of different HR processes, and it has to develop them as the best practice for competitors. The approach focuses on longer-term people issues, matching resources to future needs, and macroconcerns about structure, quality, culture, values and commitment.



HRM is a strategic process because management of human resources plays a decisive role in determining the future success or failure of employee performance and the business as a whole. It is important that the HR strategy has to be aligned with the organizational strategy; otherwise a healthy strategic fit cannot be achieved.

HR planning must link back to the organization's strategic plan. Current strategic HRM trends suggest that firstly, there is a relationship between HR systems and organizational performance. Secondly, strategic HRM is more likely to be adopted in privately owned companies rather than state owned or public sector organizations, especially in the case of emerging economics. Thirdly, in the case where there are parent and subsidiary organizations.

LINKING ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY TO HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING Empowerment Planning and the Strategic Planning Process



REPORT ON **HUMAN CAPITAL**

TRANSFORMATION OF HUMAN CAPITAL

Human capital refers to the intangible aspect of human resources. It enhances the value of employees by striking a win-win goal for employers and employees. It focuses on the intrinsic value of each employee, where any expenditure on employees is regarded as an investment rather than an expense. The varying talents and motivations of employees are given cognizance so that incentives and working arrangements can be created to enhance each employee's contributions to organizational performance.

Human capital now accounts for approximately 70% of a company's operating expenses and is responsible for creating 85% of a company's value; its people are its profits. How its workforce is recruited, hired, aligned, educated, developed, managed and inspired is the key to successfully implementing a company's strategy and driving its best results. Activating these success factors are now the roles of the company's HR professionals.

CAREER PROGRESSION:



Needless to say that career development is one of the key points in attracting and retaining employees. It is therefore significant to both employees, in terms of their individual progression, and also to the organization, in terms of retaining vital critical resource for competitive advantage. In order to gain employees trust, improve their commitment and motivation and prolong their stay in the organization, SBL HR provides opportunities for them to develop their careers. Standard Bank Ltd. has completed its successful business year i.e. 2019 with 2353 employees. Every year SBL recruits number of efficient employees to achieve organizational goals.

SUCCESSION PLANNING:

Every organization has its own Succession Planning in place to coach, develop prospective successors or people within a firm or from outside to take up key positions in an organization through an organized process of assessment and training. SBL also has a well-defined & thorough succession plan for its employee for some form of job vacancy arising in future due to attrition or people retiring from their jobs. It serves as contingency planning and motivation factors for key employees to a great extent.



COMBINATION OF HUMAN CAPITAL:

Standard Bank Ltd. always tries to ensure right number of people in right place in right time. For ensuring smooth operations, Standard Bank Ltd. has divided the total employees into four levels in which 7.05% employees are in senior level, 20.40% are in mid-level, 47.22% are in junior level and rest of 25.33% are in ancillary level.



Figure: Employees at various levels of SBL

PEOPLE IN ORGANIZATIONS:

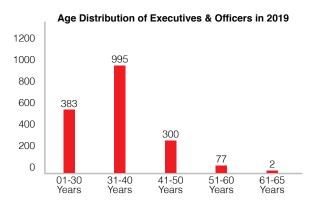
Organizations are created by the rules and resources drawn upon and enacted by people; and the nature of organizations is a result of people's actions. Thus an organization's behavior reflects people's psychological, ethnic, racial, cultural, political and social make-up. People are the most important assets of an organization. The importance of people in organization is immense it is the people that plan, design, implement, sustain and end an organization's life. From this simplistic but vital point, we can assume that one of the most important functions in an organization in the management of the human resource function.

To achieve the desired goals and to hold values, SBL management focuses managing an efficient human capital inventory. The changes in employee level over the last 3 years are as follows:

Particular	2019	2018	2017
Total Employee at the beginning	2386	2076	1992
Number of Newly Recruited Employee	147	452	184
Departures (Retirement/Resignation etc.)	180	142	100
Total Employee at the end	2353	2386	2076

AGE WISE EMPLOYEES

Status quo attitude is the main bottleneck in bringing new ideas, innovations. Organizations, that is why, are keen to hire new minds to bring about a change in thinking, methods or approaches along with its existing experienced employees. SBL is fortunate enough to have significant blend of young and experienced employees to run the Bank.



MOTIVATION AND COMMITMENT AT WORK

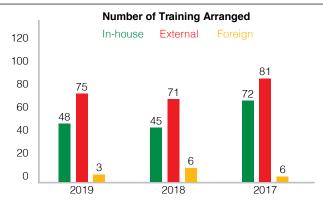
An organization always aspires to get motivated and committed workforce for continuous organizational growth and thus keeps trying to gear up their morale and energy in intrinsic and extrinsic means. SBL also believes the same and relentlessly tries by promoting, rewarding cash incentives & certificate of appreciation, arranging foreign trips or training for performing employees of the bank.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

All organizations today face rapid and often unexpected changes. Giving employees the skills, knowledge and attitudes to cope with such change is a primordial factor to survival and success, both personal and business.

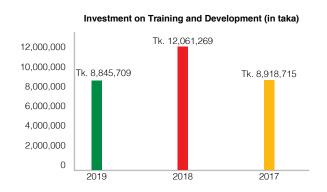
Standard Bank Training Institute focuses to research and planning for analytical review of bank's operational achievement and performances to review the management and set strategy to sustain and improve bank's qualitative growth to build up public image and prestige. Since, the training institute is mainly entrusted with the responsibility of imparting training, a tailor-made training courses have been designed to equip employees with required knowledge, skills and virtue so that they can translate bank's dream into a reality. Since its inception, SBL Training Institute has been working relentlessly to train and retrain employees on various banking issues apart from different soft skills throughout the year. The training scenario over the last 3 years is as follow:

Training Programs in 2019				
Name of Institution	Number of Training Programs	Number of Participants		
Internal				
SBTI	46	1589		
HRD	2	62		
External				
BIBM	14	30		
BBTA	28	48		
BAB	9	28		
FIN EXCEL	12	21		
Others	12	21		
Total (In Bangladesh)	75	148		
Foreign	6	9		
Grand Total	126	1803		



INVESTMENT ON TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT:

Standard Bank Ltd. always emphasizes on actual need based training to enhance the efficiency and to ensure the necessary knowledge, skills and competencies for carrying out the individual responsibilities. It invested a lot to its employees on training and development for the development of its existing talents. The investment on training & development over the last 3 years is as follows:



REPORT ON HR ACCOUNTING

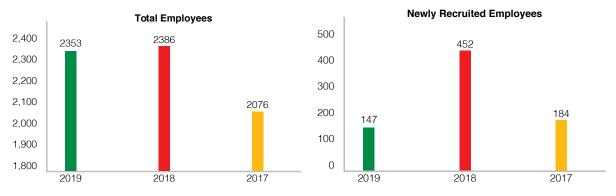
HUMAN RESOURCE ACCOUNTING:

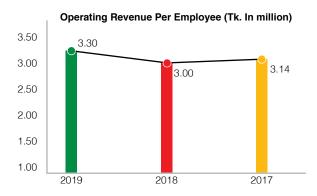
Human Resource Accounting involves mea¬suring the costs incurred by organizations to recruit, select, hire, train, and develop human assets. It also involves measuring the economic value of people to the organization. It is the measurement of the cost and value of people to organizations. Nowadays this concept has been used to measure the cost incurred on human resources should be capitalized as it yields benefits measurable in monetary terms. Human Resource accounting is highly important for an organization to assess the overall strength of the organization. That's why; the management keeps record and prepares some reports based on the HR accounting data to analyze and to take strategic decisions for the betterment of the organization.

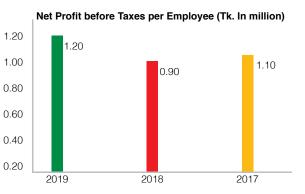
Some key HR accounting information of Standard Bank Ltd is as follows:

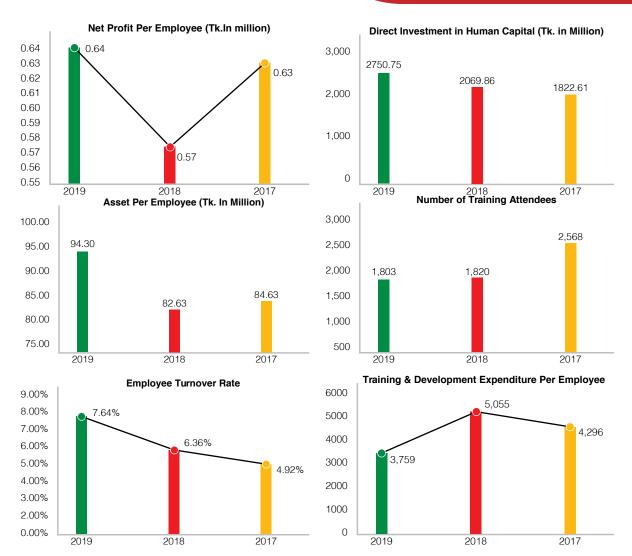
Particulars	2019	2018	2017
Total Employees	2353	2386	2076
Operating Revenue Per Employee (Million in Tk.)	3.30	3	3.14
Net Profit before Taxes per Employee (Million in Tk.)	1.2	0.9	1.1
Net Income Per Employee (Million in Tk.)	0.64	0.57	0.63
Asset Per Employee (Million in Tk.)	94.30	82.63	84.63
Direct Investment in Human Capital (Million in Tk.)	2750.75	2069.86	1822.61
Training & Development Expenditure (Tk.)	8845709	12061269	8918715
Training & Development Expenditure Per Employee (Tk.)	3759	5055	4296
Employee Turnover Rate	7.64%	6.36%	4.92%

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF SOME HUMAN CAPITAL ISSUES:









STANDARD BANK TRAINING INSTITUTE:

SBL has a full-fledged training institute that aims at imparting hands-on training as well as sharpening skills, attitudes and gaining professional knowledge to improve performance of employees. Since inception in 2005, the training institute has arranged various training on different topics conducted by in-house & external facilitators to enhance the professional efficiency in banking to compete in this era of knowledge-based economy. In 2019, SBTI conducted 46 training & development programs for 1589 executives/officers on Cash Management, Credit & Advances, Foreign trade, General Banking, leadership and managerial skills.



Banking Foundation Course for "Trainee Assistant Officer" 30th Batch on November 02-07, 2019

VERTICAL **ANALYSIS**

FOR THE LAST 5 YEARS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Particulars				Am	ount in Taka
Particulars	31.12.2015	31.12.2016	31.12.2017	31.12.2018	31.12.2019
PROPERTY & ASSETS					
CASH	5.45%	5.54%	5.55%	4.91%	5.77%
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)	0.63%	0.63%	0.69%	0.78%	0.84%
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent Bank (including Foreign Currencies)	4.82%	4.91%	4.86%	4.13%	4.93%
BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	1.72%	0.81%	1.83%	0.84%	0.87%
In Bangladesh	1.44%	0.36%	1.57%	0.78%	0.49%
Outside Bangladesh	0.28%	0.44%	0.26%	0.05%	0.38%
MONEY AT CALL AND ON SHORT NOTICE	0.81%	0.12%	0.26%	0.08%	0.05%
INVESTMENTS	14.44%	16.71%	11.52%	12.48%	13.79%
Government	10.99%	10.28%	9.26%	10.51%	12.03%
Others	3.45%	6.44%	2.25%	1.97%	1.76%
LOANS AND ADVANCES / INVESTMENTS	69.11%	68.75%	72.98%	74.09%	72.39%
Loans, Cash Credits, Over Draft etc./ Investments	67.97%	67.21%	71.09%	71.65%	70.64%
Bills Purchased and Discounted	1.14%	1.54%	1.89%	2.43%	1.75%
FIXED ASSETS INCLUDING PREMISES, FURNITURE & FIXTURE	2.62%	2.30%	2.10%	1.89%	1.72%
OTHER ASSETS	5.85%	5.77%	5.76%	5.72%	5.41%
NON-BANKING ASSETS					
TOTAL ASSETS	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Borrowings from other banks, financial Institutions and agents	0.84%	3.46%	7.64%	6.13%	5.67%

Postinulos				Am	ount in Taka
Particulars	31.12.2015	31.12.2016	31.12.2017	31.12.2018	31.12.2019
DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS	80.78%	80.21%	76.68%	78.60%	79.08%
Current / Al-Wadeeah Deposits & Other Deposits	10.05%	9.76%	10.08%	9.19%	9.57%
Bills Payable	0.94%	1.90%	1.52%	1.47%	1.78%
Savings Bank / Mudaraba Savings Deposits	4.60%	5.26%	5.89%	5.62%	6.08%
Short Term Deposits / Mudaraba Short Term Deposits	2.35%	3.02%	2.71%	3.14%	3.44%
Fixed Deposits / Mudaraba Term Deposits	56.39%	54.35%	51.47%	54.69%	53.10%
Deposits Under Schemes / Mudaraba Deposit Schemes	6.45%	5.91%	5.01%	4.49%	5.11%
OTHER LIABILITIES	9.71%	8.10%	8.04%	7.75%	7.92%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	91.33%	91.77%	92.37%	92.48%	92.68%
CAPITAL / SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Paid-up Capital	4.95%	4.94%	4.51%	4.42%	4.32%
Statutory Reserve	2.84%	2.73%	2.62%	2.54%	2.51%
General Reserve	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Revaluation Reserve on Investment	0.01%	0.02%	0.00%	0.08%	0.04%
Surplus in Profit and Loss Account/ Retained earnings	0.87%	0.55%	0.51%	0.47%	0.45%
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	8.67%	8.23%	7.63%	7.52%	7.32%
Minority Interest	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

HORIZONTAL **ANALYSIS**

FOR THE LAST 5 YEARS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Particulars				Am	ount in Taka
Faiticulais	31.12.2015	31.12.2016	31.12.2017	31.12.2018	31.12.2019
PROPERTY & ASSETS					
CASH	193.58%	233.70%	239.26%	282.96%	156.94%
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)	95.05%	116.21%	125.27%	155.06%	82.49%
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent Bank (including Foreign Currencies)	98.52%	117.49%	113.99%	127.89%	74.45%
BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	197.09%	214.05%	564.17%	225.48%	154.76%
In Bangladesh	149.64%	29.10%	497.08%	39.33%	142.01%
Outside Bangladesh	47.45%	184.95%	67.09%	186.15%	12.74%
MONEY AT CALL AND ON SHORT NOTICE	428.00%	17.76%	236.84%	26.09%	127.77%
INVESTMENTS	14.44%	16.71%	11.52%	13.79%	12.48%
Government	85.04%	107.97%	103.67%	163.98%	77.65%
Others	165.76%	215.27%	40.25%	98.77%	99.52%
LOANS AND ADVANCES / INVESTMENTS	285.08%	269.01%	263.21%	242.08%	213.99%
Loans, Cash Credits, Over Draft etc./ Investments	113.08%	114.14%	121.63%	125.50%	90.12%
Bills Purchased and Discounted	172.01%	154.87%	141.57%	116.58%	123.87%
FIXED ASSETS INCLUDING PREMISES, FURNITURE & FIXTURE	101.23%	101.23%	104.95%	103.31%	97.53%
OTHER ASSETS	118.21%	113.88%	114.81%	118.55%	93.91%
NON-BANKING ASSETS					
TOTAL ASSETS	110.37%	115.43%	114.99%	126.29%	88.85%

Particulars				Am	ount in Taka
Particulars	31.12.2015	31.12.2016	31.12.2017	31.12.2018	31.12.2019
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Borrowings from other banks, financial Institutions and agents	33.21%	473.51%	254.08%	93.79%	96.04%
DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS	671.28%	843.46%	648.78%	817.39%	491.40%
Current / Al-Wadeeah Deposits & Other Deposits	122.83%	112.11%	118.77%	119.83%	85.35%
Bills Payable	107.73%	233.72%	91.85%	147.77%	73.21%
Savings Bank / Mudaraba Savings Deposits	126.63%	132.08%	128.79%	130.37%	82.16%
Short Term Deposits / Mudaraba Short Term Deposits	102.21%	148.62%	102.97%	160.22%	81.12%
Fixed Deposits / Mudaraba Term Deposits	107.77%	111.25%	108.90%	130.29%	91.51%
Deposits Under Schemes / Mudaraba Deposit Schemes	104.10%	105.69%	97.51%	128.90%	78.06%
OTHER LIABILITES	136.93%	96.35%	114.17%	124.41%	86.89%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	109.86%	115.98%	115.74%	126.71%	88.66%
CAPITAL / SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Paid-up Capital	115.00%	115.00%	105.00%	121.00%	90.91%
Statutory Reserve	114.44%	111.24%	110.06%	121.39%	89.94%
General Reserve					
Revaluation Reserve on Investment	62.40%	144.59%	11.14%	3195.78%	183.67%
Surplus in Profit and Loss Account/ Retained earnings	130.60%	72.65%	107.39%	112.32%	93.05%
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	116.06%	109.58%	106.66%	121.16%	91.19%
Minority Interest	105.88%	102.99%	105.27%	102.52%	99.51%
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	110.37%	115.43%	114.99%	126.29%	88.85%

VERTICAL **ANALYSIS**

FOR THE LAST 5 YEARS CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

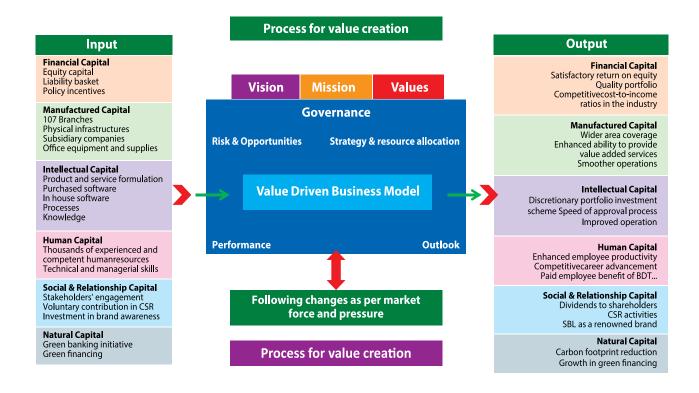
Particulars	31.12.2015	31.12.2016	31.12.2017	31.12.2018	31.12.2019
Interest Income / Profit on Investment	77.36%	78.64%	75.03%	83.07%	80.51%
Interest / Profit paid on Deposits & Borrowings etc.	75.11%	71.09%	70.36%	74.46%	73.63%
Net Interest / Net Profit on Investments	20.26%	25.13%	21.27%	20.52%	21.05%
Investment Income	14.03%	12.07%	14.47%	8.68%	10.47%
Commission, Exchange Earnings & Brokerage	6.57%	7.01%	8.14%	5.69%	6.45%
Other Operating Income	2.04%	2.28%	2.37%	2.56%	2.57%
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (A)	42.91%	46.49%	46.24%	37.45%	40.54%
Salary & Allowances	15.62%	17.25%	17.41%	16.14%	14.98%
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	3.76%	4.71%	4.75%	4.02%	4.33%
Legal Expenses	0.07%	0.17%	0.17%	0.15%	0.18%
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	0.27%	0.31%	0.23%	0.15%	0.21%
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.	0.51%	0.63%	0.76%	0.69%	0.69%
Managing Director's salary & fees	0.08%	0.08%	0.10%	0.04%	0.07%
Directors' Fee & Other benefits	0.07%	0.09%	0.10%	0.05%	0.06%
Audit Fees	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Charges on loan losses	0.39%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Depreciation and Repair of Bank's Assets	1.49%	1.79%	1.69%	1.72%	1.77%
Other Expenses	2.63%	3.87%	4.43%	2.57%	4.08%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES (B)	24.89%	28.91%	29.64%	25.54%	26.37%
Profit / (Loss) Before Provision (C) = (A - B)	23.99%	24.73%	23.60%	15.99%	19.24%
Specific Provision	4.35%	7.15%	8.08%	1.85%	7.59%
General Provision	0.31%	1.29%	0.15%	0.62%	0.80%
Provision for Off-Balance Sheet items	0.19%	0.44%	0.78%	-0.04%	0.10%
Provision for diminution in value of investments	0.69%	0.35%	0.06%	0.15%	0.11%
Provision for impairment of client margin loan	0.49%	0.96%	0.62%	0.07%	0.08%
Other Provision	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Provision (D)	6.22%	10.18%	9.68%	2.63%	8.68%
Total Profit / (Loss) before Taxes (E)=(C-D)	19.26%	17.06%	16.20%	13.78%	12.23%
Provision for Taxation	9.95%	11.58%	9.69%	7.76%	6.33%
Current Tax	9.89%	11.49%	9.52%	7.67%	6.22%
Deferred Tax	0.06%	0.09%	0.18%	0.08%	0.10%
Net Profit / (Loss) after Taxation :	11.69%	8.35%	8.79%	7.27%	7.12%

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

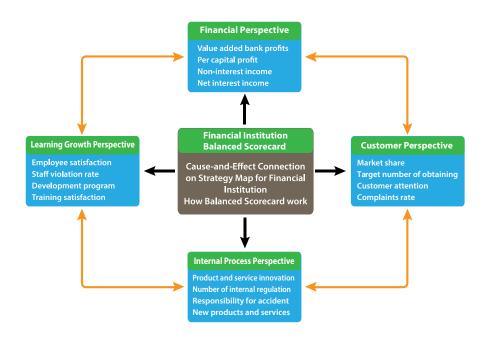
FOR THE LAST 5 YEARS CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Interest Income / Profit on Investment 90% 97% 103% 163% 163% 177	Particulars					
Interest / Profit paid on Deposits & Borrowings etc. 91% 89% 109% 171%	Particulars	31.12.2015	31.12.2016	31.12.2017	31.12.2018	31.12.2019
Borrowings etc. 91% 89% 109% 171% 109% 171% 109% 171% 109% 109% 171% 109%		90%	97%	103%	163%	82%
Investment Income	·	91%	89%	109%	171%	81%
Commission, Exchange Earnings & Brokerage 94% 102% 125% 103% 108 119% 107% 112% 159% 1037 108% 119% 108% 119% 108% 119% 108% 119% 108% 119% 108% 108% 119% 108% 119% 108% 108% 119% 108% 108% 119% 108% 108% 119% 108% 108% 108% 119% 108%	Net Interest / Net Profit on Investments	-1%	8%	-5%	-8%	2%
Brokerage		103%	82%	130%	88%	103%
Other Ciperating Income		94%	102%	125%	103%	97%
Salary & Allowances 109% 104% 111% 150% Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc. 122% 119% 111% 137% 137% Legal Expenses 103% 248% 110% 139% 105% 10		111%	107%	112%	159%	85%
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc. 122% 119% 111% 137% 139% 12% 78% 139% 139% 12% 139% 12% 139% 12% 139% 12% 139% 12% 139% 12% 139% 12% 139% 139% 128% 139% 139% 128% 139% 1	TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (A)	95%	103%	108%	119%	92%
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc. Legal Expenses 103% 248% 110% 139% 147% 132% 147% 132% 147% 147% 132% 147% 147% 132% 147% 147% 132% 147% 147% 132% 147	Salary & Allowances	109%	104%	111%	150%	76%
Legal Expenses 103% 248% 110% 139% 105%				1		88%
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc. 104% 107% 82% 105% 108% 118% 132% 147% 108% 118% 132% 147% 147% 108% 118% 132% 147% 14		103%	248%	110%	139%	98%
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc. 108% 118% 132% 147% 102% 91% 137% 71% 102% 91% 137% 71% 102% 102% 91% 137% 71% 102%						113%
Managing Director's salary & fees 102% 91% 137% 71% Directors' Fee & Other benefits 82% 130% 112% 78% Audit Fees 50% 260% 51% 302% Charges on loan losses Depreciation and Repair of Bank's Assets 99% 113% 104% 164% Other Expenses 110% 139% 126% 94% 94% TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES (B) 110% 110% 139% 126% 94% Profit / (Loss) Before Provision (C) = (A-B) 85% 98% 103% 100% 1 Specific Provision Gor Off-Balance Sheet items 27% 395% 13% 678% -7% Provision for Off-Balance Sheet items 268% 221% 197% -9% -7 Provision for impairment of client margin loan Other Provision 286% 48% 18% 407% Other Provision (D) 38% 155% 104% 44% 2 Total Profit / (Loss) before Taxes (E)=(C-D) 48% -56% -1% 56%						82%
Directors Fee & Other benefits 82% 130% 51% 302% 50% 260% 51% 302% 50% 260% 51% 302% 50% 260% 51% 302% 50% 260% 51% 302% 50% 260% 51% 302% 50% 260% 51% 302% 50% 260% 51% 302% 50% 260% 51% 302% 50% 260% 51% 302% 50% 260% 51% 302% 50% 260% 51% 302% 50% 260% 51% 302% 50% 30% 302% 50% 30						140%
Audit Fees Charges on loan losses Depreciation and Repair of Bank's Assets Other Expenses 110% 113% 126% 94% 1138 126% 94% 110% 110% 112% 139% 126% 94% 100% 110% 110% 112% 139% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 10						104%
Charges on loan losses Depreciation and Repair of Bank's Assets Other Expenses Depreciation and Repair of Bank's Assets Other Expenses Other Provision Other Provision Other Provision Other Provision Other Expenses Other Provision Other Provision Other Expenses Other Provision Other Expenses Other Expenses Other Provision Other Provision Other Expenses Other Provision					1	39%
Depreciation and Repair of Bank's Assets Other Expenses		3070	20070	0170	00270	00 /0
Other Expenses	S .	000/	1100/	10.40/	10.40/	0.40/
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES (B) 110% 110% 112% 139% Profit / (Loss) Before Provision (C) = (A-B) 85% 98% 103% 100% 1 Specific Provision General Provision General Provision for Off-Balance Sheet items Provision for Off-Balance Sheet items Provision for diminution in value of investments 268% 221% 197% -9% -7 Provision for impairment of client margin loan Other Provision 126% 0% 0% 17% 0%						84%
Profit / (Loss) Before Provision (C) = (A-B) 85% 98% 103% 100% 1	Other Expenses					130%
Specific Provision General Provision General Provision 27% 395% 13% 678% 678% 70% 197% -9% -7% 70% 197% -9% -7% 70% 17% 70% 17% 70% 17% 70% 17% 70% 17% 70% 17% 70% 17% 70% 17% 70% 17% 70% 17% 70% 17% 70% 17% 70% 17% 70% 17% 70% 10% 70% 10% 70% 10% 70% 10% 70% 10% 70% 10% 70% 10% 70% 10% 70% 10% 70% 10% 70% 10% 70%						84%
Caneral Provision 27% 395% 13% 678% 700 197%	Profit / (Loss) Before Provision (C) = (A-B)	85%	98%	103%	100%	102%
Provision for Off-Balance Sheet items	Specific Provision	31%	156%	124%	37%	337%
Provision for diminution in value of investments 286% 48% 18% 407% 17% 70% 17% 17% 126% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	General Provision	27%	395%	13%	678%	106%
Investments	Provision for Off-Balance Sheet items	268%	221%	197%	-9%	-187%
Provision for impairment of client margin loan Other Provision 126%		286%	48%	18%	407%	61%
Other Provision 126% 0% 0% 0% Total Profit / (Loss) before Taxes (E)=(C-D) 48% -56% -1% 56% -1 Provision for Taxation 198% 241% 318% 205% 1 Current Tax 114% 110% 91% 130% Deferred Tax 85% 131% 227% 74% Net Profit / (Loss) after Taxation: 132% 68% 114% 121% Retained earnings brough forward from previous year 74% 687% 46% 81% Net Profit available for distribution Appropriations: 130% 77% 105% 119% Statutory Reserve Proposed Bonus Shares 129% 89% 100% 134% Retained Earnings carried forward 131% 72% 108% 112%				700/	470/	
Total Provision (D) 38% 155% 104% 44% 2 Total Profit / (Loss) before Taxes (E)=(C-D) 48% -56% -1% 56% -1 Provision for Taxation 198% 241% 318% 205% 1 Current Tax 114% 110% 91% 130% Deferred Tax 85% 131% 227% 74% Net Profit / (Loss) after Taxation: 132% 68% 114% 121% Retained earnings brough forward from previous year 74% 687% 46% 81% Net Profit available for distribution Appropriations: 130% 77% 105% 119% Statutory Reserve Proposed Bonus Shares 129% 89% 100% 134% Retained Earnings carried forward 131% 72% 108% 112%	·					100%
Total Profit / (Loss) before Taxes (E)=(C-D) 48% -56% -1% 56% -1 Provision for Taxation 198% 241% 318% 205% 1 Current Tax 114% 110% 91% 130% Deferred Tax 85% 131% 227% 74% Net Profit / (Loss) after Taxation: 132% 68% 114% 121% Retained earnings brough forward from previous year 74% 687% 46% 81% Net Profit available for distribution Appropriations: 130% 77% 105% 119% Statutory Reserve Proposed Bonus Shares 129% 89% 100% 134% Retained Earnings carried forward 131% 72% 108% 112%						0%
Provision for Taxation	Total Provision (D)	38%_	155%_	104%	44%	270%
Current Tax Deferred Tax 114% 85% 110% 91% 227% 130% 74% Net Profit / (Loss) after Taxation : Retained earnings brough forward from previous year 132% 68% 114% 121% 121% 81% Net Profit available for distribution Appropriations : 130% 77% 105% 119% 119% Statutory Reserve Proposed Bonus Shares Retained Earnings carried forward 129% 89% 100% 134% 112% 112%	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					-168%
Deferred Tax 85% 131% 227% 74% Net Profit / (Loss) after Taxation : 132% 68% 114% 121% Retained earnings brough forward from previous year 74% 687% 46% 81% Net Profit available for distribution Appropriations : 130% 77% 105% 119% Statutory Reserve Proposed Bonus Shares 129% 89% 100% 134% Retained Earnings carried forward 131% 72% 108% 112%						168%
Net Profit / (Loss) after Taxation : 132% 68% 114% 121% Retained earnings brough forward from previous year 74% 687% 46% 81% Net Profit available for distribution Appropriations : 130% 77% 105% 119% Statutory Reserve Proposed Bonus Shares 129% 89% 100% 134% Retained Earnings carried forward 131% 72% 108% 112%						66%
Retained earnings brough forward from previous year Net Profit available for distribution Appropriations: Statutory Reserve Proposed Bonus Shares Retained Earnings carried forward 74% 687% 46% 81% 77% 105% 119% 89% 100% 134% 131% 72% 108% 112%	Deferred Tax	85%	131%	227%	74%	102%
Previous year Net Profit available for distribution Appropriations: Statutory Reserve Proposed Bonus Shares Retained Earnings carried forward 130% 130% 77% 105% 119% 100% 134% 100% 134% 112%		132%	68%	114%	121%	83%
Net Profit available for distribution 130% 77% 105% 119% Appropriations: Statutory Reserve 129% 89% 100% 134% Proposed Bonus Shares Retained Earnings carried forward 131% 72% 108% 112%	5 5	74%	687%	46%	81%	165%
Appropriations: Statutory Reserve		1200/	770/	1050/	1100/	87%
Proposed Bonus Shares Retained Earnings carried forward 131% 72% 108% 112%		130%	11%	105%	119%	01%
Proposed Bonus Shares Retained Earnings carried forward 131% 72% 108% 112%	Statutory Reserve	129%	89%	100%	134%	75%
	Proposed Bonus Shares					
Earning per Share (EPS): 99% 65% 103% 110%	Hetained Earnings carried forward	131%	72%	108%	112%	93%
27.	Earning per Share (EPS):	99%	65%	103%	110%	83%

HOW WE CREATE VALUE



BALANCED **SCORECARD**



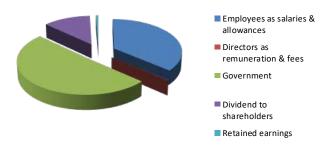
VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

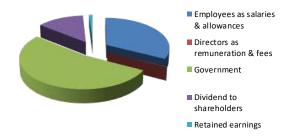
Value added statement shows exactly how much value (wealth) has been created by the bank during 2019 through its banking activities i.e. utilization of its capacity, capital, manpower and other resources and how it is allocated among different stakeholders i.e. employees, directors, shareholders, government in the form of salaries & allowances, remuneration, dividend, duties & taxes respectively and also indicates value of use of fixed assets through depreciation. Now a days the most complex and modern business environment does not earn profit for itself only rather it cares to the society and thus is committed to contribute to the economic growth. Such value is being added due to spill over economic impact due to operation of the business houses. SBL as a commercial bank, has a large scale of spill over economic impact side by side its financial impact through creating values for distributions to the society year to year. The Statement shows how the total wealth has been created and distributed among the stakeholders of the Bank in the year.

stakeholders of the Bank in the year.		
Particulars	2019	2018
i ai uculai s	Taka	Taka
Wealth creation:		
Revenue from Banking services	20,706,322,217	17,623,722,823
Less: Cost of services & supplies	(14,337,945,508)	(11,894,232,879)
	6,368,376,709	5,729,489,944
Non-banking income	-	-
Provision for loans & other assets	420,772,851	1,208,468,572
Total wealth creation	6,789,149,560	6,937,958,516
Wealth distribution:		
Employees & Directors		
Employees as salaries & allowances	2,815,853,026	2,142,135,682
Directors as remuneration & fees	8,048,728	8,351,249
Government	3,927,417,735	3,491,590,825
Corporate tax	933,053,360	822,823,558
Service tax/ Value added tax	2,749,445,426	2,421,060,816
Excise duties	244,918,950	247,706,450
Shareholders		
Dividend to shareholders	958,086,465	870,987,696
Retention for future business growth		
Retained earnings	46,378,701	63,642,724
Depreciation and amortization	233,146,365	187,609,381
Total Wealth Distribution	7,988,931,020	6,764,317,557





Wealth Distribution-2018



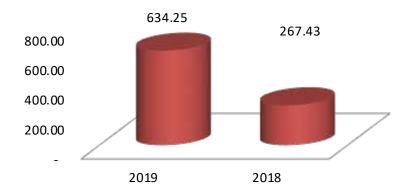
ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED (EVA) STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

EVA statement 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 risk. It is based on the principle that since a company's owner employs equity capital to earn a profit, it must pay for the use of this equity capital. This management tool is useful to shareholders in particular and other stakeholders in general to take decision for increasing wealth. As a commercial bank, SBL is deeply concerned for distribution of value to all of its Shareholders. EVA of SBL has stood at Tk 634 million as of December 31, 2019 as against Tk 267 million in 2018. EVA is equal to Profit after Tax (PAT) plus the provision for loans & other assets less written off during the year minus cost of equity where cost of equity is the opportunity cost that the shareholders forego. This cost of equity is calculated considering the risk free rate based on weighted average rate of 10 years treasury bond issued by Bangladesh Government plus 2% risk premium.

Dowling	2019	2018
Particulars -	Taka	Taka
Shareholders equity	16,247,876,352	14,816,401,086
Add: Accumulated provision for loans & advances and other assets	3,888,288,718	3,463,150,430
Capital Employed	20,136,165,069	18,279,551,516
Average Capital Employed / Shareholders' equity	15,532,138,719	14,113,139,160
Earnings:		
Profit after tax	1,504,433,637	1,255,547,301
Add:Provision for loans & advances and other assets charged during the year	457,733,835	1,235,541,456
Less: Written off loans during the year	3,027,673	1,001,458,536
Net earnings	1,959,139,799	1,489,630,221
Cost of equity:		
Average cost of equity (Based on weighted avergae rate of 10 years treasury bond issued by the Bangladesh Government) Plus 2% risk premium	8.53%	8.66%
Capital charge (Cost of average equity)	1,324,891,433	1,222,197,851
Economic Value Added	634,248,366	267,432,370

Economic Value Added (Million Taka)



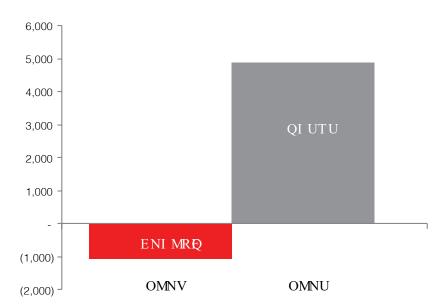
MARKET VALUE ADDED (MVA) STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

Market Value Added (MVA) is the difference between the current market value of the Bank and the capital contributed by shareholders. It reflect the banks performance which is evaluated on market price of its own shares. This amount is derived from the difference between market capitalization and book value of the shares outstanding. It signifies the enhancement of financial solvency as perceived by the market. Positive and higher MVA indicate that the bank has created substantial wealth for its shareholders. On the other hand negative MVA indicate that wealth of the bank is lower than the capital contributed by the investors.

Particulars	2019	2018
Face value per share (BDT)	10.00	10.00
Market value per share (BDT)	8.90	15.60
Number of shares outstanding	958,086,465	870,987,696
Total market capitalization (BDT million)	8,527	13,587
Book value of paid up capital (BDT million)	9,581	8,710
Market value added (BDT million)	(1,054)	4,878

Market Value Added (Million Taka)



STATEMENT ON CONTRIBUTION TO GOVERNMENT EXCHEQUER

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

Management Discussion and Analysis Statement on Contribution to Government Exchequer Government is considered as one of the most important stakeholders which play a critical role in the economic development of the country. Being a legitimate and ethical company, Standard Bank contributes to the Government Exchequer when the necessary amounts fall due. For the year 2019, Standard Bank and its subsidiaries made a handsome contribution to Government Exchequer of an amount equal to BDT 2994 million, composed of income tax, withholding tax, VAT, withholding VAT and excise duty. This is in comparison to BDT 2668 million in 2018, reflecting its fair and consistent commitment towards national contribution.

Particulars	2019	2018
Income Tax	2,515,434,789	2,219,936,640
Salary	71,822,227	57,145,937
Interest on deposit	1,102,040,849	989,393,504
Payment on Supplier	29,550,650	17,880,605
House rent	17,394,346	4,371,155
IT on subordiate bond	24,900,000	25,450,000
Advance IT on LC commission	11,348,275	11,157,473
Advance Corporate Tax	1,150,000,000	750,000,000
Return for Professional & Technical Service	2,113,181	2,804,428
IT on Local LC	4,652,578	18,662,294
Others	101,612,683	343,071,245
VAT	234,010,637	201,124,176
House rent	55,200,324	51,190,323
LC Commission	48,277,036	46,090,898
Procurement of goods and Service	60,283,101	39,783,726
Legal , Professional & Technical Fees	3,602,104	4,509,539
Director Fees	274,430	333,000
VAT on Banking Service	66,373,642	57,966,228
Indenting	-	1,250,461
Excise duty	244,918,950	247,706,450
Total Paid to Government Exchequer	2,994,364,376	2,668,767,266



5 YEARS FINANCIAL **HIGHLIGHTS**

(Figure in million Taka)

				(Figure in m	illion Taka)
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Income Statement					
Interest Income	10,561	10,252	10,572	14,190	17,201
Interest Expenses	7,795	6,976	7,575	10,479	12,952
Net Interest Income	2,766	3,276	2,998	3,710	4,249
Investment Income	1,916	1,844	2,039	1,844	1,797
Commission, Exchange Earnings & Brokerage	897	1,137	1,147	1,137	1,178
Other Operating Income	279	452	333	452	530
Non-Interest Income	3,091	2,785	3,519	3,434	3,505
Non-Interest Expense	2,583	2,837	3,192	3,753	4,443
Net Non-Interest Income	509	-52	327	-319	-938
Profit before Provision & Tax	3,275	3,224	3,325	3,391	3,311
Provision for Loans & Assets	646	999	1,043	1,236	458
Profit after provision before Tax	2,629	2,224	2,282	2,156	2,854
Provision for Tax (Including Deferred Tax)	1,033	1,136	1,044	900	1,349
Profit after Tax	1,596	1,088	1,238	1,256	1,504
Balance Sheet					
Authorised Capital	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Paid-up Capital	6,557	7,541	7,918	8,710	9,581
Shareholders' Equity (Capital & Reserve)	11,474	12,573	13,410	14,816	16,248
Borrowings	3,247	5,284	13,425	12,092	12,591
Deposits	106,932	122,554	134,731	154,961	175,468
Other Liabilities	10,669	12,379	14,134	15,279	17,583
Liquid Assets	29,669	35,419	33,661	36,101	45,454
Money At Call & On Short Notice	1,070	190	450	150	117
Loans & Advances	91,487	105,039	128,228	146,061	160,626
Investments	19,109	25,533	20,234	24,614	30,598
Fixed Assets	3,473	3,516	3,690	3,718	3,812
Other Assets	7,692	8,815	10,120	11,268	11,998
Total Assets (Excluding off-balance sheet items)	132,321	152,789	175,699	197,148	221,890
Net Asset Value (NAV)	11,474	12,573	13,410	14,817	16,248
Off-Balance Sheet exposure	29,196	33,487	41,920	49,442	48,747
Others Business					
Import Business	51,491	55,684	66,510	74,464	75,399
Export Business	38,746	38,506	43,807	51,884	56,326
Foreign Remittance	9,781	5,764	7,563	9,579	10,364
Capital Measures					
Total Risk Weighted assets	116,936	121,009	146,144	169,828	172,584
Core Capital (Tier I)	11,044	10,404	13,337	10,138	13,070

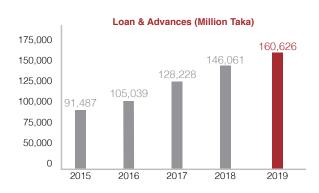
(Figure in million Taka)

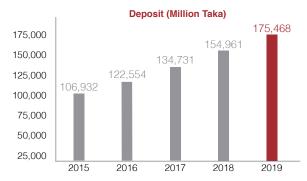
		(Figure ir			million Taka)	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Supplementary Capital (Tier II)	3,202	3,369	7,066	6,790	6,462	
Total capital	14,246	13,773	20,404	16,927	19,533	
Tier I Capital Ratio	9.44%	8.60%	9.13%	5.97%	7.57%	
Tier II Capital Ratio	2.74%	2.78%	4.84%	4.00%	3.74%	
Risk Weighted CAR	12.18%	11.38%	13.96%	9.97%	11.32%	
Internal Capital Generation Ratio	10.74%	6.93%	6.88%	6.82%	6.47%	
Leverage Ratio	7.40%	6.21%	6.72%	6.74%	5.33%	
Credit Quality						
Volume of Non-performing loans	2,959	3,799	10,451	11,349	9,232	
SMA loan outstanding	329	440	246	201	3,915	
% of NPLs to Total Loans & Advances	3.23%	3.62%	8.44%	7.42%	5.94%	
Gross NPL Coverage	53.29%	49.87%	20.96%	20.01%	28.04%	
SMA to Credit Portfolio	0.36%	0.42%	0.19%	0.14%	2.44%	
Provision for Unclassified Loans	900	1,026	1,042	1,156	1,263	
Provision for Classified Loans	1,577	1,894	2,191	2,271	2,589	
Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Items	292	335	419	433	426	
Share Information		,				
Number of Share Outstanding	656	754	792	871	958	
Earning Per Share (Taka)	2.12	1.44	1.42	1.31	1.5	
Book Value Per Share (Taka)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	
Market Price Per Share (Taka)	9.20	11.90	15.60	15.60	8.90	
Price Earning Ratio (Times)	4.35	8.25	10.97	11.90	5.67	
Net Asset Value Per Share (Taka)	17.50	16.67	16.94	17.01	16.96	
Cash Dividend ('%)	-	,		,	5%	
Bonus Share ('%)	15%	10%	10%	10%	5%	
Rights Share Issue	-					
Operating Performance Ratio	-					
Net Interest Margin on average earning assets	2.63%	2.74%	2.22%	2.45%	2.47%	
Net Non-Interest Margin on average earning assets	0.48%	-0.04%	0.24%	-0.21%	-0.54%	
Total operating expenses to average total assets	2.05%	1.99%	1.94%	2.14%	2.12%	
Net operating income to average total assets	2.60%	2.26%	2.02%	1.94%	1.58%	
Credit / Deposit Ratio(%)	85.56%	82.09%	83.89%	83.89%	84.55%	
Return On Equity(ROE) %	13.91%	8.66%	9.24%	8.47%	9.26%	
Return On Average Equity(ROAE) After Tax	14.95%	9.05%	9.53%	9.17%	9.69%	
Return On Assets (ROA)%	1.27%	0.76%	0.75%	0.72%	0.72%	
Return On Average Assets(ROAA) Before Tax	2.08%	1.56%	1.39%	1.23%	1.36%	
Return On Investment (ROI)	9.83%	8.26%	8.91%	7.36%	6.51%	
Price Earning Ratio (times)	4.35	8.25	10.97	11.90	5.67	
Yield on average advance (%)	12.28%	10.56%	9.59%	10.46%	11.54%	
Return On Average RWA	1.37%	0.90%	0.85%	0.74%	0.87%	
Liquid Assets Ratio	1.08	1.12	1.14	1.14	1.04	
Loan to Deposit Ratio	85.56%	82.09%	83.89%	83.89%	84.55%	
Efficiency Ratio	76.01%	75.27%	76.40%	80.76%	84.01%	
	7 3.0 1 70	10.2170	7 0. 10 /0	33.7073		

(Figure in million Taka)

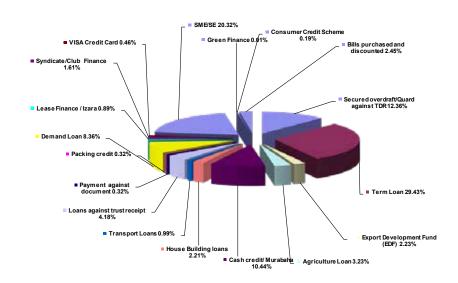
				(Figure in m	illion Taka)
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt to Equity Ratio	10.53	11.15	12.10	12.31	12.66
Net Income Ratio	12%	8%	9%	7%	7%
Operating Income Ratio	43%	46%	46%	41%	37%
Debt to Total Assets Ratio	91.33%	91.77%	92.37%	92.48%	92.68%
Asset Turnover ratio	10.82%	9.15%	8.58%	10.07%	9.88%
Times Interest Earned Ratio	1.75	1.87	1.86	1.68	1.60
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%
Quick Ratio	2.07	1.75	1.08	1.20	1.34
Average Branch wise Manpower	15	18	17	18	17
Total Operating Profit to Total Income	24%	25%	24%	19%	16%
Interest expense to Total Expenses	75%	71%	70%	74%	74%
Interest Income to Total Income	77%	79%	75%	81%	83%
Operating profit per branch	31.49	28.78	27.25	25.31	24.00
Operating profit per employee	2.04	1.62	1.60	1.42	1.41
Per employee Income	8.51	6.54	6.79	7.38	8.80
Per employee expenses	6.47	4.93	5.19	5.96	7.39
Per employee Advances	57.04	52.73	61.77	61.14	68.26
Per employee Assets	82.49	76.70	84.63	82.52	94.30
Per employee Deposit	66.67	61.52	64.90	64.86	74.57
Burden Coverage Ratio	46%	56%	46%	42%	38%
NFI to Total Operating Income	23%	21%	25%	19%	17%
Cost income ratio	44%	47%	49%	53%	57%
Operating profit as % of working funds	3.18%	2.70%	2.49%	2.30%	1.91%
Net interest income as % of working funds	2.68%	2.75%	2.24%	2.51%	2.45%
Total cost of Fund	9.75%	8.52%	8.00%	8.85%	9.73%
Cost of Deposit(%)	7.69%	6.32%	5.71%	6.63%	7.37%
Administrative cost (%)	2.06%	2.20%	2.29%	2.22%	2.36%
Other Information					
Number of Branches	104	112	122	134	138
Urban	65	69	75	81	83
Rural	32	36	40	46	48
Number of SME & Agriculture Branches	7	7	7	7	7
Number of Employees	1604	1992	2076	2389	2353
Number of Shareholders	31984	29633	22650	24124	20847
Number of Foreign Correspondents	21	21	21	21	21
Average earning assets	105,188	119,456	135,215	151,168	172,221
Average Total assets	126,126	142,555	164,244	174,969	209,519
Average Deposits	102,117	114,743	128,642	138,757	165,214
Average Advance	85,968	98,263	116,634	125,550	153,343
Average Investment	19,481	22,321	22,883	25,073	27,606
Average Equity	10,680	12,023	12,991	13,694	15,532

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION





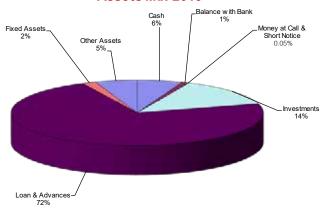
Loan Portfolio Mix-2019



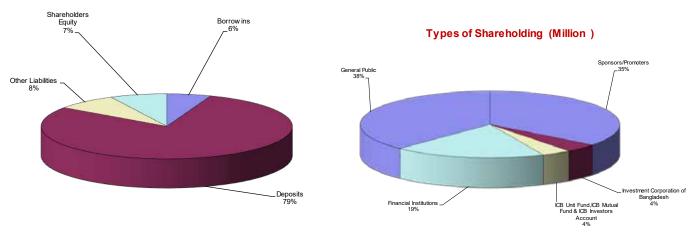


Deposits Under Schemes Current 12% 2% Savings Bank 8% Short Term Deposits 4%

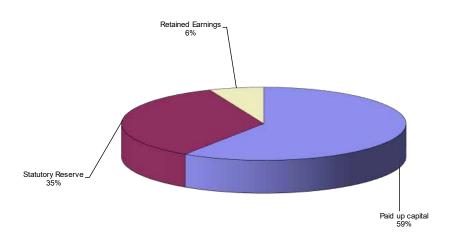
Assets Mix-2019



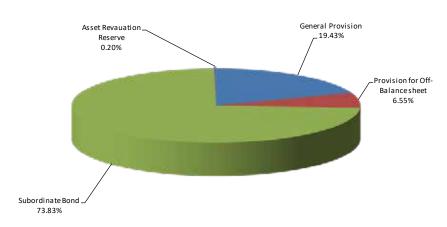
Assets Funding Mix-2019

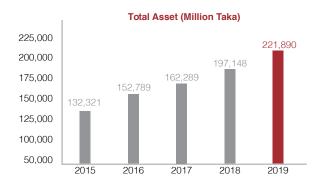


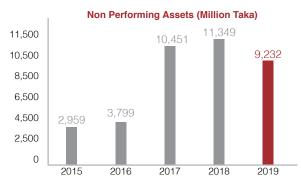
Tier -I Capital



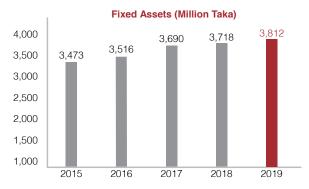
Tier -II Capital

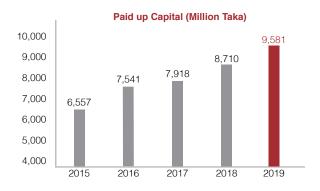


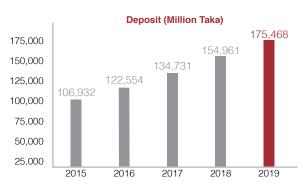


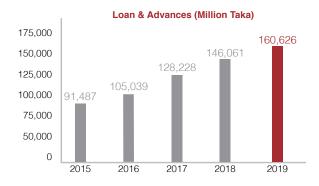


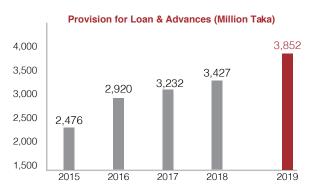


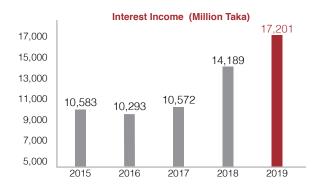


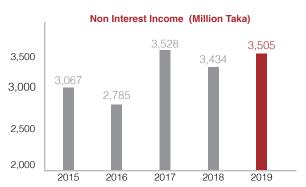


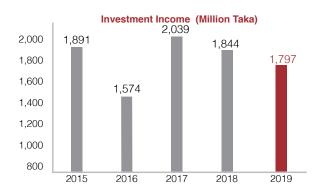


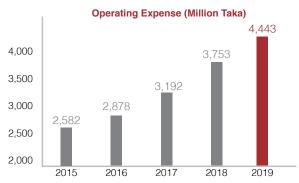




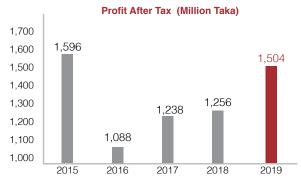




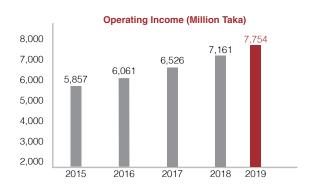


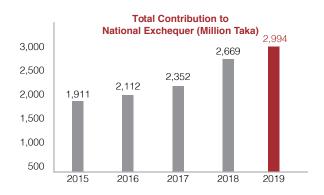


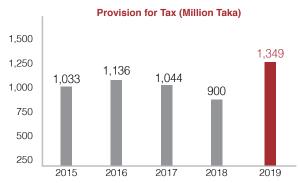


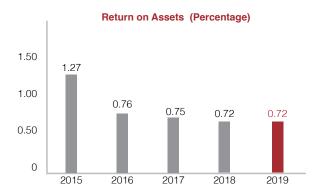




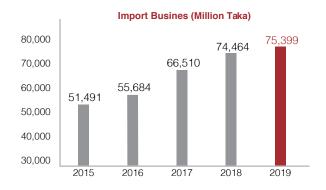


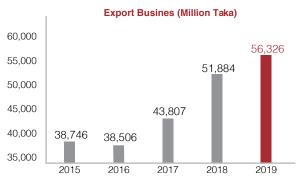


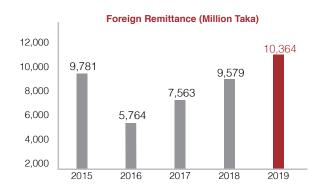


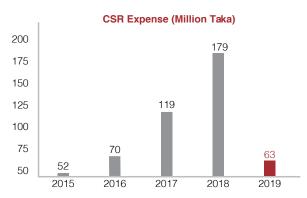


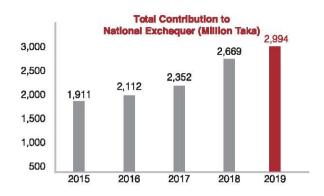


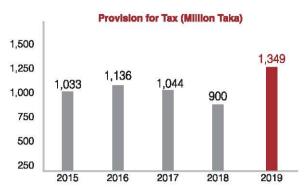






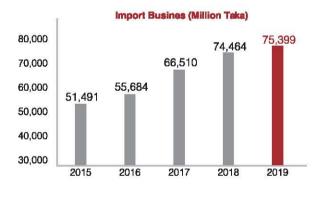


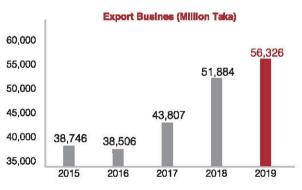




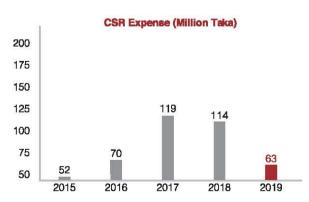










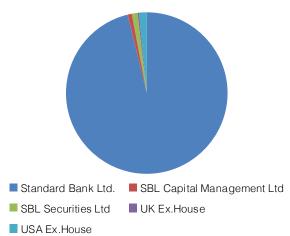


SEGMENT REPORTING

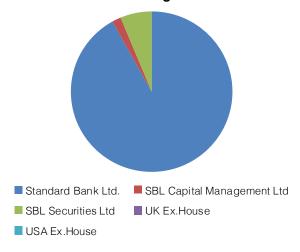
Following table also summarizes both the stand alone performance of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

	Subsidiaries		iaries	Over		
Particulars	Standard Bank Ltd.	SBL Capital Management Ltd	SBL Securities Ltd	UK Ex.House	USA Ex. House	Total
Net interest Income	4,234,717,588	(25,151,420)	49,741,091	-	552,804	4,259,860,062
Total Operating Income	6,963,295,084	57,909,728	83,372,010	19,643,966	111,262,264	7,235,483,053
Total Non Operating Income	522,397,305	1,245,900	236,450	1,670,656	4,154,005	529,704,315
Total Operating Expenses	4,258,874,825	18,596,614	32,071,663	20,759,811	112,800,904	4,443,103,818
Profit before Provision	3,226,817,563	40,559,014	51,536,797	554,811	2,615,365	3,322,083,550
Total Provision against assets	420,772,851	8,153,198	28,807,785	-		457,733,835
Profit before Tax (PBT)	2,806,044,712	32,405,816	22,729,012	554,811	2,615,365	2,864,349,715
Provision for Taxation	1,306,967,516	31,950,222	10,243,380	-		1,349,161,118
Profit After Tax (PAT)	1,499,077,196	455,593	12,485,632	554,811	2,615,365	1,515,188,597
Segment Assets	220,478,418,636	1,198,589,023	428,150,991	26,395,927	48,793,495	222,180,348,072
Segment Liabilities	220,478,418,637	1,198,589,023	428,150,991	26,395,927	48,793,495	222,180,348,073

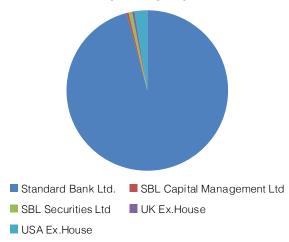




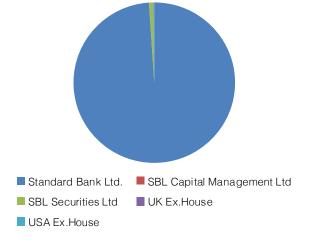
Total Provision against assets



Total Operating Expenses



Profit After Tax (PAT)



CREDIT RATING REPORT



Credit Rating	2019	2018
Long Term Rating	AA	AA
Short Term Rating	ST-2	ST-2
Outlook	Stable	Stable
Validity	30 June, 2020	30 June, 2019

Credit Rating Information & Services Limited (CRISL) reaffirms surveillance rating of Standard Bank Limited to "AA" (Pronounced as double A) in the Long Term and "ST-2" in the Short Term. The rating has been conducted through an in-depth analysis of the operational & financial performance of the Bank along with all its relevant quantitative and qualitative factors. The basis of the evaluation was financials of the Bank up to December 31, 2018 and other prevailing factors up to the date of rating.

Long Term Rating: The Bank rated "AA" (High Safety) in Credit rating is adjudged to be of high quality, offers higher safety and has high credit quality. This level of rating indicates a corporate entity with sound credit profile and without significant problems. Risks are modest and may vary slightly from time to time because of economic conditions.

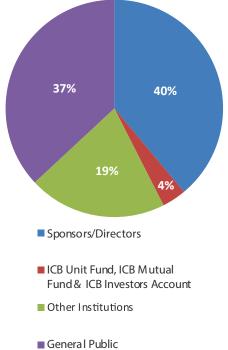
Short Term Rating: The Bank rated ST-2 (High Grade) in short term in credit rating is considered to have high certainty of timely payment. Liquidity factors are strong and supported by good fundamental protection factors. Risk factors are very small.

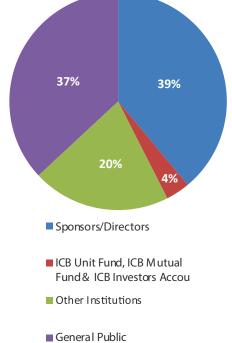
DISTRIBUTION OF **SHAREHOLDING**

C.I. No	S.L No. Designation	No. of	Share	No. of Share in (%)		
5.L NO.		31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	
1	Sponsors/Directors	379,689,280	339,103,859	39.63	38.93	
2	ICB Unit Fund, ICB Mutual Fund & ICB Investors Account	34,924,062	31,259,541	3.64	3.59	
3	Other Institutions	180,805,943	178,987,972	18.87	20.55	
4	General Public	362,667,180	321,636,324	37.86	36.93	
	Total	958,086,465	870,987,696	100	100	

Share Holding Position 2019

Share Holding Position 2018





REDRESSAL OF INVESTORS' GRIEVANCES

Standard Bank Limited is fully committed to ensuring equitable treatment of every shareholder irrespective of whether they are majority shareholders, minority shareholders, institutional investors or foreign shareholders. With a view to ensuring equal treatment of all shareholders, the bank resorts to a number of means such as the following:

The bank provides proxy forms to shareholders who are unable to attend the shareholders' meeting allowing them cast their vote on each agenda. The proxy forms, which are prepared in accordance with the standard format, are sent along with the annual report.

The shareholders' meetings are conducted according to the order of the agenda, without adding new and uniformed agenda, in order to give the opportunity to shareholders to study the information on the given agenda before embarking on a decision. Moreover, no abrupt changes to the important information are proposed in the shareholders' meeting.

The bank evaluates the importance of the consideration of transactions, which may have conflicts of interest or may be connected or related transactions. Besides, the bank religiously abides by good corporate governance principles including the rules and regulations of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, the Dhaka Stock Exchange and the Chittagong Stock Exchange transactions. The Directors or the Management do not entertain any consideration to approve such transactions.

The bank provides a channel for minority shareholders to propose issues deemed important and appropriate to include in the agenda of the bank's annual general meeting of shareholders and to nominate candidates with appropriate knowledge, abilities and qualifications to be considered for the position of Director.

Complaint redressal is supported by a review mechanism to minimize the recurrence of similar issues in future.

SBL FOLLOWS THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES

- Investors must be treated fairly at all times;
- Complaints raised by investors must be dealt with courtesy and in a timely manner;
- Investors are informed of avenues to raise their complaints within the organization;
- Complaints are treated efficiently and fairly;
- SBL employees work in good faith and without prejudice, towards the interests of the investors.

WAY OF REDRESSAL OF INVESTOR COMPLAINTS

- Investor can complain through email sblho@ standardbankbd.com;
- An Investor can make a written complaint through letter;
- The bank maintains investor grievance file in which full detail of every written complaint enters;
- There are 2 designated persons looking after the investor grievances in due time;
- The full detail of the written complaints are passed to the concerned departments and the compliance officer of the bank is informed as soon as it is received;
- A letter or an email is written to all the investors who submits written complaints by the designated persons or the Compliance Officer acknowledging receipt of the complaint informing them that it will be dealt with;
- Audit & Compliance Department obtains all information available on the complaint, which is considered necessary for a proper investigation and subsequently look into all the necessary information for resolving them soon as possible;

The bank continues to have regular communication with the shareholders through periodic updates of performance and at any other time when it believes it to be in the best interest of shareholders generally.

INVESTORS' INQUIRIES/COMPLAINT

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

Mr. Md. Sahriaz Hossain Khan, SEO Mr. Farhad Bin Amin, AO

Share Department

Metropolitan Chamber Building (Mezzanine floor) 122-124, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000

Phone: 9578385, 9577913

COMMUNICATION TO **STAKEHOLDERS**

Annual Report 2019 and other information about SBL may be viewed on SBL's website www.standardbankbd.com. SBL provides copies of Annual Reports to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Bangladesh Bank, Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange for their reference.

Investors may read them at their public reference room or library.

Mr. Md. Sahriaz Hossain Khan, SEO Mr. Farhad Bin Amin, AO

Contact Numbers:

PABX: +88-02-9578385,9577913,9558375,9552981

Fax: +88-02-9577898 SWIFT Code: SDBLBDDH

E-mail: sblho@standardbankbd.com, sblho@bangla.net, sblid@bangla.net





GLIMPSES OF **20TH AGM**











ALL ROUND VIEW



Our Honorable Chairman Mr Kazi Akrum Uddin Ahmed with Ledy Chairman Mrs. Khelda Ahmed is accepting flower bouquet from our Honorable Prime Minister in a Grand Reception Ceremony hosted by Her Accelency on being elected International Director of Lions Clubs International.



Mr Kazi Akrum Uddin Ahmed is in a jovial covnersation with our Honorable Prime Minister in a Grand Reception Ceremony hosted by Her Accelency on being elected International Director of Lions Clubs International.

PROJECTS FINANCED BY STANDARD BANK LTD.



Standard Bank Limited (Foreign Exchange Branch) Financed Noman Home Textile Mills Itd., Gazipur



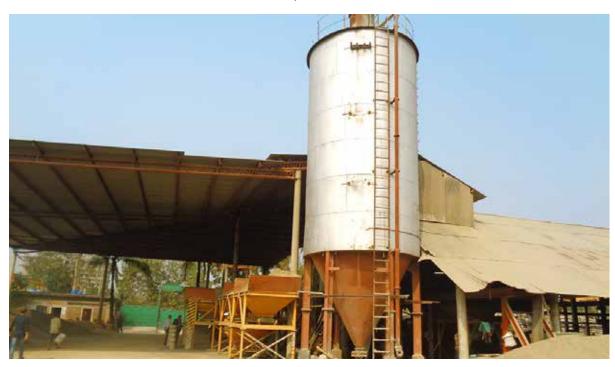
Standard Bank Limited Khulna Branch Financed Glory Engineering Ltd., Khulna



Standard Bank Limited Khulna Branch Financed Glory Engineering Ltd.,)Glory Jute Ltd., Khulna



Standard Bank Limited Khulna Branch Financed Glory Poles & Concrete Ltd., Khulna



Standard Bank Limited Khulna Branch Financed Glory Poles & Concrete Ltd., Khulna



Stnadard Bank Limited (Foreign Exchange Branch) Financed Anwar Cement Limited, Meghna Ghat, Narayangonj





STANDARD BANK LIMITED GETS "19TH ICAB NATIONAL AWARD FOR BEST PRESENTED ANNUAL REPORTS"

Standard Bank Limited has been adjudged "Joint Third Position" under the Category: Corporate Governance Disclosures in 19th ICAB National Award for Best Presented Annual Reports 2018 based on independent evaluation of the Review Committee for Published Accounts & Reports (RCPAR) of Council-ICAB and due recommendation of the Jury Board. The honorable Managing Director Mr Md. Tariqul Azam & Md. Ali Reza FCMA, Chief Financial Officer of Standard Bank Limited received the Award from the Chief Guest Mr Tipu Munshi MP & Minister, Ministry of Commerce, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh at an award giving ceremony held at Hotel Pan Pacific Sonargaon in the capital on November 30, 2019.



STANDARD BANK LIMITED HAS WON THE SOUTH ASIAN FEDERATION OF ACCOUNTANTS (SAFA) AWARD 2018

Standard Bank Limited has won the South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA) Award 2018 for Best Presented Annual Report and SAARC Anniversary Award for Corporate Governance Disclosure 2018.

STANDARD BANK LIMITED OBTAINED NATIONAL TAX CARD AWARD FROM NBR



STANDARD BANK LIMITED OBTAINED CAMELS RATED BEST BANK AWARD





SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

BDT. 8531.84 Million Invested in Green Banking under 14 Projects

BDT.68 Million Invested to 1406 persons for Poverty Allevition project BDT.3179.80 Million Collateral Free Loan in SME Sector for Employment BDT.67.50 Million of 3787 Male and 2862 Female Students on School Banking Scheme

117 Own ATM

138 Nos. of Branch With Online Banking and 8,49,232 Nos. of Transaction through ADC Channel

9,893 Internet Banking and 5,94,254 SMS Banking Users

REPORT PROFILE:

Reporting Period

January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019

Date of the most recent previous Report

Sustainability Report-2018, Date 31.12.2018

Reporting Cycle

Reporting Cycle: Annual

Contact Point regarding the Report

We welcome any feedback on this sustainability report. For further information and comments, please contact Sustainability Reporting Team of the Bank through the address: e-mail- sfd.standardbankbd.com

Disclosure

GRI Standard Core Option

OVERVIEW OF SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

Sustainability reporting is the practice of measuring, disclosing and being accountable to internal and external stakeholders for organizational performance towards the goal of sustainable developments.

Sustainability reports based on the Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI), Reporting Frame work disclose outcomes and results that occurred within the reporting period in the context of the organization's commitments, strategy and management approach. Reports can be used for the following purposes, among others:

Benchmarking Benchmarking and assessing sustainability performance with respect to laws, norms, codes, performance standards, and voluntary initiatives.

Demonstrating how the organization influences and is influenced by expectations about sustainable development; and

Comparing performance within an organization and between different organizations over time.

Reporting Framework Removed Reporting Framework

The followings are the recommendations to move forward on sustainability reporting:

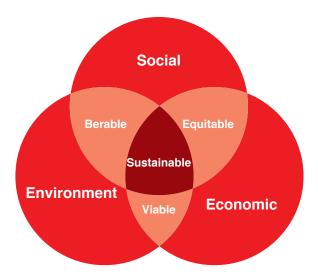
Capacity building: There is an urgent need to develop in house capabilities, as mitigation strategies are implemented. Now, the educational institutions are expected to customize their programs to include sustainability as a discipline and Bangladesh should focus on industry-university linkages to develop an institutionalized knowledge base.

Industry commitment: Industry has to demonstrate a long term commitment both at a strategic and operational level to sustainable business practices. This is essential for them to realize the potential benefits as they refine their business process and merits for performance measurement and success.

Increasing awareness: Awareness building initiatives need to be undertaken for various stakeholder communities, both at the firm level as well as sector level. This would lead to useful stakeholder engagement and strategic commitment of the top management, making sustainability an imperative and ensuring reliable and transparent disclosures.

Synchronizing reporting guideline with local conditions: It is very sensitive to describe materiality disclosure including some other indicators of the company as per GRI guidelines within the present local corporate structure in Bangladesh. It requires synchronization in Bangladesh's context based on GRI framework, which is globally acceptable framework, in all sectors including small and medium enterprises.

Government's initiatives: The government can be a catalyst for ensuring speedy adoption of sustainability through policy initiatives immediately pave the way for sustainable society committed to sustainable development.



Civil society: It is well accepted that the competitiveness of a company and the well being of the communities around it are inseparable. A Successful Communities can create demand for products and can also provide a supportive environment to business. Sustainability operating is being emerged as a common practice of 21st century business. Where once sustainability disclosure was the province of a few unusually green or community-oriented companies, today it is the best practice employed by companies worldwide. A focus on sustainability helps organizations manage their social & environmental impacts and improve operating efficiency and natural resources stewardship, and it remains a vital component of share holder, employee and stake holder relations, Peter F, Drucker-a writer, professor and management consultant told, "what you can't measure, you cannot manage. What you can't manage, you cannot change". Sustainability reporting is therefore a vital step for managing change towards a sustainable global economy- one that companies long term profitability measuring social justice and environment care and a dedicated sustainability report is a reflection of company's commitment to the issue of sustainability, which helps companies and their stockholders identify comprehensive reference point for reporting, thereby aligning many of their CSR initiatives with goals that can be measured and monitored.

OUR VISION

To be the best Private Commercial Bank in terms of efficiency, capital adequacy, asset quality, sound management and profitability having strong liquidity.

OUR MISSION

To build Standard Bank Limited into an effective, market driven, customer focused institution with good corporate governance structure. Continuous improvement of our business policies, procedure and efficiency through integration of technology at all levels.

OUR CORE VALUES

Deliver

We deliver high standards for our customers, clients and share holders. We share a portion for serving the financial needs of people, companies and institutional investors.

Commitment

We are fully committed to achieving success for our customer, our teams and ourselves through compliance of regarding guidelines.

Trust

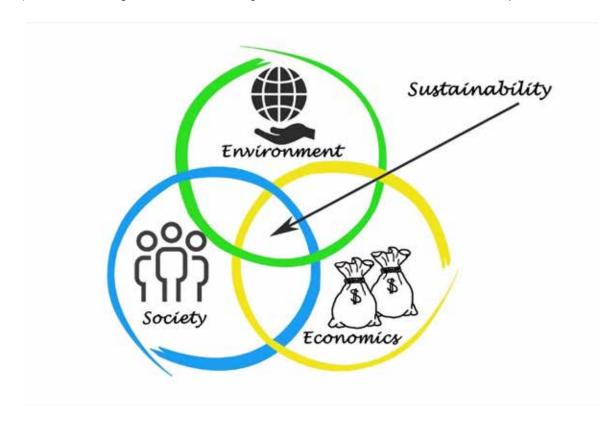
We have front in our team. We work together to deliver the full capabilities of our Bank to all our constitutions. We strive to be consistent and straight forward in our interactions.

Succeed

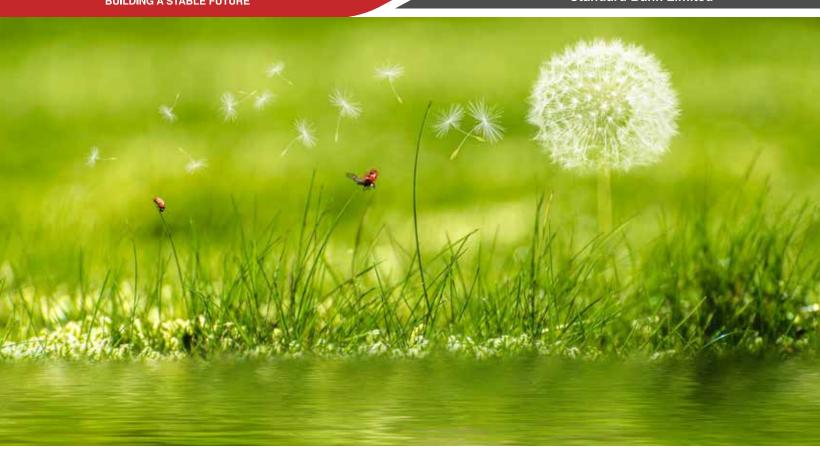
We know we succeed only when our customer's communities and environment succeed. We do business in an open, direct and sustainable way.

Policy Formulation and Governance

As per instruction of Bangladesh Bank and as approved by the SBL Board of Directors at its meeting held on January 09, 2017, Sustainable Finance Department has been formed in SBL. From the beginning of its journey, the Department is working hard to ensure due diligence in environmental and social issues in every investment of SBL.







ENVIRONMENT RELATED INITIATIVES

GREEN BANKING

Bangladesh is one of the emerging economics of the world and has witnessed rapid industrial growth over the last two decades that has contributed significantly to the rise in the country's GDP. On the other hand, we are vulnerable to risks related to environmental pollution and climate impacts in the form of natural & man-made disaster. Some of the common environmental & social concerns include land degradation, water pollution and scarcity, air pollution, biodiversity resources and impacts of natural disasters. Rapid population growth, improper use of land, poor resource management and uncontrolled discharge of pollutants are the major causes. Bangladesh is one of the most climate change vulnerable countries and floods, tropical cyclones, storm, surges, drought are likely to become more frequent and severe in the coming years. We need to protect our financing from the risks arising out of the deteriorating environment scenario and climate change. As per conversation of environment and Sustainable Development Goals and social protection, credit operations of banks must be conducted by addressing of environmental and social issues through Environmental and Social Risk Management.

Bangladesh Bank advised to banks/financial institutions to finance eco-friendly products/initiatives to make eco-friendly finance more familiar to the all stakeholders including clients and banks/financial institutions as well as to facilitate for implementing various development plans of Bangladesh Govt. such as Perspective Plan of Bangladesh: 2010-2021, National Sustainable Development Strategy 2016-2030, Seventh Five Years Development Plan and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).



STANDARD BANK LIMITED ON THE ROAD TO GREEN BANKING

Apprehended the importance of Green Banking and Policy Guideline from Bangladesh Bank, Standard Bank Limited has formulated Product Program Guideline for Green finance. Standard Bank has established a separate Sustainable Finance Division. The Green Banking products specified by Bangladesh Bank can directly or indirectly contribute to the reduction of carbon emissions. A Participation Agreement signed on 12th July 2017 between Bangladesh Bank & Standard Bank Limited for disbursement of Tk.200.00 Crore under Refinance Scheme for Green Products/Initiatives. As on 31 December 2019, Standard Bank Limited financed BDT.1,519.71 million in ETP, Bio-gas and other renewable energy projects under Green Products/Initiatives. At end of the year 2019 receivable principle amount BDT.39.39 million is under Bangladesh Bank refinance facilities.

GREEN BANKING REPORT 2019:

		Tot	al	
A.	Introducing Green Finance	No. of Projects	Amount (Million)	Remarks
1	Effluent Treatment Plant (Project Finance Having ETP)	05	7,022.90	
2	Bio-gas Plant	01	0.20	
3	Solar Panel/Renewal Energy Plant	02	924.45	
4	Hybrid Hoffman Kiln (Brick Filed)	01	479.01	
5	Others	05	105.28	
	Total	14	8,531.84	
6	Green Finance at reduced rate of interest	0	0	
В.	Online Banking			
1	No. of ATMs	11	7	
2	No. of Branches with online coverage	13	8	
3	No. of total accounts transaction through ADC Channel	8,49,232		
4	No. of accounts facilitated with internet Banking	9,893		
5	No. of accounts facilitated with SMS Banking	5,94,	254	
6	No. of accounts facilitated with Mobile Banking	107	79	
C.	Awareness Building			
1	Training Programs on Green Banking (In-house)	02	2	
2	Participants in the training	55	Ō	
D.	Disclosure			
	Website	Uploaded on the onset up		
	Annual Report	Green Banking F in Annual Repo 2017, 2018	rt 2015, 2016,	
	Preparation of Green Banking & Sustainability Report	Ye	S	

ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL OBLIGATIONS

IN-HOUSE AWARENESS PROGRAMME

In light of Green Banking Policy of Standard Bank Limited, a general instruction has been issued on the followings green activities/practices as part of in-house environment management and to promote Green Banking within the bank:

Electricity Consumption:

- Ensure economic use of electricity
- Use energy saving lights in bank premises
- Shutdown the computer properly and switch off the computer monitor before leaving office each day
- Ensure that light, fans, air conditioner have been switched off before leaving office each day and
- Use energy efficient electronic equipments
- Fuel Consumption:
- Ensure economic use of fuel
- Buy energy efficient cars to reduce gas and petroleum consumption

Paper Consumption:

- Where possible use online communication (e-mail, IP message etc.) instead of printed communication
- Think twice before taking a print
- Take print on the both side of paper to save paper consumption
- Use scrap paper for taking draft print and as note pads Water Consumption
- Do not misuse drinking water
- Ensure economic use of water in all other cases
- Avoid use of disposable cups/glasses to become more eco- friendly

TOWARDS A SAFE & ECO FRIENDLY HABITAT

Green Mortgages:

Standard Bank Ltd. has planned to offer special discount to the borrowers who provide mortgage of land and buildings which are greener. This initiative will induce use of more energy- efficient materials and building plans. Standard Bank will not allow the land as mortgage that is prone to environmental impacts by virtue of its geographical location and polluted by the operation business activities. As mortgaged, preference will be given to the buildings which are designed and constructed with energy efficient items such as solar panels and improved insulation.

Carbon Footprint Reduction: Standard Bank has taken following measures to reduce the carbon footprint:

- a. Paperless banking
- b. Energy consciousness
- Establishment of green building for its own use etc.
 Environmental Risk Rating:

Environmental Risk Rating of projects is being carried out to assess its impact on environment at large. Standard bank Limited incorporated Environment Risk Rating (EnvRR) in core Banking Policy since 2016. SBL assess total 54 nos of Projects, under EnvRR guideline of which 45 project rating as Low category, 09 projects rated as Moderate category, SBL Financed under Rated project 2122.97 Million in 2017 & outstanding of those A/Cs are 1698.37 Million as on 31 December 2017.

Agriculture/Rural Credit:

The lesson drawn from the economic history of many advance countries tell us that agricultural prosperity contributed considerably in fostering economic advancement. Accordingly, agriculture sector has been playing a significant role in overall economic growth of Bangladesh and to achieve 'Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)'. Moreover agriculture is the basic source of food supply of all countries of the world whether under developed, developing or, even developed. The demand of food is increasing at a fast rate due to swelling of population. Government of Bangladesh has taken various initiatives such as policy reforms, investments in agricultural research, extensive irrigation facility enabling to cultivate varieties of highyield crops which is driving agriculture sector's growth. For achieving the prime objectives of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Bangladesh Bank has taken many initiatives with the support of Government of Bangladesh. Peoples who are directly involved in this sector are lower earner and have not enough fund to invest. To facilitate them and go ahead the existing progress of agriculture sector, Bangladesh Bank has been playing a leading role and making up-to-date 'Agricultural and Rural Credit Policy and Program' in every fiscal year.

Standard Bank Limited is trying it's best to become the part of the development of Bangladesh. The trend of achieving target fixed by Bangladesh Bank is the reflection of close attention of Standard Bank Limited. We are very enchanted to poster that our bank achieved the target set by Bangladesh Bank in the last consecutive five fiscal years (FY: 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018 & 2018-2019). We already achieved 41.42% (Tk.109.35 crore) of total target within the period from July'19 to Dec'19 against total target Tk.264.00 crore set by Bangladesh Bank for FY: July 2019- June 2020. It is mentionable here that the Governor of Bangladesh Bank appreciated our Bank by awarding "Letter of appreciation" for achieving disbursement target under Agri/Rural credit in the fiscal year 2013-2014 & 2014-2015.



Honorable Board of Directors and Management of Standard Bank Limited have been showing notable eagerness in any issue related to Agriculture and Rural Credit Division to ensure agricultural productivity. It may be mentioned here that the Honorable Chairman of Standard Bank Limited has emphasized to disburse Agriculture & Rural Credit through own network instead of MFI/NGOs Linkage. To boost up finance through own network, a mentionable number of contractual employees-"Customer Relationship Officers" are working in the rural Branches. These Officers are involved in selecting right borrowers, securing finance to genuine farmers & to recover of given loans under Agriculture program in rural areas.

Graphical representation of Agricultural and Rural Credit disbursement in the year 2019:



AGRICULTURE PROJECTS UNDER SBL OWN FINANCING:



M/S. Madina Poultry Farm & Fisheries, a poultry farm under M/s. Kamal Poultry Farm, a poultry farm under Agricultural Agricultural finance of Standard Bank Limited, Nimshar finance of Standard Bank Limited, Nimshar Branch, Cumilla. Branch, Cumilla





M/S. Z. H. Agro Park, an agro project with combination of Poultry, Fishery & Dairy under Agricultural finance of Standard Bank Limited. Cumilla Branch. Cumilla.

Agriculture loan disbursement through Own Capacity & NGOs:

FY	Own Capacity	NGOs	Total
Fiscal Year 2018-2019	Tk.44.21 Crore	Tk.272.36 Crore	Tk.316.57 Crore
FY 2019-2020 (from July to December, 2019)	Tk.17.67 Crore	Tk.91.68 Crore	Tk.109.35 Crore

Special Priority Sector (Crops: Pulses, Maize, Oilseeds, Spices, etc.) at 4% Subsidized Interest Rate with 5% Compensation of Bangladesh Bank

Fiscal Year	Target	Achievement	% of Achievement
Fiscal Year 2018-2019	Tk.67.50 Lac	Tk.20.90 Lac	30.96%
FY 2019-2020 (from July to December, 2019)	Tk.101.05 Lac	Tk.3.50 Lac	3.46%

MFIs/NGOs Linkage:

Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs)/Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) play a significant role in association with Banks for the alleviation poverty in rural area of Bangladesh. Considering the limited area coverage of Bank's Branches & to ensure the finance under Agriculture sector, these MFIs/NGOs work as media to reach the borrowers in remote territory. Standard Bank Limited has financed a substantial amount under NGO linkage credit program. Name of some MFIs/NGOs disbursed Loan in Agriculture sector in 2018 financed by Standard Bank Limited are as follows:

- 1. Aungkur Palli Unnayan Kendra
- 2. Bangladesh Extension Education Services (BEES)
- 3. Ulashi Sreejony Sangha
- 4. Shishu Niloy Foundation (SNF)
- 5. Society for Social Advancement of Rural People
- 6. Development Organization of the Rural Poor (DORP)
- 7. AID Foundation
- 8. Ambala Foundation
- 9. Manabik Sahajya Sangstha
- 10. Village Education Resource Center (VERC)
- 11. Grameen Manobik Unnayan Sangstha (GRAMAUS)
- 12. ANTAR Society for Development
- 13. People's Oriented Program Implementation (POPI)
- 14. ARS-Bangladesh
- 15. Padakhep Manabik Unnayan Kendra
- 16. Proyas Manobik Unnayan Society
- 17. Samannita Jonokallyan Kendra (SJK)
- 18. UDOY
- 19. Social Advancement Through Unity (SATU)
- 20. Samajik Seba Shonghothon (SSS)
- 21. Socio Economic Backing Association (SEBA)
- 22. Shakti Foundation for Disadvantaged Women
- 23. Bangladesh Association for Social Advancement (BASA)
- 24. Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK)
- 25. National Development Programme (NDP)
- 26. Anannyo Samaj Kallyan Sangostha (ASKS)
- 27. Association for Socio Economic Advancement of Bangladesh (ASEAB)
- 28. Christian Service Society (CSS)
- 29. Dak Diye Jai
- 30. Village Association for Social Development (VASD)
- 31. Association for Advancement & Development (ADD)
- 32. Rural Health Education and Credit Organization (RHECO)
- 33. Development Activities of Society (DAS)

- 34. United Social Human Advancement (USHA)
- 35. Socio Economic Health Education Organization (SEHEO)

FINANCING UNDER AGRICULTURE SECTOR THROUGH MFIS/NGOS UNDER SBL:



Shishu Niloy Foundation, an NGO of Bangladesh & a Borrower of SBL, Jeshore Branch.



Field visit (Kishoregonj & Norshingdhi) of People's Oriented Program Implementation (POPI), an NGO of Bangladesh & a Borrower of SBL, Mohammedpur Branch, Dhaka, conducted by -Mr. Mohammad Idrich, AVP and Dipok Sarker, Assistance Officer of ARCD, SBL HO.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) INITIATIVES

CSR is about (i) taking stock of the economic, social and environmental impacts of the business, (ii) mitigating the negative impact and bolstering the benign impacts (iii) taking up action programs and community investment to reduce social exclusion and inequality and to address the key sustainable development challenges.

The 03 Approach- People, Planet and Profit are the model of sustainability of Standard Bank Limited. The Bank believes that a responsible and sustainable business organization does its business responsibility by keeping in mind the interests of its stakeholders- both internal and external. We believe our conscious choice of protecting the environment today will lead to a better and sustainable in future.

In line with the conformity SBL involves in various activities apart from usual banking. As guided by Bangladesh Bank, Standard Bank Ltd. has enthused itself into a broad range of direct and indirect CSR engagements including advancement of education for all the poor and underprivileged community, preventive and curative health support for the under privileged population segment, humanitarian relief and disaster response including Rohingyas, widening of greening initiatives arresting environmental degradation and so forth. The endowment of Standard Bank Foundation has growth to a significant size since its inception in 2010. Standard Bank takes part to eliminate the impropriety in the society, to create fellow feeling among the citizens of the country, motivate people to do good works and conserve nature. Thus education, health care, creation of social awareness, rehabilitation of destitute, standing beside the victim caused by natural disasters, preserve the art & culture of the country and address human sufferings arising out of different causes are some of the important areas where SBL has been carrying out its social and philanthropic representation.

Summary of CSR contribution during the year 2019 is here in under

SL No.	Sectors/Initiatives	Figure in Crore		
SL NO.	(Social project + Community Investment)	Budget	Actual	
01	Education	4.50	0.54	
02	Health	3.00	0.41	
03	Disaster Management	3.04	4.68	
04	Environment	1.50	0.00	
05	Cultural Welfare	0.96	0.22	
06	Infrastructure improvement in remote/underprivileged area	0.10	0.00	
07	Income generating activities for the underprivileged	0.20	0.00	
	Population	0.20	0.16	
08	Others	0.20	0.40	
	Climate Risk Fund	1.50	0.00	
	Total	15.00	6.25	

SOME OF THE CSR ACTIVITIES OF SBL IN 2019

Investment in Education

Standard Bank Ltd. stands besides the meritorious students of low income family in reputed academic and vocational training institutions by granting scholarships/stipends. We also support for upgrading of facilities in academic and vocational training institutions subsequently engaged with students and trainees from the under privileged rural & urban population.

Our commitment to education helps the poor and meritorious students to discover their potentiality in the area of academic development. Recognizing education as a focus area of the bank's CSR activities, the bank has donated BDT.5.20 million in the focus of scholarship/stipend to the poor and meritorious students and expensed BDT.5.38 million for education sector in social intervention and supplementing initiatives to the community in the year 2019.

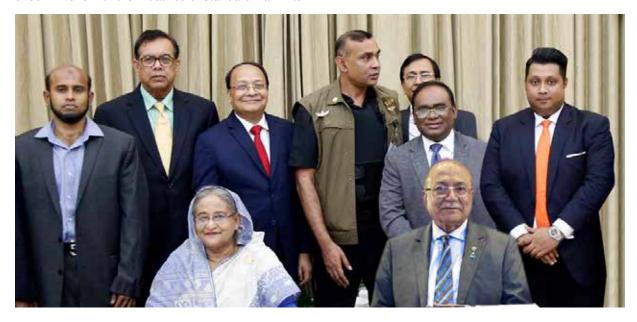
Donation to Honorable Prime Minister's Relief and Welfare Fund.

Standard Bank Ltd. donates BDT.10.00 million to Honorable Prime Minister's Relief and Welfare Fund in 2019.



Distribution of Blankets.

Standard Bank Ltd. distributed 1,16,510(+/-) Pcs blankets among winter-affected people in the country on the base of 30.12.2019 with the initiatives of Standard Bank Ltd.



Donation of Blankets to Hon'ble prime minister relief Fund

As a part of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Standard Bank is distributing blankets among the distressed people of cold stricken areas in Bangladesh every year. On the base of 30.12.2019, Bank donated 75,000 blankets to Hon'ble Prime Minister's Relief Fund for winter-affected people in the country.

Art, Cultural Welfare and Sports

Art is a creative work generally, or its principles; the marking or doing to things that have form and beauty: art includes painting, sculpture, architecture, music, literature, drama, dance etc. Culture is among other things, the products of the training and refining of the mind, emotions, manners, tasks etc. Art and culture plays an important role for development of a nation. Standard Bank always promotes Bangladeshi art & culture. During the year 2019 the Bank contributes BDT. 2.20 millions for some creative activities in this area.

Health Care

Preventive and curative healthcare support for underprivileged people the next aim of Standard Bank's CSR initiatives. Supporting in this regard are direct grants i.e, incurring the costs of curative treatment of patients, costs of existing service rendering hospitals/diagnostic centres, costs of preventive public health and hygiene initiatives like provision of pure drinking water, hygienic toilet facilities etc. for poor and floating population. In the year 2019 the bank has expensed BDT.4.10 million in this sector.



Standard Bank Limited donates a Lift to the BIRDEM Hospital

Disaster Management

Disaster management is a collective term encompassing all aspects of planning for and responding to emergencies and disasters, including both pre-and post-event activities. It refers to the management of both the risk and the consequences of an event. It is also a systematic process aimed at reducing the negative impact and/or consequences of adverse events.

Others CSR activities

Since its inception Standard Bank takes a move to promote humanity, moral values and patriotism as well as for well being of society and country. During the year 2019, bank donates BDT.3.96 million to individuals for assisting education, treatment etc. and operating Day Care Centre.

FINANCIAL INCLUSION THROUGH FINANCIAL LITERACY

Standard Bank emphasis for financial inclusion especially among the students and street children towards educate them about financial literacy. We have arranged/participated many School Banking Conferences/Fairs all over the country in the year 2019 under the supervision of Bangladesh Bank for making familiar the students, teachers and guardians about school banking and financial literacy. Standard Bank opens the accounts of students (Rising Star). There are 6,649 nos. school banking account are running with credit balance BDT.6.75 crore as on 31st December 2019. Among these 3,787 male students accounts and 2,862 female students accounts are running with credit balance BDT.3.64 crore and BDT.3.11 crore respectively.

Without its Partnership Agreement for disbursement of Tk.10.00 Crore under Refinance Scheme under Financial Inclusion Program of 10 Taka account holder between Bangladesh Bank & Standard Bank Limited was signed on 21st August 2014 for financing in small/marginal/ landless farmer, poor income generating people, affected people by natural disaster & marginal/small business. Standard Bank Limited has financed Tk.67.55 million among the 1406 nos. of client (Male 1,146 & Female 260) as on 31.12.2019 under this program. In the year-2019 the Bank has financed Tk.14.70 million among the 294 nos. of individual client (Male 249 & Female 45).

KEY IMPACTS ON SDGS THROUGH CSR & GREEN FINANCE FOR THE YEAR 2019:

SDG	Programs	Impacts
Employment Generation Project	Collateral –free SME Loan BTD.120.60 Million	257 Accounts
Poverty Allevition	BDT.14.70 Million	294 persons
Green Products	BDT.87.00 million in ETP, Bio-gas and other renewable energy projects	4 projects
Education	BDT.5.40 Million scholarship awarded to students from JSC, PSC & SSC and Other Educational students	838 students (Female 521 and Male 317)
Health	Donate 1 Lift to BIRDEM Hospital	BDT.4.10 Million
Disaster	1,16,510 Pcs of Blanket, Prime Ministers Tran & Kollayan Tahabil	BDT.46.80 Million
Decent works	6th Convocation Program of Khulna University, Asiatic Society of Bangladesh for Writing of Encyclopedia of Bangladesh War of Liberation, National University 21th Senate Assembly & other 10 Nos. events of Promotion of Art, Cultural, Literacy etc.	BDT.2.23 Million
Partnership for goals	Set up Modern CCTV Camera to Gulshan and Banani Area of Dhaka City, Child Day Care Centre for Private Banks Motijheel including 20 events/persons	BDT.3.96 Million
Climate Action	10 % of CSR budget is allocated to the Climate Risk Fund	BDT.15.50 million fund earmarked for climate mitigation programs



Standard Bank Ltd. donates a Microbus purchasing of BDT.3.10 million for disable students of Kallayani Inclusive School which is operated by Bangladesh Pratibandhi Foundation.



INTEGRATED **REPORTING**

Integrated reporting is a process that results in communication to its stakeholders about value creation by the Company over the period of time. An integrated report is a concise communication about how an organization s strategy, governance, performance and prospects lead to the creation of value over the short, medium and long term. It means the integrated representation of a company s performance in terms of both financial and other value relevant information.

We face a time of substantial and all encompassing change. Amid the excitement and managing great change we are careful about the success of our clients and the trust and support of our stakeholders, strengthening our commercial sustainability. Annual Report for the year 2019 of Standard Bank Limited has been presented as an 'Integrated Report' with the aim to utter how Standard Bank Limited, as a growing organization, has effectively managed its business to deliver consistent value to its stakeholders. It incorporates 'efforts' the company has undertaken towards contributing towards economic prosperity, environmental sustainability and social wellbeing for a brighter future.

Our 2019 annual integrated report covers the period between 1st January 2019 and 31 December 2019. All materials that matters, up to board of directors approval, are included here. The annual integrated report reflects operations of Standard Bank Limited and its subsidiaries. Unless indicated otherwise, all data pertains to the group, which includes our financial operations and subsidiaries. In presenting the Annual Integrated Report, we have consistently followed the guidelines issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) in the form of 'Integrated Reporting Checklist', which is in congruence with the integrated reporting framework prototype issued by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC). In explaining the Company's operations and financial performance, financial information has been extracted from the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 with relevant comparative information. The financial statements consistently comply with the requirements of:

- International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs),
- Relevant rules & regulations of Bangladesh Bank (The Central Bank);
- Companies Act 1994;
- Bank Companies Act 1991 (Amended upto 2018);
- Securities and Exchange Rules 1987;
- The Income Tax Ordinance 1984;
- and other applicable laws and regulations of the land

The Sustainability requirements, as elaborated separately in our Sustainability Report, adhere to the guidelines issued by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)-G4 Framework. To report our corporate governance practices, we have followed the revised Corporate Governance Guidelines (CGG) issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). The scope of our Annual Report comprises of activities that have been carried out within the geographical boundaries of Bangladesh, as we do not have operation or subsidiary in other countries.

Our annual integrated report aims to present a balanced and concise analysis of our strategy, performance, governance and prospects. In determining the content to be included in this report, we considered the issues that are material to maintain the commercial viability and social relevance required to achieve our vision in the medium term. We show the process of determining material issues as a business tool that facilitates integrated thinking. The materiality determination process undertaken in 2019 complemented our day to-day stakeholder engagements, going beyond these engagements

We show the process of determining material issues as a business tool that facilitates integrated thinking. The materiality determination process undertaken in 2019 complemented our day to-day stakeholder engagements, going beyond these engagements and placing particular emphasis on aspects that are likely to influence the social, economic and physical environments in which we operate. Based on our leadership engagement, governance processes and our formal and informal stakeholder engagement initiatives, particularly with investors, we are confident that all material matters have been identified and disclosed in this report. Management of group functions and the business units approved the relevant content in

the annual integrated report.

EXTERNAL ASSURANCE

SI.	Particulars	Increase/(decrease) in percentage
1	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements of Standard Bank Limited	Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants
2	Financial Statements of Standard Bank Limited	Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants
3	Financial Statements of Standard Bank Capital Management Limited	Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants
4	Financial Statements of Standard Exchange (UK) Limited	Jahan & Co. Chartered Management Accountants
5	Financial Statements of Standard Co (USA) Inc	United Financial CPA,PC
6	Corporate Governance	Mahfel Huq & Co. Chartered Accountants
7	Financial Statements of Standard Bank Foundation	Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants
8	Provident Fund	Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants
9	Gratuity Fund	Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants
10	Welfare Fund	Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants
11	IT Security compliance & Gap review	Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants

The Management as well as Managing Director of Standard Bank Limited acknowledges the responsibility to ensure the integrity of the disclosure contained in the Integrated Report presented herewith that comprises the discussion and analysis, disclosures pertaining to stewardship, which should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements. In his opinion, the integrated report, incorporated in this annual report has been prepared in accordance with the IIRC's international integrated reporting framework and addresses all material issues and fairly presents the group's integrated performance.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF STANDARD BANK LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Standard Bank Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as well as the separate financial statements of Standard Bank Limited (the "Bank"), which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheets as at 31 December 2019 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 balance sheet of the Group and the separate balance sheet of the Bank as at 31 December 2019, and of its consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 2.

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.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

We draw attention to Note 2.1 (xviii) of the notes to the financial statements where the management has described the possible effects of IFRS 16 "Leases". Our repost is not qualified in this regard.

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 year. 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

The process for estimating the provision for loans and advance portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex.

For the individual analysis, these provisions consider the estimates of future business performance and the market value of collateral provided for credit transactions.

For the collective analysis, these provisions are manually processed that deals with voluminous databases, assumptions and calculations for the provision estimates of complex design and implementation.

At the year end the Bank reported total gross loan and advances of BDT 158,079,995,226 (2018: BDT 143,730,469,311) and total provision for Loan and Advances BDT 3,852,070,115 (2018: BDT 3,426,931,827). We have focused on the following significant judgments and estimates which could give rise to material misstatement or management bias:

- Completeness and timing of recognition of loss events in accordance with criteria set out in BRPD Circular No 14, dated 23 September 2012 and BRPD Circular No. 3, dated 21 April 2019;
- For individually assessed provisions, the measurement of the provision may be dependent on the valuation of collateral, estimates of exit values and the timing of cash flows;

Provision measurement is primarily dependent upon key assumptions relating to probability of default, ability to repossess collateral and recovery rates;

We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:

- Tested the credit appraisal, loan disbursement procedures, monitoring and provisioning process;
- Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators;
- Reviewed quarterly Classification of Loans (CL);

Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for loan and advances portfolio comprised the following:

- Reviewed the adequacy of the companies general and specific provisions;
- Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information;
- Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

See note no 07, and 12.2 to the financial statements

Valuation of treasury bill and treasury bond

The classification and measurement of treasury bill and treasury bond require judgment and complex estimates.

In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of treasury bill and treasury bond 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.

Completeness and timing of recognition of value and amortization events in accordance with criteria DOS Circular No. 05

We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Group to identify and confirm the existence of financial instruments.

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the financial instrument valuation processes, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance, and valuation adjustments.

We tested a sample of the valuation models and the inputs used in those models, using a variety of techniques, including comparing inputs to available marketdata.

Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

See note no 06 and to the financial statements

Legal and regulatory matters

We focused on this area because the Bank and its subsidiaries (the "Group") operates 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.

These uncertainties inherently affect the amount and timing of potential outflows with respect to the provisions which have been established and other contingent liabilities.

Overall, the legal provision represents the Group's best estimate for existing legal matters that have a probable and estimable impact on the Group's financial position.

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Group's key controls over the legal provision and contingencies process.

We enquired to those charged with governance to obtain their view on the status of all significant litigation and regulatory matters.

We enquired of the Group's internal legal counsel for all significant litigation and regulatory matters and inspected internal notes and reports. We also received formal confirmations from external counsel.

We assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information.

We also assessed the Group's provisions and contingent liabilities disclosure.

IT systems and controls

Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls.

Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application based controls are operating effectively.

We have performed Information Systems audit in the Standard Bank Limited and tested the following aspects:

- Compliance Testing (i.e. documentation process, Job description, Physical Security of IT Assets, User Management System, Business continuity Plan and Disaster recovery plan, IT Asset management Process, Network design, Data backup process, Vendor Management Process, Patch management process etc.)
- 2. Technical Audit
- 3. Active directory user management
- Physical Server access and user management
- 5. Core banking System CBS

During the Technical audit, we tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Group's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting. This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized. We tested the Group's yearly review of access rights. We inspected requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit. Where deficiencies were identified, we tested whether there were any alternative procedures in place and communicated the facts with the management through management letter.

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 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 2, 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 as amended in 2018 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 consolidated and separate financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities

and Exchange Rules 1987, the Bank Company Act, 1991 as amended in 2018 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 of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank and considering the reports of the Management to Bangladesh Bank on antifraud 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;
 - 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) financial statements of Standard Bank Limited's subsidiaries namely, Standard Bank Securities Ltd., and Standard Bank Capital Management Ltd. have been audited by Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co., Chartered Accountants and have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements;

- (iv) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- (v) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- (vi) the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- (vii) the expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year;
- (viii) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and accounting standards as well as related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;
- (ix) adequate provisions have been made for loans and advances, other assets, investment in share and gratuity as per Bangladesh Bank Letter No-DBI-1/111/2020-1447 dated: 23/03/2020.
- (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 4,191 person hours; and
- (xii) Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as has been maintained shown at note no. 13.8 of notes to the financial statements during the year.

Md. Anisur Rahman FCA Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants

Dated, Dhaka 24 March, 2020

Standard Bank Limited & It's Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2019

Particulars	Notes	Amount i	
PROPERTY & ASSETS		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
CASH	3(a)	12,806,040,024	9,684,803,652
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		1,874,124,644	1,546,002,400
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent Bank (including Foreign Currencies)		10,931,915,380	8,138,801,252
BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	4(a)	1,932,919,549	1,652,918,892
In Bangladesh		1,088,123,117	1,545,252,271
Outside Bangladesh		844,796,432	107,666,621
MONEY AT CALL AND ON SHORT NOTICE	5	117,400,000	150,000,000
INVESTMENTS	6(a)	30,598,089,070	24,613,659,358
Government		26,688,824,637	20,723,153,286
Others		3,909,264,433	3,890,506,072
LOANS AND ADVANCES / INVESTMENTS	7(a)	160,625,510,886	146,060,787,593
Loans, Cash Credits, Over draft etc./ Investments		156,751,507,655	141,262,162,448
Bills Purchased and Discounted		3,874,003,231	4,798,625,145
FIXED ASSETS INCLUDING PREMISES, FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8(a)	3,811,857,285	3,717,765,034
OTHER ASSETS	9(a)	11,998,289,825	11,268,131,358
NON-BANKING ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS		221,890,106,639	<u>-</u> 197,148,065,887
TOTAL ASSLITS		221,090,100,039	197,140,003,007
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL			
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings from other banks, financial Institutions and agents	10(a)	12,590,934,656	12,092,284,525
DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS	11(a)	175,467,924,673	154,960,700,212
Current / Al-Wadeeah Deposits & Other Deposits		21,227,212,610	18,116,467,138
Bills Payable		3,947,844,037	2,890,076,248
Savings Bank / Mudaraba Savings Deposits		13,493,759,639	11,086,539,951
Short Term Deposits / Mudaraba Short Term Deposits Fixed Deposits / Mudaraba Term Deposits		7,624,557,568 117,828,775,845	6,185,200,592 107,826,077,009
Deposits Under Schemes / Mudaraba Deposit Schemes		11,345,774,974	8,856,339,273
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
OTHER LIABILITES	12(a)	17,583,370,958	15,278,680,064
TOTAL LIABILITIES		205,642,230,287	182,331,664,801
CAPITAL / SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Paid-up Capital	13	9,580,864,650	8,709,876,960
Statutory Reserve General Reserve	14(a) 15	5,578,066,726	5,016,857,784
Revaluation Reserve on Investment	15.1(a)	84,328,448	154,885,294
Surplus in Profit and Loss Account/ Retained earnings	16(a)	1,004,465,166	934,630,420
Non-controlling Interest	16.1(b)	151,362	150,628
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		16,247,876,352	14,816,401,086
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		221,890,106,639	197,148,065,887
Net Asset Value (NAV) per share		16.96	15.46
• • •			

Standard Bank Limited & It's Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2019

Particulars	Notes	Amount	in Taka
	Notes	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES Acceptances and Endorsements Letters of Guarantee Irrevocable Letters of Credit Bills for Collection Other Contingent Liabilities	17(a)	17,537,916,173 13,691,325,458 11,328,500,692 6,189,609,905	16,400,147,736 12,728,052,544 14,166,908,353 6,146,519,022
TOTAL:		48,747,352,228	49,441,627,655
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		48,747,352,228	49,441,627,655

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes

Managing Director

Director

Director

Chairman

See annexed auditors' report to the Shareholders of the date.

Dated, Dhaka March 24, 2020 Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Standard Bank Limited & It's Subsidiaries Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2019

Posting State Amount in Taka					
Particulars	Notes	31.12.2019	31.12.2018		
		0111212010	0111212010		
Interest Income / Profit on Investment	18.3(a)	17,200,994,911	14,189,679,073		
Interest / Profit paid on Deposits & Borrowings etc.	19(à)	12,951,889,809	10,479,391,400		
Net Interest / Profit on Investments		4,249,105,102	3,710,287,673		
Investment Income	20(a)	1,797,308,127	1,844,338,779		
Commission, Exchange Earnings & Brokerage	21(a)	1,178,314,864	1,137,274,148		
Other Operating Income	22(a)	529,704,315	452,430,824		
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (A)		3,505,327,306	3,434,043,750		
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (A)		7,754,432,408	7,144,331,423		
Salary & Allowances	23(a)	2,808,323,026	2,131,595,682		
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	24(a)	699,755,691	616,340,231		
Legal Expenses	25(a)	25,607,114	25,066,106		
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	26(a)	26,415,860	29,826,941		
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc. Managing Director's salary & fees	27(a) 28	119,757,273	98,304,073		
Directors' Fee & Other benefits	_	7,530,000	10,540,000 8,351,249		
Audit Fees	29(a) 30(a)	8,048,728 2,289,119	885,500		
Charges on loan losses	30(a) 31(a)	2,209,119	000,000		
Depreciation and Repair of Bank's Assets	32(a)	298,901,750	251,595,131		
Other Expenses	33(a)	446,475,255	580,432,879		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES (B)	00(0)	4,443,103,818	3,752,937,792		
Profit / (Loss) Before Provision (C) = (A - B)		3,311,328,590	3,391,393,631		
Provision for Loans/ investments	34(a)		, , ,		
Specific Provision	. ,	320,995,935	1,080,709,816		
General Provision		107,150,579	114,006,356		
Provision for Off-Balance Sheet items		(7,373,663)	13,752,400		
Provision for diminution in value of investments		25,425,667	15,506,747		
Provision for impairment of client margin loan		11,535,316	11,566,137		
Other Provision		457 700 005	1 005 541 450		
Total Provision (D)		457,733,835	1,235,541,456		
Total Profit / (Loss) before Taxes (E)=(C - D)	05(-)	2,853,594,755	2,155,852,175		
Provision for Taxation Current Tax	35(a)	1,349,161,118	900,304,874 885,696,085		
Deferred Tax		1,334,830,717 14,330,402	14,608,789		
Net Profit / (Loss) after Taxation :	10 1/5)	1,504,433,637	1,255,547,301		
Retained earnings brought forward from previous year Net Profit available for distribution	16.1(a)	61,240,471 1,565,674,108	100,903,799 1,356,451,101		
Appropriations:		1,303,074,100	1,330,431,101		
Statutory Reserve	14(a)	561,208,942	421,820,680		
Non-controlling interest	14(a)	734	2,988		
General reserve		104	2,300		
Dividend		_	_		
Retained Earnings carried forward		1,004,464,431	934,627,433		
Consolidatd Earning per Share (EPS):	36(a)	1.57	1.31		
Bank Earning per Share (EPS):		1.56	1.31		

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes

See annexed auditors' report to the Shareholders of the date.

Dated, Dhaka March 24, 2020

Managing Director

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants

Chairman

Standard Bank Limited & It's Subsidiaries Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Tor the year ended 31 December 2019 Portioulars Amount in Taka						
	Particulars	Notes	Amoun	t in Taka			
۸.			31.12.2019	31.12.2018			
A)	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		10.750.500.541	15,552,596,890			
	Interest receipts in Cash		18,756,529,541				
	Interest payments in Cash		(12,266,388,543)	(10,294,722,237)			
	Dividend receipts		17,981,150	24,602,475			
	Fee and commission receipts in Cash		777,641,930	698,382,518			
	Recoveries on loans previously written off		(2,815,853,026)	4,711,961 (2,142,135,682)			
	Cash Payments to employees Cash Payments to suppliers			(98,304,073)			
	Income taxes paid		(119,757,273) (933,053,360)	(822,823,558)			
	Receipts from other operating activities	37 (a)	667,185,058	886,588,029			
	Payments for other operating activities	38 (a)	(1,265,848,615)	(1,515,150,065)			
	Cash generated from operating activities before changes in	40(b)	2,818,436,862	2,293,746,257			
	operating assets and liabilities	40(D)	2,810,430,602	2,293,740,237			
	Increase / (Decrease) in operating assets and liabilities						
	Statutory deposits		_	_			
	Purchase of trading securities		(18,758,361)	67,555,913			
	Loans and advances to other banks		(10,700,001)	-			
	Loans and advances to customers		(14,564,723,293)	(17,832,623,425)			
	Other assets	39(a)	244,237,687	(397,662,254)			
	Deposits from other banks	(u.)	(2,870,000,000)	(840,000,000)			
	Deposits from customers		22,691,723,196	20,885,344,749			
	Other liabilities account of customers		=				
	Trading liabilities		498,650,131	(1,332,249,481)			
	Other liabilities	40(a)	698,742,781	(499,092,100)			
		()	6,679,872,141	51,273,402			
	Net cash flows from operating activities (A)		9,498,309,003	2,345,019,659			
B)	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
	Proceeds from sale of non-trading securities		-	-			
	Payments for Purchase of securities		-	-			
	Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(94,225,056)	(28,181,632)			
	Sale of property, plant & equipment		108,342	220,987			
	Purchase / sale of subsidiary		_	_			
_,	Net cash flow from investing activities (B)		(94,116,714)	(27,960,645)			
C)	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
	Received from issue of loan capital and debt security		(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)			
	Received for redemption of loan capital and debt security		(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)			
	Receipts from issue of ordinary shares		-	-			
	Dividends paid		(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)			
D)	Net cash flow from financing activities (C)		(400,000,000) 9,004,192,289	(400,000,000) 1,917,059,013			
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C) EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			438,891,630			
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		400,672,934 32,055,990,539	29,700,039,894			
G)	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE TEAM CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE QUARTER (D+E+F)		41,460,855,762	32,055,990,537			
uj	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE QUARTER		41,400,033,702	32,033,990,331			
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		1,874,124,644	1,546,002,400			
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		10,931,915,380	8,138,801,252			
	Balance with other Banks and financial institutions		1,932,919,549	1,652,918,892			
	Money at Call and Short Notice		117,400,000	150,000,000			
	Govt. Security/Reverse repo (Less:Revaluation Reserve on Investment)		26,600,110,889	20,565,331,692			
	Prize Bonds		4,385,300	2,936,300			
			41,460,855,762	32,055,990,537			
Ne	et Operating Cash Flows (NOCF) per Share		9.91	2.45			

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes

Managing Director

Foursit Director

Director

Chairman

See annexed auditors' report to the Shareholders of the date.

Dated, Dhaka March 24, 2020 Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Standard Bank Limited & It's Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the year ended 31 December 2019

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Minority Interest	Revaluation gain/loss on investments	Profit & Loss surplus A/c	Total
Balance as on 1-1-2019	8,709,876,960	5,016,857,784	150,628	154,885,294	934,630,420	14,816,401,086
Prior years adjustement						
Changes in accounting policy	-	-		-	-	-
Restated Balance	8,709,876,960	5,016,857,784	150,628	154,885,294	934,630,420	14,816,401,086
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of properties	-	-		-	-	-
Adjustment of last year revaluation gain on investments				(154,885,294)		(154,885,294)
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of investment	-	-		84,328,448	-	84,328,448
Currency translation difference	-	-		-	(2,401,525)	(2,401,525)
Net gains and losses not recongnised in the income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition during the period	-	-	-	-		-
Adjustment of last year	-	-	1	-		-
Net profit for the period	-	-		-	1,504,433,637	1,504,433,637
Dividends (Cash & Bonus shares)	870,987,690	-		-	(870,987,690)	-
Minority Interest			734		(734)	-
Issue of Right Shares	-	-		-	-	-
Appropriation made during the year	-	561,208,942		-	(561,208,942)	-
Balance as on 31.12.2019	9,580,864,650	5,578,066,726	151,362	84,328,448	1,004,465,166	16,247,876,352
Balance as on 31.12.2018	8,709,876,960	5,016,857,784	150,628	154,885,294	934,630,421	14,816,401,086

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes

Managing Director

See annexed auditors' report to the Shareholders of the date.

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Chairman

Standard Bank Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2019

	Natas	Amount	in Taka
Particulars	Notes	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
PROPERTY & ASSETS CASH	3	10 7/1 //0 /70	0 614 925 020
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)	3	12,741,448,478 1,809,533,099	9,614,825,939 1,476,024,687
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent Bank (including Foreign Currencies)		10,931,915,380	8,138,801,252
balance with bangladesh bank a its agent bank (including Foreign outleholes)		10,301,313,300	0,100,001,202
BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	4	1,792,218,031	1,482,141,108
In Bangladesh		1,044,472,813	1,472,345,127
Outside Bangladesh		747,745,218	9,795,981
MONEY AT CALL AND ON SHORT NOTICE	5	117,400,000	150,000,000
INVESTMENTS	6	32,688,659,016	26,507,165,220
Government		26,688,824,637	20,723,153,286
Others		5,999,834,379	5,784,011,934
LOANS AND ADVANCES / INVESTMENTS	7	158,079,995,226	143,730,469,311
Loans, Cash Credits, Over draft etc./ Investments	'	154,205,991,995	138,931,844,166
Bills Purchased and Discounted		3,874,003,231	4,798,625,145
FIXED ASSETS INCLUDING PREMISES, FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8	3,792,928,634	3,694,362,305
OTHER ASSETS	9	11,265,769,250	10,585,485,864
NON-BANKING ASSETS		-	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		220,478,418,636	195,764,449,747
LIADULITICO A GARITAL			
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL LIABILITIES			
Borrowings from other banks, financial Institutions and agents	10	12,511,022,969	12,023,301,514
DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS	11	175,466,124,086	154,959,246,613
Current / Al-Wadeeah Deposits & Other Deposits		21,225,412,023	18,115,013,540
Bills Payable		3,947,844,037	2,890,076,248
Savings Bank / Mudaraba Savings Deposits		13,493,759,639	11,086,539,951
Short Term Deposits / Mudaraba Short Term Deposits		7,624,557,568	6,185,200,592
Fixed Deposits / Mudaraba Term Deposits		117,828,775,845	107,826,077,009
Deposits Under Schemes / Mudaraba Deposit Schemes		11,345,774,974	8,856,339,273
OTHER LIABILITES	12	16,210,146,577	13,951,294,565
TOTAL LIABILITIES		204,187,293,632	180,933,842,691
CAPITAL / SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Paid-up Capital	13	9,580,864,650	8,709,876,960
Statutory Reserve	14	5,578,066,726	5,016,857,784
General Reserve	15	-	
Revaluation Reserve on Investment	15.1	84,328,448	154,885,294
Surplus in Profit and Loss Account/ Retained earnings	16	1,047,865,181	948,987,017
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		16,291,125,004	14,830,607,055
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		220,478,418,636	195,764,449,747
Net Asset Value (NAV) per share		17.00	15.48

Standard Bank Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2019

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka			
	Notes	31.12.2019	31.12.2018		
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS					
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES					
Acceptances and Endorsements	17.1	17,537,916,173	16,400,147,736		
Letters of Guarantee	17.2	13,691,325,458	12,728,052,544		
Irrevocable Letters of Credit	17.3	11,328,500,692	14,166,908,353		
Bills for Collection	17.4	6,189,609,905	6,146,519,022		
Other Contingent Liabilities	17.5	-	-		
TOTAL:		48,747,352,228	49,441,627,655		
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		48,747,352,228	49,441,627,655		

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes

Managing Director

Director

Director

Chairman

See annexed auditors' report to the Shareholders of the date.

Dated, Dhaka March 24, 2020 Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants

Standard Bank Limited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2019

Particulars Interest Income / Profit on Investment	Notes -	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Interest Income / Profit on Investment	18		
Interest income / Profit on investment	18	17 100 710 005	14.000.010.047
	19	17,183,710,895	14,202,916,047 10,479,391,400
Interest / Profit paid on Deposits & Borrowings etc. Net Interest / Net Profit on Investments	19	12,948,993,307 4,234,717,588	3,723,524,647
	[
Investment Income	20	1,705,963,533	1,738,046,891
Commission, Exchange Earnings & Brokerage	21	1,022,613,963	999,881,423
Other Operating Income	22	522,397,305	444,402,452
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (A)	-	3,250,974,801 7,485,692,389	3,182,330,766 6,905,855,413
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (A)			
Salary & Allowances	23	2,743,218,639	2,059,315,460
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	24	631,951,069	570,336,818
Legal Expenses	25	20,548,242	20,753,562
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	26 27	23,740,487	27,496,405
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc. Managing Director's salary & fees	28	116,578,379 7,530,000	93,090,436 10,540,000
Directors' Fee & Other benefits	29	5,983,943	6,690,564
Audit Fees	30	1,774,750	862,500
Charges on loan losses	31	1,774,750	002,300
Depreciation and Repair of Bank's Assets	32	292,677,255	245,229,671
Other Expenses	33	414,872,061	553,968,025
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES (B)		4,258,874,825	3,588,283,441
Profit / (Loss) Before Provision (C) = (A - B)		3,226,817,563	3,317,571,972
Provision for Loans / Investments	34		, , ,
Specific Provision		320,995,935	1,080,709,816
General Provision		107,150,579	114,006,356
Provision for Off-Balance Sheet items		(7,373,663)	13,752,400
Provision for diminution in value of investments		-	-
Other Provision	L	-	-
Total Provision (D)	_	420,772,851	1,208,468,572
Total Profit / (Loss) before Taxes (E)=(C - D)		2,806,044,712	2,109,103,400
Provision for Taxation	35	1,306,967,516	854,366,775
Current Tax		1,292,637,114	839,757,986
Deferred Tax	L	14,330,402	14,608,789
Net Profit / (Loss) after Taxation :		1,499,077,196	1,254,736,625
Retained earnings brought forward	16.1	109,996,927	116,071,072
Net Profit available for distribution		1,609,074,123	1,370,807,697
Appropriations :			
Statutory Reserve		561,208,942	421,820,680
General reserve		-	-
Dividend		_	
Retained Earnings carried forward		1,047,865,181	948,987,017
Earning Per Share (EPS):	36	1.56	1.31

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes

Managing Director

Director

Director

Chairman

See annexed auditors' report to the Shareholders of the date.

Dated, Dhaka March 24, 2020 Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Standard Bank Limited Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2019

	for the year ended 31 Deci	ember	Amount in Taka					
	Particulars	Notes	31.12.2019	31.12.2018				
A)	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		31.12.2013	31.12.2010				
Λ,	Interest receipts in Cash		18,647,900,931	15,459,541,976				
	Interest payments in Cash		(12,263,492,042)	(10,294,722,237)				
	Dividend receipts		17,981,150	24,602,475				
	Fee and commission receipts in Cash		621,941,029	560,989,793				
	Recoveries on loans previously written off		021,011,020	4,711,961				
	Cash Payments to employees		(2,750,748,639)	(2,069,855,460)				
	Cash Payments to suppliers		(116,578,379)	(93,090,436)				
	Income taxes paid		(908,858,645)	(807,933,570)				
	Receipts from other operating activities	37	659,878,047	878,559,657				
	Payments for other operating activities	38	(1,149,303,163)	(1,424,459,621)				
	Cash generated from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	40(b)	2,758,720,289	2,238,344,538				
	Increase / (Decrease) in operating assets and liabilities	10(5)	2,100,120,200	2,200,011,000				
	Statutory deposits		_	_				
	Purchase of trading securities		(215,822,445)	(57,988,775)				
	Loans and advances to other banks		(210,022,110)	(67,000,770)				
	Loans and advances to customers		(14,349,525,915)	(17,592,434,774)				
	Other assets	39	294,112,769	(475,251,710)				
	Deposits from other banks	00	(2,870,000,000)	(840,000,000)				
	Deposits from customers		22,691,376,207	20,905,966,531				
	Other liabilities account of customers		22,031,070,207	20,303,300,331				
	Trading liabilities		887,721,455	(1,401,232,492)				
	Other liabilities	40	504,119,872	127,426,811				
	Other habilities	40	6,941,981,942	666,485,592				
	Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		9,700,702,231	2,904,830,130				
B)	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		0,100,102,201	2,004,000,100				
٠,	Proceeds from sale of non-trading securities		_	_				
	Payments for Purchase of securities		_	_				
	Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(331,712,694)	(218, 194, 326)				
	Sale of property, plant & equipment		108,342	220,987				
	Purchase / sale of subsidiary		-					
	Net cash flow from investing activities (B)		(331,604,352)	(217,973,339)				
C)	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(551,551,552)	(=11,010,000)				
•,	Received from issue of loan capital and debt security		-	_				
	Payments for redemption of loan capital and debt security		(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)				
	Receipts from issue of ordinary shares		(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)				
	Dividends paid		_	_				
	Net Cash flow from financing activities (C)		(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)				
D)	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		8,969,097,879	2,286,856,791				
E)	EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		400,672,934	438,891,630				
F)	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		31,970,120,333	29,244,371,912				
G)	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR (D+E+F)		41,339,891,146	31,970,120,333				
,	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR							
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		1,809,533,099	1,476,024,687				
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)(including foreign currencies)		10,931,915,380	8,138,801,252				
	Balance with other Banks and financial institutions		1,792,218,031	1,482,141,108				
	Money at Call and Short Notice		117,400,000	150,000,000				
	Govt. Śecurity/Reverse repo (Less:Revaluation Reserve on Investment)		26,684,439,337	20,720,216,986				
	Prize Bonds		4,385,300	2,936,300				
			41,339,891,146	31,970,120,333				
	Net Operating Cash Flows (NOCF) per Share		10.13	3.03				

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes

Managing Director

Director

Director

Chairman

See annexed auditors' report to the Shareholders of the date.

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Dated, Dhaka March 24, 2020

Standard Bank Limited Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the year ended 31 December 2019

(Amount in Taka)

						(Amount in Taka)	
Particulars	Paid up Capital	Statutory Reserve	General Reserve	Revaluation gain/loss on investments	Profit & Loss surplus A/c	Total	
Balance as on 1-1-2019	8,709,876,960	5,016,857,784	-	154,885,294	948,987,017	14,830,607,055	
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restated Balance	8,709,876,960	5,016,857,784	-	154,885,294	948,987,017	14,830,607,055	
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-	-		
Adjustment of last year revaluation gain on investments	-	-	-	(154,885,294)	-	(154,885,294)	
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of investment	-	-	-	84,328,448	-	84,328,448	
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net gains and losses not recongnised in the income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Adjustment of last year	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	1,499,077,196	1,499,077,196	
Dividends from SBL Capital Management Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividends from SBL Securities Ltd	-	-	-	-	31,997,600	31,997,600	
Dividends (Cash & Bonus shares)	870,987,690	-	-	-	(870,987,690)	-	
Issue of Right Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Appropriation made during the year	-	561,208,942	-	-	(561,208,942)	-	
Balance as on 31.12.2019	9,580,864,650	5,578,066,726	-	84,328,448	1,047,865,181	16,291,125,005	
Balance as on 31.12.2018	8,709,876,960	5,016,857,784	-	154,885,294	948,987,017	14,830,607,055	

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes

Managing Director

Director

Director

Chairman

See annexed auditors' report to the Shareholders of the date.

Dated, Dhaka March 24, 2020 Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants

Standard Bank Limited Liquidity Statement (Asset And Liability Maturity Analysis) For The Year Ended 31 December 2019

Particulars	Upto 01 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Assets:						
Cash in hand	1,809,533,099	-	-		-	1,809,533,099
Balance with Bangladesh Bank	166,734,000	-	-	-	10,765,181,380	10,931,915,380
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	1,629,218,031	-	163,000,000		-	1,792,218,031
Money at call & on short notice	117,400,000					117,400,000
Investment	4,385,300	-	1,677,125,350	4,138,269,225	26,868,879,141	32,688,659,016
Loans and Advances	18,299,298,198	21,000,750,188	52,605,964,835	52,475,340,651	13,698,641,355	158,079,995,226
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures					3,792,928,634	3,792,928,634
Other assets	65,716,568	2,280,534,333	2,502,238,675	6,417,279,674	-	11,265,769,250
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	22,092,285,196	23,281,284,521	56,948,328,860	63,030,889,550	55,125,630,510	220,478,418,636
Liabilities:						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, Other banks, financial institutions and agents	12,487,719,617	-	-	23,303,352	-	12,511,022,969
Deposits	7,261,650,352	21,203,467,938	55,504,761,464	48,336,699,879	43,159,544,453	175,466,124,086
Other Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision and other liabilities	1,236,601,154	48,997,484	476,406,794	5,268,223,604	9,179,917,541	16,210,146,576
Total Liabilities	20,985,971,123	21,252,465,422	55,981,168,258	53,628,226,834	52,339,461,994	204,187,293,631
Net Liquidity Gap	1,106,314,073	2,028,819,099	967,160,602	9,402,662,716	2,786,168,517	16,291,125,006

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes

Managing Director

Foursill Director

Director

Chairman

See annexed auditors' report to the Shareholders of the date.

Dated, Dhaka March 24, 2020 Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Standard Bank Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF THE COMPANY

Standard Bank Limited was incorporated in Bangladesh as a Public Limited Company with limited liability under the Companies Act, 1994 on 11th May, 1999 and commenced commercial operation on 3rd June, 1999. The Bank went for the public issue of shares in 2003 and its shares are listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd and Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. Now it has 138 Branches all over Bangladesh.

The commercial banking activities of the Bank encompass a wide range of services including accepting deposits, making loans, discounting bills, conducting money transfer and foreign exchange transactions and performing other related services such as safe keeping, collections, issuing guarantees, acceptances and letters of credit.

a) Conventional Banking:

The principal activities of the bank are to provide all kinds of commercial banking services to its respected customers through its branches, SME branches, ATM outlets, Agent Banking outlets and foreign currency Booths.

b) Islamic Banking:

The Bank operates Islamic banking in two branches designated for this purpose in complying with the rules of islamic shariah. A separate balance sheet, income statement are presented as recommended by the Central Shariah Board for Islamic Banking in Bangladesh.

c) Off-Shore Banking Unit (OBU):

The Bank obtained Off-shore Banking Unit Permission vide Letter No. BRPD (P-3)744(110)/2010-839 dated March 11, 2010 and commenced operation on March 23, 2015. The Off-shore Banking Unit is governed under the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The principal activities of the Unit are to provide all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers in foreign currencies approved by the Bangladesh Bank.

d) Mobile Financial Services 'Spot Cash' & Digi banking:

With the view to bring the unbanked people to the banking facilities SBL started Mobile Banking Services under the title of 'Spot Cash' in 2014. The bank obtained the license from Bangladesh Bank for mobile banking business vide letter no. PSD/37(Q)/2013-1035 dated 3rd September, 2013.

SBL DigiBaning is an app based solution which connects customers to bank's core banking system securely so that customer can carry out the transaction 24/7 from anywhere. This documents clearly describes the day to day operational process of SBL DigiBanking System.

1.1 Subsidiary Companies

1.1(a) SBL Capital Management Ltd (SCML):

The Bank obtained permission to embark upon Merchant banking from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission(BSEC) vide its certificate no. SEC/Reg/MB/SUB/13/2010/529 dated January 05,2011 Under the Securities and Exchange Commission Act,1993. The main objectives of the Company are to carry out the business of full fledged merchant banking activities like issue management, portfolio management, underwriting, corporate advisory services etc.

1.1(b) Standard Exchange Company (UK) Limited :

Bangladesh Bank vide their letter No.BRPD(M) 204/15/2009-18 Dated 15th February 2009 has accorded approval to the bank for opening a fully owned subsidiary company in the name and style of Standard Exchange Company (UK) Limited. The company was incorporated 19th March, 2009 under the Companies Act 2006 of UK with the registration number 06851946 as private company limited by shares. The registered office is located at 101 whitechapel Road , London. The main activities of the exchange house are to carry on the remittance business and to undertake and participate in transactions, activities and operation commonly carried on or undertaken by remittance and exchange houses.

1.1(c) Standard Co (USA) Inc.DBA : Standard Express:

Bangladesh Bank vide their letter No. BRPD(M) 204/15/2009-116 Dated 27th October ,2009 has accorded approval to the bank for opening a fully owned subsidiary company in the name and style of Standard Co (USA) Inc.DBA: Standard Express, in short we presented "Standard Express (USA) Ltd". The company was incorporated on 1st February, 2010 with the registration number 27-2118554 as private company limited by shares. The registered office is located at 37-22 73rd street #2B Jackson heights, New York.

The main activities of the exchange house are to carry on the remittance business and to undertake and participate in transactions, activities and operation commonly carried on or undertaken by remittance and exchange houses.

1.1(d) Standard Bank Securities Limited

Standard Bank Securities Limited was incorporated on November 22,2012 as a public limited company under the Companies Act ,1994 vide certificate of incorporation no. C-105725/12. Standard Bank Securities Limited become member of Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited for brokerage transaction. Standard Bank Securities Limited commenced its operation from 21 June, 2013. The main objectives of the company is to carry on the business of stock broker /stock dealer and other related business in connection with the dealing of listed securities . Other obectives of the company are to buy,sell, hold or otherwise acquire or invest the capital of the company in shares, stocks and fixed income securities etc.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with "First Schedule" (section 38) of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 (amendment upto 2018), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and the requirements of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (amendment upto 2018), the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act, 1994. In case any requirement of the Banking Companies Act 1991 as amended, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRSs, the requirements of the Banking Companies Act 1991 as amended, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. Material departures from the requirements of IFRSs are as follows:

i) Basis of Preparation for Financial Statements

IFRSs: As per IAS 1 Financial Statements shall comprise statement of financial position, comprehensive income statement, changes in equity, cash flows statement, adequate notes comprising summary of accounting policies and other explanatory information. As per para 60 of IAS 1, the entity shall also present current and non-current assets and current and non-current liabilities as separate classifications in its statement of financial position.

Bangladesh Bank: The presentation of the financial statements in prescribed format (i.e. balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flows statement, changes in equity, liquidity statement) and certain disclosures therein are guided by the "First Schedule" (section 38) of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 (amendment upto 2018) and BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 25 June, 2003 and subsequent guidelines of BB. In the prescribed format there is no option to present assets and liabilities under current and non-current classifications.

Bank's Methodology: The Financial statements of the Bank are made upto 31st December 2019 and are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the "First Schedule (Sec-38) of the Bank Companies Act, 1991, BRPD Circular # 14 dated 25 June 2003, other Bangladesh Bank Circulars, International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, Dhaka & Chittagong Stock Exchange Listing Regulations and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh. In case of the requirement of Bangladesh Bank differs with those of IAS/IFRS, the requirement of Bangladesh Bank have been applied".

ii) Investments in shares and Securities

IFRS: As per requirements of IFRS 9 investment in shares and securities generally falls either under "at fair value through profit and loss account" or under "available for sale" where any change in the fair value (as measured in accordance with IFRS 13) at the year-end is taken to profit and loss account or revaluation reserve respectively.

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

iii) Revaluation gains/losses on Government securities

IFRS: As per requirement of IFRS 9 where securities will fall under the category of Held for Trading (HFT), any change in the fair value of held for trading assets is recognised through profit and loss account. Securities designated as Held to Maturity (HTM) are measured at amortised cost method and interest income is recognised through the profit and loss account.

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

iv) Provision on Loans and Advances/Investments

IFRS: As per IFRS 9 an entity should start the impairment assessment by considering whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant. For financial assets that are not individually significant, the assessment can be performed on an individual or collective (portfolio) basis.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular no. 03,Dated 21 April,2019, BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, and BRPD Circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014, a general provision @ 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified loans (Standard/SMA loans) should be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. And specific provision for sub-standard/doubtful/badloss loans should be made at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively on loans net off eligible securities (if any). Also, a general provision @ 1% should be provided for certain off-balance sheet exposures except bills for collections. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9.

v) Recognition of interest in suspense

IFRS: Loans and advances to customers are generally classified as 'loans and receivables' as per IFRS 9 and interest income is recognised through effective interest rate method over the term of the loan. Once a loan is impaired, interest income is recognised in profit and loss account on the same basis based on revised carrying amount.

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

vi) Other comprehensive income

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

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

vii) Financial instruments - presentation and disclosure

In several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categories, recognise, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IFRS 9. As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 and IAS 32 cannot be made in the financial statements.

viii) Financial quarantees

IFRS: As per IFRS 9, financial guarantees are contracts that require an entity to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised initially at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortised over the life of the financial guarantee. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently carried at the higher of this amortised amount and the present value of any expected payment when a payment under the guarantee has become probable. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 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 recognised for the guarantee except the cash margin.

ix) Repo transactions

IFRS: When an entity sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the same (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (REPO or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a collateralized borrowing and the underlying asset continues to be recognized in the financial statements. This transaction will be treated as borrowing and the difference between selling price and repurchase price will be treated as interest expense.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BB circulars/guidelines, when a bank sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the same (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (REPO or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a normal sale transaction and the financial assets should be derecognized in the sellers book and recognized in the buyer's book.

x) 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.

xi) Non-banking asset

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, dated 25 June ,2003, there must exist a face item named Non-banking asset.

xii) 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 14,dated 25 June ,2003, cash flow is the combination of direct and indirect methods.

Bank's Methodology: Cash Flow Statement is prepared in accordance with IAS-7 "Cash Flow Statement" under direct method and indirect method as recommended in BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June ,2003 issued by Bangladesh Bank.

xiii) 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.

xiv) 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 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.

Bank's Methodology:

Off-Balance Sheet items have been disclosed under contingent liabilities and other commitments as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. BRPD circular No.7 dated 21 June, 2018 requires a general provision for Off Balance Sheet exposures except bills for collections to be calculated @ 1% which has been followed by the bank properly on the following Off Balance Sheet Items:

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

xv) 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 hence, it is shown in fixed assets.

xvi) Loans and advances/Investments net of provision

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, dated 25 June ,2003 provision on loans and advances/investments are presented separately as liability and can not be netted off against loans and advances.

Bank's Methodology: Loans and advances have been shown at gross amounts at 31 December 2019.

xvii) Disclosure of appropriation of profit

IFRS: There is no requirement to show appropriation of profit in the face of statement of comprehensive income.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, dated 25 June 2003, an appropriation of profit should be disclosed on the face of Profit & Loss Account.

xviii) Implication of IFRS 16 "Leases"

The Bank currently has low value 131 (One hundred thirty one) lease agreements at of its branch offices and has incurred total of Tk. 37,76,83,552.00 as expenses on the lease payments. The leases are short term leases. Resultantly the leases are not treated as right-of-use assets. As such the effect of IFRS 16 is very immaterial compared to the volume of whole financial statements.

2.2 Basis of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Standard Bank Limited, Islamic Banking Window, Offshore Banking Units (OBU) and its subsidiaries SBL Capital Management Ltd, Standard Bank Securities Ltd, Standard Exchange Company (UK) Ltd and Standard Co (USA) Inc.DBA: Standard Express made up to the end of the financial year. A Banking software system "Stelar" consolidated all transactions of branches as well as head office and produces consolidated Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account. These consolidated records are maintained at the Head office of the Bank based on which these financial statements have been prepared.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard 10: consolidated financial statements & IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared to a common reporting period ending in 31 December, 2019.

Subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries are that enterprise which are 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 that control commences until the date that control ceases. The financial statements of subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control effectively commences until the date that the control effectively ceases. Subsidiary Companies are consolidated using the cost method of accounting.

Transactions eliminated on Consolidation:

All intra-Company balances & transactions, and any unrealised income & expenses (Except for foreign currency translation gain/losses) arising from intra-company transactions are eliminated in preparing consolidated financial statement. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment. The investments in shares of subsidiaries held by the bank in the separate Financial Statements are eliminated against the corresponding shares capital of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements.

2.3 Statement of Cash flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared by using the 'Direct Method' in accordance with IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and under the guidance of Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25.06.2003 & BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09.11.2009 whereby gross cash receipts and gross cash payments on Operating Activities, Investing Activities and Financing Activities have been recognized. Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible and are subject to an insignificant risk to changes in value.

2.4 Reporting Period

These financial statements cover one calendar year from January 01 to December 31, 2019.

2.5 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 guidance of Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25.06.2003 & BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09.11.2009

2.6 Statement of Liquidity

The liquidity statement of assets and liabilities as on reporting date has been prepared on residual maturity term as per following basis:

- a. Balance with other banks and financial institutions ,money at call etc are on the basis of their maturity term.
- b. Investments are on the basis of their residual maturity.
- Loans and advances are on the basis of their repayment/maturity schedule.
- d. Fixed assets are on the basis of their useful lives.
- e. Other assets are on the basis of their realization /amortization.
- f. Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents as per their maturity/repayment terms.
- g. Deposits and others accounts are on the basis of their maturity term and behavioral past trend.
- h. Others loan term liabilities are on the basis of their maturity term.
- i. Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their settlement.

2.7 Significant Judgement and Estimates

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with Accounting Standards and Statutory requirement which requires the use of critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity or major areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Financial Statements are described in the following:

- 1 Income Taxes
- 2 Deferred Taxation
- 3 Depreciation
- 4 Provisions for investment & other Assets

2.8 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 busines. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments should the Bank be unable to continue as a going concern.

2.9 Foreign Currency Transaction

a) Foreign Currencies Transaction

- Transaction in foreign currencies are converted into taka at the foreign exchange rates ruling on the transaction date.
- ii) Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are expressed in taka terms at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date.
- iii) Forward foreign exchange contracts and foreign bills purchased are valued at forward rates applicable to their respective maturities.

b) Commitments

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts disclosed in these financial statements are translated at contracted rates. Contingent liabilities/commitments for letters of credit and letters of guarantee denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in taka terms at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date.

c) Translation gains and losses

The resulting exchange transaction gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account, except those arising on the translation of net investment in foreign branches, subsidiaries and associates.

2.10 Loans write-off

Loans are normally written off, when there is no realistic prospect of recovery of these amounts and in accordance with BRPD Circular No.1 (6th February, 2019). A separate Credit Recovery Division (CRD) has been set up at the Banks Head Office which monitors loans written off and legal action taken through the Arth Rin Adalat. These write -offs do not undermine or affect the amount claimed against the borrower by the bank.

The CRD maintains a separate ledger for all individual cases written off by each branch. The CRD follow up on the recovery efforts of these written off loans and reports to management on periodic basis. Written off loans and advances are reported to the Credit Information Bureau (CIB) of Bangladesh Bank.

2.11 Earning Per Share

The company calculates Earning Per Share (EPS) in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS)-33 "Earning Per Share" which has been shown on the face of profit and loss account. This has been calculated by dividing the Basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

2.12 Retirement benefits to the employees

Provident Fund

Provident Fund benefits are given to the employees of the bank in accordance with the locally registered Provident Fund Rules. Separate Board of Trustee of the Bank operates it.

Gratuity

The Bank operates an Employees Gratuity Fund Trust by a Board of Trustees consisting of seven members. All confirmed employees who have been in the service of the Bank should eligible to have the benefit under the gratuity schemes. The Gratuity trust rule got recognised from the National Board of Revenue(NBR). The bank has started making provision against gratuity from the year 2006. Provision for the year ended 31 December 2019 for the scheme has been made and the entire amount of the gratuity fund are transferred to a savings account under the control of the Board of trustee.

Welfare Fund

Standard Bank Limited Employees' Welfare Fund is subscribed by monthly contribution of the employees. The Bank also contributes to the fund from time to time. The fund is established to cover the accidental coverage in the event of death or permanent disabilities, retirement benefit and stipend to the employees' children.

Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

Consistent with the industry practice and in accordance with The Bank Company Act. 1991, no provision has been made for WPPF

2.13 SBL Foundation

The Bank, as part of corporate social responsibility, has established SBL Foundation for the benefit of the community in which it operates and as part of its said responsibility it commits itself to human development, poverty alleviation and overall national economic development. The Bank contributes to the fund from the annual profit of the bank on requirement basis. The fund is governed and administered by the Board of Trustees consisting of seven members.

2.14 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by group entities except otherwise instructed by the Central Bank as prime regulator. Certain comparative amounts in the financial statements have been reclassified and rearranged to conform to the current year's presentation.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries

The financial statements of subsidiaries which are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared using uniform accounting policies of the Bank (Parent) for transactions and other events in similar nature. The financial statements of subsidiaries have been prepared using the year ended 31 December 2019 which is also same for the Bank. There is no significant restriction on the ability of subsidiaries to transfer funds to the parent in the form of cash dividends or to repay loans and advances.

A. Assets and basis of their valuation

i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins in hand and at ATM, unrestricted balances held with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank, balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and on short notice and prize bond which are not ordinarily susceptible to change in value.

ii) Investments

All investments (other than government treasury securities) are initially recognized at cost, including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Accounting treatment of government treasury securities (categorized as HFTorHTM) is made following Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular no. 05 dated 26 May, 2008 and subsequent clarifications on 28 January, 2009.

Held to Maturity (HTM)

Investments which are intended to be held till 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 on acquisition. Premiums are amortized and discount are accredited, using the effective or historical yield method. Any increase or decrease in value of such investments is booked to equity.

Held for Trading (HFT)

These are investments primarily held for selling or trading. After initial recognition, investments are marked to market weekly and any decrease in the present value is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account and any increase is booked to Revaluation Reserve Account through Profit and Loss Account as per Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular no. 05 dated 28 January, 2009.

REPO and Reverse REPO

Since 1 September 2010 transactions of REPO and Reverse REPO are recorded based on DOS Circular no. 06, dated 15 July, 2010 of Bangladesh Bank. In case of REPO of both coupon and non-coupon bearing (Treasury bill) securities, the Bank adjusts the Revaluation Reserve Account for HFT securities and stops the weekly revaluation (if the revaluation date falls within the REPO period) of the same security. For interest bearing security, the Bank does not accrue interest during REPO period.

Investments -Initial recognition and subsequent measurement at a glance

Value of investments has been shown as under:

Items	Applicable Accounting Value
Government Treasury Bills and Bonds (HFT)	At present value (using marking to market concept)
Government Treasury Bills and Bonds (HTM)	At present value (using amortization concept)
Bangladesh Government Islamic Bond	At cost
Prize Bond	At cost
Shares & Debentures	At cost

Investment in Subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries are accounted for under the cost method of accounting in the Bank's financial statements in accordance with IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements and IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statement" and IFRS 3 "Business Combination". Impairment of investment in subsidiaries is made as per the provision of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".

iii) Loans, advances and provisions

Loans and advances are stated at gross amount. Specific provisions were made to adjust all impaired loans and advances with their expected realizable value as per instructions contained in Bangladesh BRPD Circular No.14 of 23 September ,2012 , BRPD Circular No.16 of 18 November ,2014 and BRPD Circular No.3 of 21 April ,2019 respectively at the following rates:

Rate of provision:

			Consum	er Financ	cing		Loan	AII
Particu	ılars	Short term Agri-credit	Other than HF & LP	HF	LP	SMEF	to BHs /MBs/ SDs	other credit
Unclassified	Standard	1%	5%	1%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
Unclassified	SMA	1%	5%	1%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Classified	DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
	BL	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%

iv) Property, plant and equipment and their depreciation: Recognition and measurement

Items of fixed assets excluding land are measured at cost/revaluation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Land is measured at cost/revaluation.

Cost includes expenditure that are directly attributable to the acquisition of asset and bringing to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner.

When parts of an item of fixed asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of fixed assets.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of fixed asset is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the item of fixed asset, and is recognized in other income/other expenses in profit or loss.

Property, Plant and Equipment are recognized as assets in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 16 "Property Plant and Equipment.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a component of an item of fixed assets is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of fixed assets are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged at the rates stated below on all fixed assets on the basis of estimated useful lives as determined in the fixed asset policy of the Bank. In all cases depreciation is calculated on the straight line method. Charging depreciation commences from the month of acquisition (for full month) and ceases at the month when the assets are disposed. No depreciation has been charged on land. Rate and method of charging depreciation/ amortization of fixed assets are mentioned below:

Name of the Assets	Rate of Depreciation	Method of charging depreciation/amortization
Land	Nil	Not applicable
Building	2.50%	Straight Line Method
Furniture & Fixtures	10.00%	Straight Line Method
Office Appliances	20.00%	Straight Line Method
Computer	20.00%	Straight Line Method
Software	20.00%	Straight Line Method
Vehicles	20.00%	Straight Line Method

v) Intangible Assets

- a) An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will follow to the entity and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.
- b) Software represent the value of computer application software licensed for use of the bank, other then software applied to the operation software system of computers. Intangible assets are carried at its cost, less accumulated amortization and any impairment losses.
- c) Initial cost comprises license fees paid at the time of purchase and other directly attributable expenditure that are in customizing the software for its intended use.
- d) Expenditure incurred on software is capitalized only when it enhances and extends the economic benefits of computer software beyond their original specifications and lives and such cost is recognized as capital improvement and added to the original cost of software.
- e) Software is amortized using the straight line method over the estimated useful life of 5(five) years commencing form the date of the application. Software is available for use over the best estimate of its useful economic life.

vi) Impairment of Assets

The carrying amounts of banks assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Any impairment loss is recognized in the profit and loss account if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount [IAS 36 Impairment of Assets]. No such impairment loss has been arisen and recognized during the year ended 31 December 2019.

vii) Other assets

Other assets include investment in subsidiaries, Membership of DSE & CSE, advance for operating and capital expenditure, stocks of stationery and stamps, security deposits to government agencies etc. As per BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003, Income & Non-income-generating other assets item(s) have been shown separately in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

viii) Contingent asset

A contingent asset is possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events .Contingent asset is not recognized rather disclosed in the financial statements.

B Liabilities & Provision

i) Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents include interest bearing borrowings which are stated in the financial statements at principal amount of the outstanding balance. Interest payables on such borrowings are reported under other liabilities.

ii) Deposits and other accounts

Deposits and other accounts include non-interest bearing current deposits redeemable at call, interest bearing short term deposits, savings deposits and fixed deposits which are initially measured at the consideration received. These items are subsequently measured and accounted for at the gross value of the outstanding balance in accordance with the contractual agreements with the counter parties.

iii) Other liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for loans and advances/ investments, provision for taxes, interest payable on borrowing, interest suspense and accrued expenses etc. Individual item-wise liabilities are recognized as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

iv) Dividend payments

Interim dividend is recognized when it is paid to shareholders. Final dividend is recognized when it is approved by the shareholders in AGM. The proposed dividend for the year 2019, therefore, has not been recognized as a liability in the balance sheet in accordance with IAS 10 'Events after the Reporting Period'. Dividend payable to the Bank's shareholders is recognized as a liability and deducted from the shareholders' equity in the period in which the shareholders' right to receive the payment is established.

v) Provision for loans and advances

Provision for classified loans and advances is made on the basis of quarter end review by the management and instructions contained in Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No.14 of 23 September ,2012, BRPD Circular No.16 of 18 November ,2014 and BRPD Circular No.3 of 21 April, 2019.

vi) Provision for investment in capital market

For recognition of loss suffered from investment in capital market, provision has been made on unrealized loss (gain net off) according to DOS Circular No. 04 dated 24 November ,2011 on portfolio basis.

vii) Provision for off-balance sheet exposures

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines, contingent liabilities have been disclosed under offbalance sheet items. As per BRPD Circular no. 7 dated 21 June, 2018 and related earlier circulars, the Bank has been maintaining provision @ 1% against off-balance sheet exposures except Bills for Collection.

viii) Provision for other assets

Provision for other assets is made as per the guidelines mentioned in the BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June,2001 i.e.100% provision is required on other assets which are outstanding for one year or more.

ix) Provision for liabilities and accrued expenses

In compliance with IAS 37, provisions for other liabilities and accrued expenses are recognized in the financial statements when the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

x) Provision for Taxation

The company is a publicly traded company as per the Income Tax Ordinance 1984. Provision for Current Income Tax has been made at the existing rate of 37.50% as prescribed in Finance Act 2018 of the accounting profit made by the Bank after considering some of the Taxable add backs of income and disallowances of expenditures.

xi) Deferred Taxation

Deferred Tax arises due to temporary difference deductible or taxable for the events or transaction recognized in the income statement. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary difference. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. The bank has recognized deferred tax accounting policy as per International Accounting Standard (IAS)-12.

xii) Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities which include certain guarantees and letters of credit pledged as collateral are possible obligations that arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the Bank. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements as per IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. However, disclosure on contingent have been made on the face of balance sheet under 'Off-balance Sheet Items' as per guidelines of BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June, 2003.

C Share capital and reserves

i) Authorized and issued capital

The authorized capital of the bank is the maximum amount of share capital that the bank is authorized by its Memorandum and Articles of Association to issue (allocate) among shareholders. Part of the authorized capital can (and frequently does) remain unissued. This number can be changed by shareholders' approval upon fulfill lament of related provisions of Companies Act, 1994. The part of the authorized capital which has been issued to shareholders is referred to as the issued share capital of the bank.

ii) Paid-up capital

The paid-up capital represents the amount of bank's capital that has been contributed by ordinary shareholders. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividend as recommended by the Board and subsequently approved by the shareholders from time to time in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

iii) Asset revaluation reserve

When an assets carrying amount is increased as a result of revaluation, the increased amount is credited directly to equity under the heading of assets revaluation reserve as per IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment. The Bank also follows the assets revaluation guidelines issued by BSEC on 18 August 2013.

iv) Statutory reserve

In compliance with the provision of Section 24 of Bank Companies Act 1991, the bank transfers at least 20% of its profit before tax to "Statutory Reserve Fund" each year until the sum of statutory reserve and share premium equal to the paid up capital of the bank.

v) Reserve for Amortization/ revaluation of securities

When a Financial Asset categorized under HTM or HFT and subsequent value of the asset is increased as a result of amortisation of assets or mark to market revaluation, the net increased amount (for HTM increase or decrease of book value and for HFT loss to P&L but gain to revaluation reserve through P&L) is credited directly to equity under the heading of reserve for amortization/ revaluation of securities as per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 06, dated 15 July, 2010.

vi) Retained Earnings

The surplus amount after appropriation of yearly profit, kept in Retained Earnings.

vii) Non controlling interest

Non controlling interest (non-controlling interest) in business is an accounting concept that refers to the portion of a subsidiary company's stock that is not owned by the parent company. The magnitude of the Non controlling interest in Standard Bank Securities Limited & Standard Bank Capital Management Limited , a majority owned subsidiary (99.99%) of Standard Bank Limited is very insignificant. Non controlling interest belongs to a sponsor Director of the Bank and is reported on the consolidated balance sheet to reflect the claim on assets belonging to the other non-controlling shareholder. Also, Non controlling interest is reported on the consolidated income statement as a share of profit belonging to the Non controlling shareholder.

D. Revenue Recognition

i) Interest income

Interest on unclassified loans and advances is accounted for as income on accrual basis, interest on classified loans and advances is credited to interest suspense account with actual receipt of interest there from credited to income as and when received as per instruction contained in BRPD 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD 16 dated 18 November, 2014 and BRPD 3 dated 21 April, 2019 of Bangladesh Bank

ii) Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income arises on services provided by the Bank and recognized as and when received basis. Commission charged to customers on letters of credit, letters of guarantee and acceptance are credited to income at the time of effecting the transactions except those which are received in advance.

iii) Interest income from investments

Interest income on investments in Government and other securities, debentures and bonds is accounted for on accrual basis.

iv) Income from Exchange

Exchange income includes all gain and losses from foreign currency day to day transactions, conversions and revaluation of Non Monetary items.

v) Dividend income

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

vi) Interest paid on borrowings and deposits

Interest paid on borrowings and deposits are calculated on 360 days basis (except for some treasury instruments which are calculated on 364 days basis) in a year and recognized on accrual basis.

vii) Management and other expenses

Expenses incurred by the Bank are recognized on actual and accrual basis.

viii) Taxes

The expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity.

a. Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous years. Provision for current income tax of the bank has been made on taxable income @ 37.50% considering major disallowances of expenses and concessional rates on certain incomes (0% on gain on trading of govt. securities, 10% on capital gain (net off loss) of shares traded in secondary market and 20% on dividend income) as per Income Tax Ordinance (ITO) ,1984. Tax provision of the Group entities has been made on taxable income of subsidiaries at different rates applicable as per the ITO ,1984 and the tax authority of the country where it is incorporated.

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated on taxable/deductible temporary differences between tax base amount and carrying amount of assets and liabilities as required by International Accounting Standard (IAS) 12 'Income Taxes' and BRPD Circular no.11 dated 12 December, 2011.

E. Others:

i) Materiality and aggregation:

Each materiel class of similar items has been presented separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature also have been presented separately unless they are immaterial in accordance with IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

ii) Offsetting:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

iii) Earnings per share (EPS):

The company calculates earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with IAS 33 'Earnings Per Share' which has been shown on the face of Profit and Loss Account. Earning Per Share (EPS) has been calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by the total number of ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the year. Details are shown in note 36 to the financial statements.

Basic Earnings per Share:

Basic earnings per share shall be calculated by dividing profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity (the numerator) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (the denominator) during the period.

Diluted Earnings per Share:

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. However, diluted earnings per share are not required to calculate as there are no dilution possibilities during the financial year 2019.

iv) Related party transactions:

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related it they are subject to common control or common significant influence Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged as per IAS 24 Related Party disclosures. Bangladesh Bank & BSEC guidelines. Details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in notes 43.

v) Reconciliation of books and account:

Books of account in regard to inter-bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) as well as interbranches are reconciled at regular intervals to keep the un reconciled balances within non-material level.

vi) Events after the reporting period:

Where necessary, all the material events after the balance sheet date have been considered and appropriate adjustment/disclosures have been made in the financial statements as per IAS 1 Events after the Reporting Period. The only material event after the balance sheet date is: the Board of Directors recommended 5% stock dividend & 5% cash dividend for the year 2019 in its meeting no. 327th held on 24th March 2020.

2.15 Reconciliation of inter-bank /inter-branch account

Books of account in regard to inter-bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) as well as interbranches are reconciled at regular intervals to keep the un reconciled balances within non-material level.

2.16 Core Risk Management:

The Banking Regulation & Policy Department (BRPD) of Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD circular no.17 dated October 7, 2003 and BRPD circular no.4 dated March 5, 2007 issued—guidelines on managing Core Risk in Banks to ensure sustainable performance in the Banking sector. Bangladesh Bank revised its core risk management guidelines on March-2016. There are six core risks which require banks to put in place an effective risk management system. Bangladesh Bank monitors the progress of implementation of these guidelines through its on-site inspection teams through routine inspection. The risk management systems in place at the Bank are discussed below:

2.16.1 Internal Control & Compliance Risk

Internal Control Mechanism refers to a set of tools aimed at the achievement of organizational overall objectives. It helps an organization to safeguard its assets, check the accuracy and reliability of data. Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) promotes operational efficiency and encourages compliance with managerial policies and procedures, laws and regulations and supervisory requirement. The ICC comprises the following three units:

- i. Internal Audit & Inspection Unit
- ii. Monitoring Unit and
- iii. Compliance Unit

An effective Internal control System can assure banks to meet the following objectives:

- 1) To establish an effective and efficient system to identify and detect errors, omission, fraud and forgeries and to take/suggest effective measures to protect repetition thereof.
- 2) To help to establish reliable, complete adequate and timeliness of financial and management information.
- 3) To ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

As per the instruction of Bangladesh Bank the Bank has set Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) Division at Head Office to ensure that the internal control process are in place through establishment of Audit Committee. The Committee reviews the internal & external Audit reports without any intervention of the Bank Management and ensures that Management takes effective measures in case of any deficiencies/lapses are found in the reports of Internal Control System.

The Bank has introduced Risk based Internal Audit (RBIA) to assess the business risk as well as the control risk associated with the branches and determine how much care, monitoring & periodicity of comprehensive internal audit would be required to reposition the branches.

Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) Division sets out a Risk based Internal Audit Program each year. The Risk based Internal Audit Program for the year 2019 was chalked by ICC Division which, was duly approved by the Management as well as the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The Audit program included the timing and frequency of audit of branches. Accordingly comprehensive audit has been conducted on 134 (One hundred thirty four) branches & 11 (Eleven) Divisions of Head Office, Surprise Inspection has been conducted on 15 (Fifteen) branches and 17 (Seventeen) Special Investigation has been conducted during the year 2019. Moreover, in 2019 we have examined Cash Incentive Payments made by the 10 (Ten) no of AD Branches. ICT Audit has been conducted on 62 (Sixty Two) branches & 03 (Three) Divisions/Departments of Head Office. Major irregularities or lapses of the reports were presented to the Management and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. As per directions/suggestions of the Board Audit Committee as well as the higher Management, corrective measures have been taken so as to stop recurrence of such lapses or irregularities in future.

Besides above, Bangladesh Bank Inspection team also conducted 51 (fifty one) different inspections in the year 2019 on various branches and Departments of Head Office. Details are as under:

Nature of Inspection	Head Office/Division	Branches
Special Inspection on Core Risk	5	2
Comprehensive	1	21
Foreign Exchange Transaction	0	0
Special Inspection	0	0
Surprise Inspection	0	2

To comply with the directives of Bangladesh Bank, ICC Division of the bank takes proper initiative to comply the observations/suggestions of Bangladesh Bank and also sent the Compliance Report on time.

The Management Committee (MANCOM) of the Bank monitors the effectiveness of Internal Control System time to time. The MANCOM provides certificate on overall adequacy and effectiveness of Internal Control System based on Bank's policy and procedure to the Board of Directors.

2.16.2 Foreign Exchange Risk

Over the last few decades, the Foreign Exchange terminology & market has emerged as the largest market in the world. The behavior and risk pattern also has come forward tremendously due to its multilateral usance within cross border around the globe. Foreign Exchange risk may be defined as an event of potential financial, physical or reputational loss that can commit the business or environment even uncertain and volatile. Standard Bank Limited has a set of "Foreign Exchange Risk Management Guidelines" in compliance with the Local Regulatory Authorities and Internationally complied authorities which in every aspect mitigate the FX transaction risks covering our Export, Import and Remittance. Our motto is to achieve organizational goal within the harmonized Foreign Exchange risk management frame that comprises the revaluations, reconciliations and other everyday events, activities. Well-built monitoring and recurring follow-up by our management diminishes the risk factors in many cases. Also we have a strong preset 'Contingency Plan' to overcome any undue risk situation.

2.16.3 Asset Liability Risk

Asset Liability Management (ALM) is a key financial and risk management discipline. As one of the core risk areas identified by the Bangladesh Bank, ALM requires senior management responsibility in order to control both inherent and acquired risks in the balance sheet and in day-to-day operations.

For better management of asset and liability risk, the Bank has an established Assets Liability Committee (ALCO) which meets at least once a month. The members of ALCO as at 31 December 2019 were as follows:

Mr. Md. Tariqul Azam	MD(Acting) & Chief Risk Officer (CRO)		Chairman
Mr. Md. Motaleb Hossain	DMD		Member
Mr. Alkona K Choudhuri	SEVP	Head of HRD & BMOD	Member
Mr.Md.Moshiur Rahman	EVP	Head of Credit-2	Member
Mr. Syed Anisur Rahman	EVP	Head of ID	Member
Mr. Md. Zahangir Alam	VP	Head of FAD	Member
Mr. Md. Ali Reza	VP	CFO & Head of RMD	Member
Mrs. Rubina Khan	VP	Head of Credit-1	Member
Mr. Md. Forhad Hossain	VP	Head of IBW	Member
Mr. Hossain Al Safeer Chowdhury	VP	Head of SME	Member
Mr. Shah Rahat Uddin Ahmed	VP	Head of Treasury	Member
Mr. Shah Rahat Uddin Ahmed	VP	Head of Treasury	Member

The ALCO's primary function is to formulate policies and guidelines for the strategic management of the bank using pertinent information that has been provided through the ALCO process together with knowledge of the individual businesses managed by members of the committee. ALCO regularly reviews the Bank's overall asset and liability position, forward looking asset and liability pipeline, overall economic position, the Banks' liquidity position, capital adequacy, balance sheet risk, interest risk and makes necessary changes in its mix as and when required.

The Bank has a specified liquidity and funding ratio to maintain to ensure financial flexibility to cope with unexpected future cash demands. ALCO monitors the liquidity and funding ratio on an ongoing basis and ascertains liquidity requirements under various stress situations. In order to ensure liquidity against all commitments, the Bank reviews the behaviour patterns of liquidity requirements. The Bank has an approved Liquidity Contingency Plan (LCP) which is reviewed and updated on an annual basis by the ALCO. All regulatory requirements including CRR, SLR and RWA are reviewed by ALCO.

2.16.4 Credit Risk

Credit risk is a form of performance risk in a contractual relationship. In any contractual situation, performance risk refers to the possibility that one party in the contract will not honor its obligations to the other. Credit risk is usually defined as the performance risk associated with a financial contract (e.g. a loan, bond, or derivative contract). Hence, the potential failure of a manufacturer to honor a warranty might be called performance risk, whereas the potential failure of a borrower to make good on its payment requirements—which include both the repayment of the amount borrowed, the principal, and the contractual interest payments, would be called credit risk. A borrower or an obligor is defined as any party to a contract that has to perform a financial obligation to the other.

BUILDING A STABLE FUTURE

Indeed, the Basic concepts for measuring credit risk-probability of default, recovery rate, exposure at default, expected loss, loss given default, and unexpected loss-are easy enough to understand and explain. However, even for those involved in risk management who agree on the concepts, it is not always easy to practically implement a method that is fully consistent with an original concept.

Therefore, the Bank's credit risk management activities have been designed to address all these issue

A thorough risk assessment is done before sanction of any credit facility at risk management units. The risk assessment includes borrower risk analysis, financial analysis, industry analysis, historical performance of the customer, security of the credit facility etc. The assessment process starts at the branch level and ends at Credit Risk Management division when it is approved /declined by the competent authority. Credit approval authority has been delegated to the individual executives. Proposal beyond their delegation are approved/declined by the Executive Committee and/or the Board of Directors of the Bank.

In determining Single borrower/Large loan limit, the instructions of Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no.-02, dated January 16, 2014 is strictly followed. Internal audit is conducted at yearly intervals to ensure compliance of Banks and Regulatory policies. Loans are classified as per Bangladesh Bank's BRPD circular no. - 14, dated September 23, 2012 & amendment BRPD circular no.- 19 & 05 dated December 27, 2012 & May 29, 2013 respectively.

2.16.5 Information & Communication Technology Risk

The Bank's IT has gone through an enormous transformation from where it started. After several years of continuous efforts, standardization of both back-ends as well as front-end operation of bank is complete. Now through wide array of customizable products and services, IT can bring about equivalent contribution to profits.

Relevant hardware, software and networking gears are in place to support operations of online branches, internet banking, SMS service, call center, Tele Banking, POS and ATM network. These devices are providing superior performance resulting in better end-user satisfaction. To ensure uninterrupted and smooth customer service in all branches and SME centers, IT division continuously work on performance tuning for database and application, networking and server hardware on regular basis. Continuous investments are going on to do the necessary up gradation on hardware and software to increase the Bank's centralized online banking and other peripheral service requirements.

2.16.6 Money Laundering Risk:

Bank's Anti Money Laundering Division has been functioning to ensure proper compliance of overall Anti Money Laundering activities under the guidance of Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU). The AML Division is to strongly implement Bank's AML/CFT Policy to cover all latest AML issues for combating money laundering and terrorist financing maintaining international standard. Bank has adopted Money Laundering Prevention Act-2012 (Amendment-2015), Anti Terrorism Act-2009 ((Amendment-2012 & 2013), BFIU Circular No.19 dated 17/09/2017 and circulated it to all of its branches to cope with latest AML strategies of national and global arena. Bank has its own standard Customer Acceptance Policy, Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management Guidelines to provide a framework to the branches to combat money laundering & terrorist financing risk. Bank has appointed Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance officer (CAMLCO) & Deputy CAMLCO to supervise overall anti money laundering activities of the bank. Branch Anti Money Laundering Compliance officer (BAMLCO) to comply with Anti Money Laundering issues at branch level. In order to maintain national and international standard of AML/CFT functions Bank has policies to comply with all recommendations, accord and sanctions of United Nations (UN), Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and Asia Pacific group (APG). Apart from this, Bank is not to establish any relationship with entity listed by United Nation Security Council (UNSC) resolutions and do not maintain relationship with shell banks.

2.15.7 Environment Risk Management (ERM)

Bangladesh Bank issued Guidelines on Environment Risk Management (ERM) to streamline solutions for managing the environmental risks in the financial sector Ref:BRPD CircularNo.01/2011dated 30.01.2011 and BRPD Circular no.02dated 27 February,2011 respectively. Bank accordingly introduced the Guideline on Environment Risk Management which is approved by the Board of Directors in its 198th Board meeting vide memo no.-9955 held on 16.09.2012 and advised the Management to implement the same in our Bank.

As Environmental Risk is related to credit risk hence it has been decided to integrate the same with Credit Risk Management (CRM). As such the concerned Branches are directed to evaluate & assess environmental risks whenever a potential borrower approaches for financing. It is required to calculate the Environmental Risk Rating (EnvRR) correctly while financing to the following sectors:

1) Agri-business (Poultry & Dairy), 2) Cement, 3) Chemicals, 4) Engineering & IASic Metal, 5) Housing, 6) Pulp & Paper, 7) Sugar & Distilleries, 8) Tannery, 9) Textile & Apparels, and 10) Ship Breaking.

Environmental Risk Rating (EvnRR) of any Credit proposal combines both the outcomes of the General and Sector specific environmental Due Diligence (EDD) checklist & should be applied as per the following table:

General EDD	Sector Specific EDD	Overall EnvRR
Low	Low	Low
Moderate & Low	Low & Moderate	Low
If any one or both the General & Sector-Specific EDD checklist is indicated as 'High'		

EnvAll branches are advised to calculate & assess the EvnRR of a credit proposal (if applicable) and go through the Environmental Risk Management

2.16.7 Highlights on Bangladesh Bank's Inspections of Core Risk Implementation

Bangladesh Bank carried out a comprehensive inspection of SBL Head Office & 50 branches during the year 2019 & special inspection on four core risk (ALM, CRM, ICCD & ICT) based on 30-06-2019 by DBI & two core risk (AML & Foreign Exchange Risk) by BFIU & Foreign Exchange Inspection department during 2019 for assessing the implementation of the guidelines on core risk as well as to evaluate the effectiveness of risk management practices by the Bank. Major findings of the inspection were discussed in a meeting participated by the Board, Bangladesh Bank representatives and related management personnel of the Bank. The Board took the observations with utmost importance and instructed management to comply with BB suggestions for improvement. BB also conducted several other audits on different units/departments of the bank all over the year which include Treasury Division, Credit Division, Credit Administration Division, ICCD and Foreign Exchange etc. Bank already comply all the findings & observations of core risk as per stipulated time set by Bangladesh Bank. The overall core risk implementation status of the Bank is satisfactory.

2.17 Regulatory and legal compliance

The bank complied with the requirements of the following laws & regulation:

- a) The Bank Companies Act 1991 as amended.
- b) The Companies Act 1994
- c) Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 and rules
- d) The Value Added Tax (VAT) Act& Supplementary Duty Act 2012.
- e) Bangladesh Securities and Exchanges Rules 1987, Bangladesh Securities and Exchanges Ordinance 1969, Bangladesh Securities and Exchanges Act 1993.
- f) Rules, Regulations and Circulars issued by the Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory authorities.

2.18 Compliance of International Accounting Standard (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRSs)

The bank has complied the following IASs & IFRSs as adopted by ICAB during the preparation of financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Name of IASs /IFRSs	BASs/ IFRSs	No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	IAS	1	Complied
Inventories	IAS	2	N/A
Cash Flows Statements	IAS	7	Complied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	IAS	8	Complied
Events after the Reporting Period	IAS	10	Complied
Income Taxes	IAS	12	Complied
Property, Plant and Equipments	IAS	16	Complied
Leases	IAS	17	N/A
Employee Benefits	IAS	19	Complied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	IAS	20	N/A

Name of IASs /IFRSs	BASs/ IFRSs	No.	Status
The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	IAS	21	Complied
Borrowing Costs	IAS	23	N/A
Related Party Disclosures	IAS	24	Complied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	IAS	26	N/A
Separate Financial Statements	IAS	27	Complied
Investments in Associates	IAS	28	N/A
Interests in Joint Ventures	IAS	31	N/A
Financial Instruments: Presentation	IAS	32	Complied
Earning per share	IAS	33	Complied
Interim Financial Reporting	IAS	34	Complied
Impairment of Assets	IAS	36	Complied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	IAS	37	Complied
Intangible Assets	IAS	38	Complied
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	IAS	39	N/A
Investment Property	IAS	40	N/A
Agriculture	IAS	41	N/A
First-time Adoption of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	IFRS	1	N/A
Share-based Payment	IFRS	2	N/A
Business Combinations	IFRS	3	Complied
Insurance Contracts	IFRS	4	N/A
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	IFRS	5	Complied
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	IFRS	6	N/A
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	IFRS	7	Complied
Operating Segments	IFRS	8	Complied
Consolidated Financial Statements	IFRS	10	Complied
Joint Arrangements	IFRS	11	N/A
Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	IFRS	12	Complied
Fair Value Measurement	IFRS	13	Complied
Revenue	IFRS	15	Complied
Leases	IFRS	16	N/A

2.19 Operating segments:

Business segments report consists of products and services whose risks end returns are different from those of other business segments. The Bank has ten reportable segments, as described below, which are the Bank's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately based on the Bank's management and internal reporting structure. Each of the strategic business units of the Bank are periodically reviewed by the Management Committee. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Bankers reportable segments:

Segment Name	Description
Corporate Banking	This unit Focuses on large corporate groups including structured/syndicated finance with a variety of advances & deposit products and other transactions.
SME Banking	Includes loans, deposits and other transactions and balances with SME customers.
Consumer Banking	Includes loans, deposits and other transactions and balances with retail customers.
Treasury	Treasury unit undertakes the Bank's funding and maintenance of SLR, Asset-liability management through money market operation, Fx. Market dealings. investing in derivatives including forwards, Futures and swaps.
Investment Banking	Includes the Bank's trading, investment in equities and other capital market activities.
Offshore Banking	This unit aims to provide all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers in freely convertible currencies. Presently the Bank has one unit in Dhaka.

Segment Name	Description		
Card and Alternate Delivery Channel	This includes offering a variety of debit card and credit card to the customers according to their needs.		
Mobile Financial Services	Mobile Financial services came up the aim to cover a large number of people under banking channel through mobile network facilitating convenient cash in/out, bill payment. POS purchase etc.		
SBL Capital Management Limited	TheprincipalactivityoftheCo.istoactasaTRECHolderofDSE&CSEtocarryon the business of stock brokers in relation to shares and securities dealings and other services.		
SBL Securities Limited	The objective of the company is in underwriting, managing and distributing the issue of shares, bonds and other securities, portfolio management. share transfer agent, fund management etc.		
Standard Exchange Company (UK) Limited	The main activities of the exchange house are to carry on the remittance business and to undertake and participate in transactions, activities and operation commonly carried on or undertaken by remittance and exchange houses.		
Standard Co (USA) Inc.DBA : Standard Express	The main activities of the exchange house are to carry on the remittance business and to undertake and participate in transactions, activities and operation commonly carried on or undertaken by remittance and exchange houses.		

2.20 General

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

Comparative information

Comparative information in respect of the previous year has been presented from the financial statements audited by current year auditors for the year ended 31 December 2019. Figures of previous year have been rearranged whenever necessary to confirm the current year/period presentation.

Approval of financial statements

The financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the bank in its 327th meeting held on March 24th, 2020.

2.21 Changes in accounting policies

As per IAS 8" Accounting policies, Cahnges in Accounting Estimates and Errors" Accounting Policies are applied consistently for comparability between financial statements of different accounting periods. Changes in Accounting Policies are applied retrospectively in the financial statements. Comparative amounts presented in the financial statements affected by changes in accounting policy for each period presented.

2.22 Credit Rating of Bank

As per BRPD circular no. 6 dated 5 July 2006, the Bank has done its credit rating by Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL) based on the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2018. The following ratings have been awarded:

Particulars	Date of Rating	Long term	Short term
		AA	ST-2
Surveillance Rating	31 December 2018	(Double A (High quality and High Safety)	(High Grade)
Outlook St		Stable	

		Amoun	t in Taka
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
3.	CASH		
3.1	Cash in hand		
	In local Currency	1,772,693,751	1,443,323,239
	In Foreign Currency	36,839,348	32,701,448
	Total	1,809,533,099	1,476,024,687
3.2	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currency)		
	În local Currency	10,621,787,279	7,945,595,398
	In Foreign Currency	76,478,146	45,168,076
	,	10,698,265,425	7,990,763,474
	Sonali Bank as agent of Bangladesh Bank		
	Local currency	233,649,954	148,037,778
		10,931,915,380	8,138,801,252
	Total	12,741,448,478	9,614,825,939

3.3 Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

Cash Reserve Ratio and Statutory Liquidity Ratio have been calculated and maintained in accordance with section 33 of Bank Companies Act 1991 (amendment upto 2018), DOS circular No. 01 dated January 19,2014 and MPD circular No. 02 dated December 10, 2013 and MPD circular No.01 dated April 03, 2018.

The Cash Reserve Ratio on the Bank's time and demand liabilities at the rate of 5.50% on bi-weekly basis and minimum 5.00% on daily basis has been calculated and maintained with Bangladesh Bank in current account and 13% Statutory Liquidity Ratio for conventional Banking & 5.50% for Islamic Banking, on the same liabilities has also been maintained in the form of Treasury Bills, Treasury Bonds, Bangladesh Bank Bills, Cash in hand, Balance with Sonali Bank as an agent of Bangladesh Bank and FC balance with Bangladesh Bank. Both the reverses maintained by the Bank are in excess of the statutory requirements as shown below:

i)	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) for Conventional Banking (5.5% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)		
	Required Reserve	9,321,795,000	7,906,219,000
	Actual Reserve maintained	9,488,529,000	8,200,436,000
	Surplus/(Deficit)	166,734,000	294,217,000
ii)	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) for Islamic Banking (5.5% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)		
	Required Reserve	41,424,000	30,535,000
	Actual Reserve maintained (as per Bangladesh Bank Statement)	52,753,000	44,916,000
	Surplus/(Deficit)	11,329,000	14,381,000
iii)	Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) for Conventional Banking: (13% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)		
	Required Reserve	22,033,334,000	18,687,427,000
	Actual Reserve maintained	28,685,820,336	22,467,308,000
	Surplus/(Deficit)	6,652,486,336	3,779,881,000
iv)	Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) for Islamic Banking:		
	(5.5% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)	44 404 000	00 505 000
	Required Reserve Actual Reserve maintained	41,424,000	30,535,000
	Surplus/(Deficit)	53,849,000 12,425,000	47,512,000 16,977,000
	Surplus/(Delicit)	12,425,000	10,977,000
Held	d for Statutory Liquidity Ratio		
Cas	h in hand	1,803,233,000	1,495,684,000
	ance with Sonali Bank	233,648,000	148,007,000
	gladesh Bank Bills	-	-
	ernment Treasury Bills	3,237,389,129	-
Gov	ernment Treasury Bonds	23,411,550,207	20,688,221,000
		28,685,820,336	<u>22,331,912,000</u>

3.4

31,12,2 3(a) Consolidated cash Cash in hand Standard Bank Limited (note-3.1) 1,809,533, Standard Express(USA) Ltd. 64,591, SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 1,874,124, ii. Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) Standard Express(USA) Ltd. Standard Exphange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Exphange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 10,931,915,	1,476,024,6 - 546 - -
i. Cash in hand Standard Bank Limited (note-3.1) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. ii. Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 4. Balance with other Banks and financial institutions In Bangladesh (note 4.1) Outside Bangladesh (note 4.2) 1,044,472, 747,745, 1,792,218, 4.1 In Bangladesh Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited B	69,977,7
Standard Bank Limited (note-3.1) 1,809,533, Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 1,874,124,	69,977,7
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 1,874,124, ii. Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) Standard Bank Limited (note-3.2) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 4. Balance with other Banks and financial institutions In Bangladesh (note 4.1) 1,044,472, 747,745, 1,792,218, 4.1 In Bangladesh Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited 13, BRAC Bank Limited 14, 38, BRAC Bank Limited 114, Eastern Bank Limited 1, Islami Bank b Limited 1, 303, Southeast Bank Limited 1	69,977,7
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 1,874,124, ii. Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) Standard Bank Limited (note-3.2) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 4. Balance with other Banks and financial institutions In Bangladesh (note 4.1) Outside Bangladesh (note 4.2) 1,044,472, 747,745, 1,792,218, 4.1 In Bangladesh Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Janata Bank Limited	-
ii. Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) Standard Bank Limited (note-3.2) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 4. Balance with other Banks and financial institutions In Bangladesh (note 4.1) Outside Bangladesh (note 4.2) 11,931,915, 12,806,040, 4.1 In Bangladesh Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited B	344 1.546.002 4
ii. Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) Standard Bank Limited (note-3.2) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 4. Balance with other Banks and financial institutions In Bangladesh (note 4.1) Outside Bangladesh (note 4.2) 11,044,472, 747,745, 11,792,218, 4.1 In Bangladesh Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank	544 1.546.002 4
ii. Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) Standard Bank Limited (note-3.2) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 4. Balance with other Banks and financial institutions In Bangladesh (note 4.1) Outside Bangladesh (note 4.2) 1,044,472, 747,745, 1,792,218, 4.1 In Bangladesh Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Ilslami Bank bd Limited Islami Bank bd Limited Janata Bank Limited	544 1.54h.UU24
Standard Bank Limited (note-3.2) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 10,931,915,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Standard Bank Limited (note-3.2) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 10,931,915,	
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 4. Balance with other Banks and financial institutions In Bangladesh (note 4.1) Outside Bangladesh (note 4.2) 1,044,472, 747,745, 1,792,218, 4.1 In Bangladesh Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Jutch Bangla Bank Eastern Bank Limited Islami Bank bd Limited Janata Bank Limited	380 8,138,801,2
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 4. Balance with other Banks and financial institutions In Bangladesh (note 4.1) Outside Bangladesh (note 4.2) 1,044,472, 747,745, 1,792,218, 4.1 In Bangladesh Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited 13, BRAC Bank Ltd. Dutch Bangla Bank Eastern Bank Limited 1, Islami Bank bd Limited Janata Bank Limited Janata Bank Limited Southeast Bank Ltd. 305,	-
SBL Securities Ltd. 10,931,915, 12,806,040, 4. Balance with other Banks and financial institutions In Bangladesh (note 4.1) Outside Bangladesh (note 4.2) 1,044,472, 747,745, 1,792,218, 4.1 In Bangladesh Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited BRAC Bank Ltd. Dutch Bangla Bank Eastern Bank Limited Islami Bank bd Limited Islami Bank bd Limited Janata Bank Limited Southeast Bank Ltd. 305,	-
4. Balance with other Banks and financial institutions In Bangladesh (note 4.1) Outside Bangladesh (note 4.2) 1,044,472, 747,745, 1,7792,218, 4.1 In Bangladesh Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Basic Bank Ltd. Dutch Bangla Bank Eastern Bank Limited Islami Bank bd Limited Islami Bank bd Limited Janata Bank Limited Southeast Bank Ltd. 303, 305,	-
4. Balance with other Banks and financial institutions In Bangladesh (note 4.1) Outside Bangladesh (note 4.2) 4.1 In Bangladesh Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Basic Bank Ltd. Dutch Bangla Bank Eastern Bank Limited Islami Bank bd Limited Islami Bank bd Limited Southeast Bank Ltd.	200 0 120 001 (
4. Balance with other Banks and financial institutions In Bangladesh (note 4.1) Outside Bangladesh (note 4.2) 4.1 In Bangladesh Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Italy Basic Bank	
In Bangladesh (note 4.1) Outside Bangladesh (note 4.2) 4.1 In Bangladesh Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited BRAC Bank Ltd. Dutch Bangla Bank Eastern Bank Limited Islami Bank bd Limited Janata Bank Limited	3,004,000,0
Outside Bangladesh (note 4.2) 4.1 In Bangladesh Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Basic Bank Ltd. Dutch Bangla Bank Eastern Bank Limited Islami Bank bd Limited Janata Bank Limited	
4.1 In Bangladesh Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Jutch Bangla Bank Il, Eastern Bank Limited Janata Bank Limited Janata Bank Limited Janata Bank Limited Janata Bank Limited Southeast Bank Ltd.	
4.1 In Bangladesh Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited Jutch Bangla Bank In Jutch Bangla Bank In Jutch Bangla Bank Janata Bank Limited	
Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited BRAC Bank Ltd. Dutch Bangla Bank Eastern Bank Limited Islami Bank bd Limited Janata Bank Limited Janata Bank Limited Southeast Bank Ltd. Southeast Bank Ltd.	031 <u>1,482,141,</u> 1
Current Deposits Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited Basic Bank Limited BRAC Bank Ltd. Dutch Bangla Bank Eastern Bank Limited Islami Bank bd Limited Janata Bank Limited Janata Bank Limited Southeast Bank Ltd. Southeast Bank Ltd.	
Short Term Deposit (STD) Agrani Bank Limited 114, Basic Bank Limited 13, BRAC Bank Ltd. 341, Dutch Bangla Bank 11, Eastern Bank Limited 1, Islami Bank bd Limited 4,329, Janata Bank Limited 1,303, Southeast Bank Ltd. 305,	-
Basic Bank Limited 13, BRAC Bank Ltd. 341, Dutch Bangla Bank 11, Eastern Bank Limited 1, Islami Bank bd Limited 4,329, Janata Bank Limited 1,303, Southeast Bank Ltd. 305,	
BRAC Bank Ltd. Dutch Bangla Bank Eastern Bank Limited Islami Bank bd Limited Janata Bank Limited Janata Bank Limited Southeast Bank Ltd. 341, 11, 4,329, 4,329, 303, 305,	
Dutch Bangla Bank Eastern Bank Limited Islami Bank bd Limited Janata Bank Limited Janata Bank Limited Southeast Bank Ltd.	
Eastern Bank Limited 1, Islami Bank bd Limited 4,329, Janata Bank Limited 1,303, Southeast Bank Ltd. 305,	
Islami Bank bd Limited 4,329,4 Janata Bank Limited 1,303,4 Southeast Bank Ltd. 305,4	
Janata Bank Limited 1,303,4 Southeast Bank Ltd. 305,4	
Southeast Bank Ltd. 305,	
Sonali Bank Limited 48,071,	
Standard Chartered Bank (3,206,9	
The City Bank Limited 80, Trust Bank Ltd. 5,107,	
11 UST BATIK LTd. 5, 107, 1	
Savings Deposit	-
Fixed Deposits	
Hajj Finance Company Ltd. 163,000,	
IIDFC (FDR) Islamic Finance & Investment Ltd. 25,000,	50,000,0 5,000,0
IPDC Finance Ltd.	500,000,0
Idle Finance Ltd	- 50,000,0
Lanka Bangla Finance Ltd. 100,000,	000 100,000,0
National Housing Fin. And Invest. 400,000,	
Uttara Finance & Investment Ltd. (Fdr) 300,000,	
Jamuna Bank Ltd Islami Banking Window - Topkhana	- 250,000,0 200,000,0
Pubali Bank Limited	5,500,0
988,000,	
1,044,472,	

		Amount	
4.2	Outside Bangladesh	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
	In Current account		
	Interest Bearing		(======================================
	Standard Chartered Bank, New York	122,476,377	(97,509,387)
	Mashreq Bank Psc, New York	76,325,044	3,538,833
	AXIS Bank Limited, Mombai, India	8,034,563	5,617,111
	ICICI Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India A.B. Bank LTD. MUMBAI	15,444,602 6,847,596	716,006 280,828
	Non Interest Bearing	0,047,390	200,020
	Standard Chartered Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India	7,475,037	(87,872,658)
	Standard Chartered Bank Ltd., Frankfurt	682,047	1,314,040
	Standard Chartered Bank Ltd., Tokyo	911,595	991,368
	ICICI Bank Ltd., Hongkong	8,065,193	2,358,728
	Nepal Bangladesh Bank Ltd, Kathmundu	14,675,992	11,636,703
	Bhutan National Bank, Bhutan	444,778	328,856
	Commerz Bank, Frankfurt	448,137	18,667,421
	Habib American Bank Ltd. New York	121,696,036	15,320,010
	Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd. Karachi, Pakistan	7,628,673	10,585,538
	Mashreq Bank ,London	26,275,354	68,610,199
	Bank Aljaria, KSA Bank Aljaria, KSA, USD	7,842,839 16,927,330	22,121,718 12,834,023
	Westpac Banking Corporation ,Sydney, AUD	207,153	784,656
	Alawwal Bank ,KSA,SAR (Saudi Hollandi Bank KSA)	207,100	3,327,274
	Sonali Bank (UK) Ltd	0	1
	Total Nostro Accounts	442,408,347	(6,348,733)
	FDR Standard Chartered Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India	7,352,100	7,352,100
	Others Habib American Bank Ltd, New York (OBU)	297,984,772	8,792,613
	Total Outside Bangladesh	747,745,218	9,795,981
	Total	1,792,218,031	1,482,141,108
	(Annexure-A for details)	, , , , , , , , ,	
4.3	Maturity grouping of balance with other banks and financial institutions		
	Payable on demand	-	-
	Up to 1 month	1,629,218,031	1,267,710,983
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	-	-
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	163,000,000	214,430,125
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years Over 5 years	-	-
	Over 3 years	1,792,218,031	1,482,141,108
		-	-
4.4	Net Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4 700 040 004	1 400 141 100
	Balance with other banks and financial institutions(note-4)	1,792,218,031	1,482,141,108
	Add: Lending to other banks and financial institutions(note-05) Less: Borrowing from other banks and financial institutions(note-10)	117,400,000	150,000,000 12,023,301,514
	Less. Borrowing from other banks and illiancial institutions(note-10)	12,511,022,969 (10,601,404,938)	(10,391,160,407)
		(10,001,404,300)	<u>(10,031,100,401)</u>
4.5	Consolidated Net Balance with other banks and financial institutions		
	Balance with other banks and financial institutions(note-4b)	(10,601,404,938)	(10,391,160,407)
	Less: Borrowing from other banks and financial institutions	- (40,004,404,000)	- (40,004,400,407)
4(a)	Consolidated Balance with other banks and financial institutions	(10,601,404,938)	(10,391,160,407)
-()	In Bangladesh		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-4.1)	1,044,472,813	1,472,345,127
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.		
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	25,181,989	14,422,734
	SBL Securities Ltd.	18,468,316	58,484,411
		1,088,123,117	1,545,252,271

		Amount in Taka		
	O Initia Brook Initia	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	
	Outside Bangladesh Standard Bank Limited (note-4.2)	747 745 010	9,795,981	
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	747,745,218 5,074,317	1,893,880	
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	91,976,896	95,976,760	
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-	
	SBL Securities Ltd.	-	_	
		844,796,432	107,666,621	
_		1,932,919,549	1,652,918,892	
5.	Money at Call and Short Notice			
	Banking Company Jamuna Bank Limited			
	Januna Dank Limiteu	- -	_	
		-	_	
	Non-Banking Financial Institutions			
	MIDAS	-	-	
	Short Notice Money			
	Lanka Bangla	100,000,000	150,000,000	
	Gsp Finance	17,400,000 117,400,000	150,000,000	
	Total	117,400,000	150,000,000	
		117,400,000	100,000,000	
5.1	Maturity grouping of Money at Call and Placements:			
	Payable on demand	117,400,000	150,000,000	
	Up to 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	_	_	
	•	117,400,000	150,000,000	
6.	Investments			
	Government securities (note -6.a)	26,688,824,637	20,723,153,286	
	Others Investment (note -6.b)	5,999,834,379 32,688,659,016	5,784,011,934 26,507,165,220	
		32,000,039,010	20,307,103,220	
	a) Government securities			
	Treasury Bill			
	14 days Treasury Bills	-	-	
	91 days Treasury Bills 182 days Treasury Bills	1,677,125,350	_	
	364 days Treasury Bills	1,560,263,779	_	
	Total Treasury Bill	3,237,389,129	-	
	Government Bond	004.000.404		
	1 years Government bonds	201,399,164 2,542,505,446	400.055.210	
	2 years Government bonds 5 years Government bonds	8,853,503,317	400,055,318 2,651,514,278	
	10 years Government bonds	3,597,073,820	7,328,412,824	
	15 years Government bonds	8,217,068,461	3,163,018,045	
	20 years Government bonds	_	7,145,216,521	
	Total Government Bond	23,411,550,208	20,688,216,986	
	Prize bonds	4,385,300	2,936,300	
	Total Prize bonds	4,385,300	2,936,300	
	Government Islamic Bond			
	1 years bonds	35,500,000	32,000,000	
	2 years bonds	-	-	
	Total Government Islamic Bond	35,500,000	32,000,000	
	Total Government Securities	26,688,824,637	20,723,153,286	
	. J.a. Servinion evaluate			

		Amount in Taka		
	b) Other Investments (sets 0.0)	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	
	b) Other Investments (note -6.3) Quoted Shares	156,646,170	157,008,826	
	Unquoted Shares	4,938,188,796	4,689,003,696	
	Preference share	35,000,000	35,000,000	
	Subordinated Bonds	869,999,412	902,999,412	
	Bangladesh Bank Bill	-	_	
	Total Others Investment	5,999,834,379	5,784,011,934	
6.1	Government Securities classified as per Bangladesh Bank Circular:			
0.1	Held for trading (HFT)	4,906,955,320	2,725,736,903	
	Held to maturity (HTM)	21,777,484,017	17,994,480,084	
	Other Securities (Prize Bond)	4,385,300	2,936,300	
		26,688,824,637	20,723,153,287	
6.2	Maturity averaging of Investments			
0.2	Maturity grouping of Investments: On demand	4,385,300	2,936,300	
	Up to 1 month	4,000,000	2,330,300	
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	_	_	
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	1,677,125,350	-	
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	4,138,269,225	432,055,318	
	Over 5 years	26,868,879,141	26,072,173,602	
		32,688,659,016	26,507,165,220	
6.3	Other Investments :			
0.0	a) Quoted Shares			
	First Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund	150,000,000	150,000,000	
	Bangladesh Steel Re-Rolling Mills Ltd	4,595,375	4,595,375	
	The ACME Laboratories Limited	109,226	109,226	
	Runner Automible Limited	676,744	1,076,925	
	Genex Infosys Limted ADN Telecom Limited	3,779 569,040	104,670 569,040	
	SS Steel Limited	509,040	134,920	
	Kettali Textiles Ltd	151,270	151,270	
	SM Trim & Industris Ltd	-	50,420	
	M. L. Dyeing Limited	-	60,400	
	VFS Thread Dyeing Limited	-	35,190	
	Silva Pharmaceuticals Limited Indo-Bangla Pharmaceuticals Limited	91,940 29,450	91,940 29,450	
	New Line Clothings Limited	150,260	29,430	
	Silco Pharmaceuticals Limited	76,411	_	
	Coppertech Industries Limited	48,576	-	
	Sea Pearl Beach Resort & Spa Limited	40,505	-	
	Ring Shine Textiles Limited	103,594	- 457.000.000	
	Total Quoted Shares	156,646,170	157,008,826	
	b) Unquoted Shares			
	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)	156,548,164	156,548,164	
	Central Counterparty Bangladesh Limited (CCBL)	37,500,000	-	
	Market Stabilization Fund	5,000,000	5,000,000	
	SWIFT Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	3,003,185	3,003,185	
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	32,757,960 130,122,500	31,198,950 116,130,000	
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	1,499,940,000	1,499,940,000	
	SBL Securities Ltd.	799,940,000	799,940,000	
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.(Investment)	2,273,376,987	2,077,243,397	
	Total Unquoted Shares	4,938,188,796	4,689,003,696	

		Amount in Taka		
	a) Dysfavanas ahava	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	
	c) Preference share Preference Share Of Star Ceramics Ltd.	35,000,000	35,000,000	
	Total Preference share	35,000,000	35,000,000	
	d) Subordinated Bond	00 000 410	00.000.410	
	Zero Coupon Bond BSRM Ltd.	99,999,412	99,999,412 33,000,000	
	Jamuna Bank Ltd 2Nd Subordinate Bond	500,000,000	500,000,000	
	MTBL 3rd Subordinated Bond	150,000,000	150,000,000	
	The City Bank 2nd Subordinated Bond	100,000,000	100,000,000	
	Golden Harvest Agro Industries Ltd.	20,000,000	20,000,000	
	Total Subordinated Bond	869,999,412	902,999,412	
	e) Bangladesh Bank Bill			
	7 days Treasury Bills	-	-	
	14 days Treasury Bills	-	-	
	30 days Treasury Bills	-	-	
	Total Bangladesh Bank Bill Total Other Investments	5,999,834,379	5,784,011,934	
	(Annexure-E may kindly be seen for details)	3,999,004,079	3,764,011,934	
6(a)	Consolidated Investments			
	Government Standard Bank Limited (note-6)	26,688,824,637	20,723,153,286	
	Standard Earlik Limited (note-o) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	20,000,024,037	20,723,133,260	
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	_	
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-	
	SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-	
	Others	26,688,824,637	20,723,153,286	
	Standard Bank Limited (note-6)	5,999,834,379	5,784,011,934	
	Standard Capital Mgt. Ltd (Share Capital & Investment to SCML)	(3,773,316,987)	(3,577,183,397)	
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	(32,757,960)	(31,198,950)	
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	(130,122,500)	(116,130,000)	
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	2,144,527,751	2,103,940,232	
	SBL Securities Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. (Share Capital to SSL)	501,039,750 (799,940,000)	527,006,253 (799,940,000)	
	SDL Securities Ltd. (Share Capital to SSL)	3,909,264,433	3,890,506,072	
		30,598,089,070	24,613,659,358	
7.	Loan and advances/Investments			
	As per classification into the following broad categories:			
	I) Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc Inside Bangladesh			
	Secured overdraft/Quard against TDR	19,538,859,833	21,087,470,677	
	Term Loan	46,516,019,226	39,235,847,573	
	Export Development Fund (EDF)	3,526,381,213	4,463,599,521	
	Agriculture Loan	5,106,105,752	5,865,606,185	
	Cash credit/ Murabaha House Building loans	16,504,624,235 3,492,875,181	15,679,953,876 2,933,987,657	
	Transport Loans	1,565,231,060	1,182,717,380	
	Loans against trust receipt	6,605,132,296	7,391,382,847	
	Payment against document	501,394,017	875,218,343	
	Packing credit	508,243,500	570,285,056	
	Demand Loan	13,221,383,282	9,408,037,379	
	Lease Finance / Izara Syndicate/Club Finance	1,408,464,890 2,550,763,227	1,242,123,646 2,665,472,156	
	VISA Credit Card	727,635,190	584,959,067	
	SME/SE	32,118,807,373	25,038,808,753	
	Green Finance	13,966,490	14,170,317	
	Consumer Credit Scheme/Hire purchase	300,105,231	692,203,732	
		154,205,991,995	138,931,844,166	

		Amount in Taka		
	an alada da	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	
Outside B	angladesh	154,205,991,995	138,931,844,166	
	rchased and discounted	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	side Bangladesh	4 400 000 000	4.474.004.007	
	purchased utside Bangladesh	1,430,296,089	1,474,664,297	
	Is purchased and discounted	2,443,707,143	3,323,960,849	
. c.c.g		3,874,003,231	4,798,625,145	
Total		158,079,995,226	143,730,469,311	
7.1 Net loans	and advances/Investments			
	advances/Investments(note-7)	158,079,995,226	143,730,469,311	
Less:	• •	, , ,	, , ,	
	ming loans and advances/Investments(note-7.9)	9,232,447,399	11,348,683,203	
	spense (note-12.4) or loans and advances/Investments(note-12.2)	762,258,699 3,852,070,115	419,819,013 3,426,931,827	
1 10 13 10 11	or loans and advances/investments(note-12.2)	13,846,776,212	15,195,434,043	
		144,233,219,014	128,535,035,268	
	naturity grouping of loans and advances/Investments			
	bills purchased and discounted on demand	_	_	
Up to 1 mg		18,299,298,198	16,390,552,145	
	nth but not more than 3 months	21,000,750,188	18,250,280,660	
	nths but not more than 1 year	52,605,964,835	51,257,314,527	
Over 1 yea Over 5 yea	ur but not more than 5 years	52,475,340,651 13,698,641,355	45,395,541,952 12,436,780,027	
Over 3 yea	115	158,079,995,226	143,730,469,311	
7.3 Loans and	advances/Investments under the following broad categories:			
Loans		118,162,507,928	102,164,419,613	
Cash Cred Overdraft	it	16,504,624,235 19,538,859,833	15,679,953,876 21,087,470,677	
Overdrait		154,205,991,995	138,931,844,166	
Bills purch	ased and discounted	3,874,003,231	4,798,625,145	
		158,079,995,226	143,730,469,311	
	l advances/Investments on the basis of significant concentration bills purchased and discounted			
Loan	s and advances/Investments to allied concerns of Directors/	5 to 050 to 7		
a) Spon	sors of the Bank (Annexure-D)	512,359,127	388,783,000	
	s and advances/Investments to Chief Executive and other senior	986,514,051	821,486,000	
exec	utives (including staff)	555,5 1 1,55	,,	
c) Loan i)	s and advances/Investments to customers group : Commercial lending	295,760,000	31,541,200,000	
ii)	Export financing	1,897,000,000	2,121,700,000	
iii)	House building loan	2,477,700,233	2,520,506,211	
iv) v)	Consumers Credit Scheme Small and medium enterprises	625,100,151 32,126,300,336	272,927,467 25,038,808,753	
v) vi)	Special program loan	1,519,700,000	125,311,032	
vii)	Other Loans and advances/Investments	6,875,433,321	6,456,895,686	
		45,816,994,041	68,077,349,149	
d) Indu s i)	strial Loans/Investments Agricultural Industries	29,199,989,034	4,106,551,162	
ii)	Textile Industries	6,444,300,000	11,880,700,000	
iii)	Food and allied Industries	14,185,600,000	11,808,800,000	
iv)	Pharmaceuticals Industries	791,100,000	439,300,000	
V)	Leather, Chemical and Cosmetics etc	443,000,000 1,693,500,000	453,800,000	
vi) vii)	Cement and Ceramic Industries Service Industries	7,870,200,000	1,959,700,000 12,281,600,000	
viii)	Transport and Communication Industries	3,300,300,000	5,889,500,000	
ix)	Other Industries	46,836,138,974	25,622,900,000	
Total Loar	ns and advances/Investments	110,764,128,008 158,079,995,227	74,442,851,162 143,730,469,311	
iolai Loai	וס מווע מעצמווכבסיוווצבסנוווכוונס	130,013,333,221	170,100,403,311	

		Amount	
7.5	Conversional Location wind Loops and advenced/lavorates	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
7.5	Geographical Location-wise Loans and advances/Investments: Urban:		
	Dhaka Division	108,081,481,842	94,050,749,401
	Chittagong Division	27,407,844,343	24,184,055,407
	Khulna Division	7,343,011,461	7,042,995,940
	Barishal Division	419,548,058	392,151,288
	Rajshahi Division	5,340,813,704	5,108,550,759
	Rangpur Division	5,478,834,338	4,976,304,492
	Sylhet Division	595,355,583	414,989,557
	·	209,300,707	242,539,700
	Mymensing Division	154,876,190,035	136,412,336,545
	Rural :	154,676,190,035	130,412,330,545
	Dhaka Division	1,464,611,117	4,914,234,532
	Chittagong Division	683,382,224	857,097,575
	Khulna Division	000,002,224	148,377,474
	Barishal Division		140,577,474
	Rajshahi Division	486,524,420	449,800,831
	Rangpur Division	221,079,421	579,663,331
	Sylhet Division	106,977,578	132,673,135
	Mymensing Division	241,230,431	236,285,887
	Myrriensing Division	3,203,805,191	7,318,132,766
	Outside Bangladesh	3,203,003,131	7,310,132,700
	Total	158,079,995,226	143,730,469,311
	Total	100,010,000,220	140,700,400,011
7.6	Details of pledged collaterals		
	Agriculture and SME	22,371,991,230	20,341,200,000
	Manufaturing/Production	41,400,699,913	37,642,600,000
	Real Estate	10,189,763,846	9,264,800,000
	Service Industry	17,991,123,067	16,358,000,000
	Others	8,951,238,129	8,138,700,000
		100,904,816,185	91,745,300,000
7.7	DETAIL OF LARGE LOAN		
	Number of clients with amount of outstanding and classified loans/Investre Investments sanctioned exceeds 10% of total capital of the Bank. Total Capital at 31 December ,2019 (Taka 2142.25 Crore in 2018)		
	Number of Clients	24	21
	Amount of outstanding advances/Investments /Investments	6,243.20	5,499.25
	Amount of classified advances/Investments/Investments	0,240.20	3,433.23
	Measures taken for recovery	Not applicable	Not applicable

			Amount in	Taka
			31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Name of Clients	Outstanding as on 31.12.2019		Total Amount (In crore)	
	Funded	Non-Funded	2019	2018
Chaity Group	413.72	139.52	553.24	604.67
Bashundhara Group	270.71	180.93	451.64	400.29
PRAN-RFL Group	339.57	33.86	373.43	348.03
Prime Group	351.86	15.82	367.68	276.30
Paradise Group	356.16	4.14	360.30	325.22
Saad Musa	343.25	-	343.25	302.71
Abdul Monem Ltd.	190.25	106.09	296.34	335.95
Provita Group	186.67	100.92	287.59	165.25
Rangs Group	258.87	16.59	275.46	255.94
Sinha Group	254.87	17.54	272.41	277.06
Modern Group	266.26	3.36	269.62	238.51
Union Group	147.29	92.55	239.84	157.05
SQ Group	25.11	199.32	224.43	225.60
Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd.	126.80	85.37	212.17	232.88
Glory Group	140.31	71.69	212.00	-
Karim Group	160.78	45.44	206.22	140.00
Nitol-niloy Group	172.70	20.40	193.10	202.79
Anwar Group	136.38	53.92	190.30	163.25
TS Transformer & TSCO Power	25.91	148.46	174.37	-
MSA Textiles Ltd.	116.99	56.03	173.02	241.73
Rose Group	86.82	77.75	164.57	234.01
Pretty Sweaters Ltd.	144.44	3.90	148.34	108.82
Zohura Agriculture&Zohura Trading	134.51	-	134.51	132.42
Amber Group	108.31	11.06	119.37	130.77
Total	4,758.54	1,484.66	6,243.20	5,499.25

7.8	Part	iculars of loans and advances/Investments		
			Taka	Taka
	i)	Loans/Investments considered good in respect of which the Bank is fully secured	118,120,313,496	98,180,064,206
	ii)	Loans/Investments considered good against which the bank holds no security other than the debtors' personal guarantee	33,436,668,161	39,521,717,816
	iii)	Loans/Investments considered good secured by the personal undertaking of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors	4,903,949,150	5,796,405,717
	iv)	Loans/Investments adversely classified; provision not maintained there against	1,619,064,419	232,281,572
			158,079,995,226	143,730,469,311

				Amount 31.12.2019	in Taka 31.12.2018
	v)		ns/Investments due by directors or officers of the banking company or of them either separately or jointly with any other persons	1,037,868,176	1,210,269,000
	vi)	of th	ns/Investments due from companies or firms in which the directors ne Bank have interest as directors, partners or managing agents or in e of private companies as members	560,512,818	61,222,000
	vii)	adv or n	kimum total amount of advances/Investments, including temporary ances/Investments made at any time during the year to directors nanagers or officers of the banking company or any of them either arately or jointly with any other person.	1,037,868,176	1,210,269,000
	viii)	adva in w	rimum total amount of advances/Investments, including temporary ances/Investments granted during the year to the companies or firms which the directors of the banking company have interest as directors, ners or managing agents or in the case of private companies, as members	560,512,818	61,222,000
	ix)	Due	e from banking companies	-	-
	x)	Total	amount of Classified advances/Investments on which interest is not credited to income	923,24,47,399	13,852,155,511
		a)	Movement of Classified Loans and advances/Investments Opening Balance Increase/(decrease) during the year	11,348,683,203 2,116,235,805	10,451,440,088 897,243,115
				9,232,447,399	13,852,155,511
		b)	Provision kept against loan classified as bad debts (note-7.10)	2,589,031,297	2,271,043,588
		c)	Interest credited to interest suspense Account (note-12.4)	762,258,699	419,819,013
	xi)	Cun	nulative amount of written off loans/Investments		
	ΛI <i>)</i>		ening Balance	4,756,099,435	3,754,640,899
		-	ount written off during the year	3,027,673	1,001,458,536
		,		4,759,127,108	4,756,099,435
	Amo	ount re	ealized against loan/Investments previously written off	10,047,406	10,047,406
			,	-,- ,	
	The a	amoun	t of written off / classified loans/Investments for which law suits have been filed	20,773,986,208	22,025,224,835
7.09	Clas	ssific	ation of loans and advances/Investments		
	Unc	lassi	fied:	149,859,510,828	132,381,786,108
		Star	ndard including staff loans/Investments	144,932,336,141	132,180,525,191
		-	cial Mention Account (SMA)	3,915,211,687	201,260,917
	Clas	ssifie	d:	9,232,447,399	11,348,683,203
			standard	412,982,885	599,726,880
		Dou	ıbtful	764,646,218	1,091,357,385
		Bad	I/Loss	8,054,818,296	9,657,598,938
				158,079,995,226	143,730,469,311

			_	Amount	
				31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Particulars of required					
Status	Outstanding	Base for provision	<u></u> %		
Un-classified -General	provision:				
All Unclassified loans (other than Small and Medium Enterprise financing, Loan to BH/ MB/SD agst shares, Consumer Financing,	110,158,085,687	110,158,085,687	1% to 5%	1,099,627,843	994,523,999
House Finance, Agriculture Finance, Staff Ioan and Special Mentioned Account)					
Small and Medium Enterprise financing	28,584,677,638	28,584,677,638	0.25%	71,461,694	68,739,289
Loan to BH/MB/SD agst shares	562,813,280	562,813,280	2.00%	11,256,266	9,724,109
Consumer Financing,	105,657,432	105,657,432	5.00%	5,282,872	4,910,135
Consumer Financing,	351,452,202	351,452,202	2.00%	7,029,044	8,383,492
House Finance	1,419,606,288	1,419,606,288	1.00%	14,196,063	27,482,562
Agriculture Finance	2,774,737,303	2,774,737,303	1.00%	27,747,373	40,393,028
Staff loan	975,306,311	975,306,311	0.00%	-	-
Special Mentioned Account	3,915,211,687	3,869,385,811	.25% to 5%	26,437,664	1,731,623
Classified-specific provi	sion				
Sub Standard	412,982,885	200,676,916	5% to 20%	39,179,807	14,029,604
Doubtful	746,429,218	393,354,835	5% to 50%	195,438,726	25,613,011
Bad/Loss	8,054,818,296	3,048,123,391	100.00%	2,354,412,764	2,231,400,973
	158,079,995,226	153,455,840,094		2,589,031,297	2,271,043,587
Required provision for	loans and advance	es/Investments	-	3,852,070,115	3,426,931,826
Total Provision mainta	ined (note-12.2)			3,852,070,115	3,426,931,827
Excess/(Short) provisi	ion at 31 December				

 $^{^*}$ The Bank has maintained total provision of Tk.385.21 Crore against loans & advances for the year 2019 . As per Bangladesh Bank letter no. DBI-1/111/2020-1447 dated 23.03.2020, the additional provision of Tk. 300.33 crore will be maintained in next four years equally.

7.11 Particulars of required provision on Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

	Base for Provision	Rate
Acceptance and endorsements	17,537,916,173	
Letter of guarantee	13,691,325,458	1%
Letter of credit	11,328,500,692	1 70
Bills for Collection	-	

Required provision of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures Total provision maintained (note-12.3) Excess/(short) provision at

175,379,162	164,001,477
136,913,255	127,280,525
113,285,007	141,669,084
-	-
425,577,423	432,951,086
425,577,423	432,951,086
-	
	•

		Amount	
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
7.12	Suits filed by the bank (Branch wise details)		
1.12	Principal Branch	1,884,422,997	238,322,747
	Topkhana Branch	397,679,596	406,696,596
	Khulna Branch	699,648,081	846,747,081
	Gulshan Branch	1,754,562,178	1,894,602,179
	Sylhet Branch	263,265,863	468,177,429
	Uttara Branch Rajshahi Branch	767,610,177 254,028,431	1,473,756,479 363,431,536
	Khatungonj Branch	2,007,663,152	2,421,619,195
	Jubilee Road Branch	1,925,585,634	1,931,630,962
	Cox's Bazar Branch	14,101,554	48,932,360
	Imamgonj Branch	1,100,923,000	1,490,155,001
	Saidpur SME/Krishi Branch	130,741,938	169,443,360
	Agrabad Branch	3,221,341,474	2,811,697,804
	Panthapath Branch	43,865,000	73,022,000
	CEPZ Branch Bhairab SME Branch	59,495,376 5,576,238	64,873,645 8,568,005
	Benapole Branch	126,598,880	192,202,928
	Rangpur Branch	126,351,641	134,080,772
	Beanibazar Branch	14,229,616	24,455,618
	CDA Branch	796,609,576	931,707,242
	Kustia Branch	34,038,286	44,454,477
	Dhanmondi Branch	379,708,796	175,830,757
	Green Road Branch Dinajpur Branch	441,200,000 227,231,074	186,527,186
	Faridpur Branch	36,050,073	399,949,822 28,192,363
	Nilphamari Branch	21,502,419	15,905,100
	Takerhat Branch	4,317,093	4,317,093
	Pahartali Branch	1,885,971,251	3,154,442,251
	Rohanpur Branch	415,073,148	426,047,990
	Bogra Branch	64,737,143	86,165,412
	Goalabazar Branch	25,458,881	37,686,831
	Moulovibazar Branch Bishawanath Branch	19,825,403 30,515,142	32,554,218 63,020,404
	Gulshan-1 Branch	313,386,138	162,785,458
	Jessore Branch	18,564,465	31,255,465
	Patuakhali Branch	13,335,363	14,347,364
	Chaktai Branch	44,850,000	32,000,000
	Bakshigonj Branch	9,978,000	12,782,906
	Mymensingh Branch	8,317,832	27,270,055
	Progati Sharani Branch Savar SME Branch	39,809,076 11,535,390	25,172,191 21,322,470
	Bashurhat Branch	30,476,928	25,705,365
	Foreign Exchange Branch	177,300,567	83,293,068
	Sadarghat Branch	64,906,734	129,890,067
	Satkhira Branch	1,280,000	1,100,000
	Sunamgonj Branch	693,878	1,893,879
	Bahaddarhat Branch	101,436,434	60,549,533
	Banani Branch Munshikhula Branch	238,592,518 60,683,820	488,117,254 70,867,363
	Malibag Branch	9,394,998	11,949,268
	Matuail Branch	9,057,180	9,068,819
	Narayangoni Branch	195,269,000	125,268,000
	Nawabpur Branch	137,268,704	16,905,140
	New Eskaton Branch	13,910,328	13,910,329
	Brahmanbaria Branch	2,000,000	1,000,000
	Kansat Branch Ashulia Branch	24,605,000	9,554,000
	Ashkona Branch	1,059,430 929,060	_
	Dakhinkhan Branch	5,846,170	_
	Gazipur Branch	1,673,298	_
	Kamarpara Branch	4,688,665	-
	Nawabgonj Branch	24,569,586	-
	Ring Road Branch	14,471,000	-
	Ramchandrapur Branch	2,135,433	-
	Bhogeshwar Branch Pabna Branch	719,587 11,312,515	-
	rapha Diahon	20,773,986,208	22,025,224,835

		Amount in Taka		
7.40	Dilla wasan kacada and disaasan kad	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	
7.13	Bills purchased and discounted Payable in Bangladesh	1,430,296,089	1,474,664,297	
	Payable outside Bangladesh	2,443,707,143	3,323,960,849	
	·	3,874,003,231	141,262,162,448	
7.14	Maturity grouping of bills purchased and discounted	007.400.000	170,000,545	
	Payable within one month Over one month but less than three months	387,400,323 1,549,601,296	479,862,515 1,919,450,058	
	Over three month but less than six months	1,937,001,616	2,399,312,573	
	Six months or more	-	-	
		3,874,003,231	4,798,625,145	
7.15	Sector-wise loans and advances			
	Government & autonomous Co-operative sector	_		
	Other public sector	_	_	
	Private Sector	158,079,995,226	143,730,469,311	
		158,079,995,226	143,730,469,311	
7(a)	Consolidated Loans and advances/Investments			
<i>i</i> (a)	Standard Bank Limited (note-7)	154,205,991,995	138,931,844,166	
	Standard Bank Limited (Loan to SBSL)	(285,971,354)	(271,336,554)	
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-	
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	2,454,802,237	2,279,885,075	
	SBL Securities Ltd.	376,684,777	321,769,761	
		156,751,507,655	141,262,162,448	
	Consolidated bills purchased and discounted			
	Standard Bank Limited (note-7)	3,874,003,231	4,798,625,145	
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-		
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	_	_	
	SBL Securities Ltd.	-	_	
		3,874,003,231	4,798,625,145	
8.	Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixture	160,625,510,886	146,060,787,593	
0.	Land	2,373,245,825	2,373,245,825	
	Land and Building	495,535,566	495,535,566	
	Furniture & Fixture	801,259,888	650,077,739	
	Office Appliance Computer	738,302,195 320,322,998	658,470,021 247.591.719	
	Bank's Vehicle	125,055,077	115,093,907	
	Total cost	4,853,721,550	4,540,014,777	
	Intangible Assets	140,000,000	100,004,044	
	Software Total cost	140,689,963 4,994,411,513	122,684,041 4,662,698,818	
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	1,201,482,878	968,336,513	
	Net book value at the end of the year	3,792,928,634	3,694,362,305	
	(See Annexure-B for details)			
8(a)	Consolidated fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixture			
O(a)	Standard Bank Limited (note-8)	3,792,928,634	3,694,362,305	
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	1,930,427	2,097,505	
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	11,351,925	14,217,903	
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd.	2,424,570	3,004,318 4,083,002	
	SBL Securities Ltd.	3,221,729 3,811,857,285	3,717,765,034	
9.	Other assets			
	Stock of Stationery	23,260,433	16,389,715	
	Stamps in hand	5,426,250	5,434,148 731,994,562	
	Suspenses A/c (note-9.1) Advance Deposit	400,772,803 2,374,326	2,369,526	
	Branch adjustments accounts (note-12.9)	-	113,637,674	
	Sundry Assets (note-9.2)	10,833,935,439	9,715,660,239	
		11,265,769,250	10,585,485,864	

		Amount	
9.1	Suspense Accounts	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
J. I	Sundry Debtors	9,058,063	73,958,905
	Advance Against TA/DA	1,090,160	112,000
	Advance Against Proposed Branch	108,498,472	130,337,480
	Advance Against Legal Expenses	12,003,874	9,975,791
	Encashment-PSP/BSP/WEDB	106,817,507	370,823,728
	Advance on against IPO	-	
	Advance on against board meeting	785,000	-
	Advance Against Annual General Meeting	-	-
	Mobile Banking	31,508	32,458
	Cash Remittance	162,488,219	146,754,200
9.2	Sundry Assets	400,772,803	731,994,562
9.2	Advance Rent	258,386,035	299,922,474
	Interest Receivable (note - 9.4)	454,329,880	368,126,618
	Prepaid expenses	8,116,542	12,624,131
	Advance Tax (note-9.3)	9,802,745,663	8,893,887,018
	Protested Bill Account	28,737,128	28,737,128
	Clearing Adjustment	(2,063,552)	(2,063,242)
	BFTN adjustment	(6,039,055)	(5,845,631)
	Working Progress, Building	240,170,507	63,259,371
	Fx.Deal Receivable	13,658,100	-
	Islamic Settlement Account		4,374,461
	Interest Waived	-	24,176,621
	Excise duty adjustment on FDR	35,893,890	28,460,990
	Demand Draft without advice	300 10,833,935,439	300 9,715,660,239
9.3	Advance Tax	10,033,935,439	9,715,000,239
0.0	Advance Corporate Tax	9,261,516,115	8,392,662,115
	Advance Income tax on L/C Commission	104,092,117	92,656,211
	Advance Income tax on Tr.Bill	131,342,103	131,342,103
	Advance Income tax on Share dividend	200,742,715	190,751,975
	Advance Tax On Vehicle	1,515,000	1,315,000
	Advance Income tax on Interest Balance with other banks	88,922,930	74,281,288
	Advance Income tax on Subordinated bond	14,614,683	10,878,326
0.4	Indonesia Provinciale	9,802,745,663	8,893,887,018
9.4	Interest Receivable Interest Receivable on Staff loan	1,620	
	Interest Receivable on Jean Joan	1,505,585	
	Interest Receivable On Ltr	2,858,147	_
	Interest Receivable on SME	(33,576)	_
	Interest Receivable on Treasury Bond	401,488,094	331,536,734
	Interest Receivable on SOD	122,388	-
	Interest Receivable on Agri & Rural Credit	2,059	-
	Interest Receivable Cash Credit	1,110,373	
	Interest Receivable on FDR & Sub-Bond	47,275,191	36,589,884
0(-)	•	454,329,880	368,126,618
9(a)	Consolidated other assets	11 265 760 250	10 505 405 064
	Standard Bank Limited (note-9) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	11,265,769,250	10,585,485,864
	Standard Exchange Co.(OK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	19,391,184 10,995,628	18,630,141 11,482,986
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	373,397,343	324,368,196
	SBL Securities Ltd.	328,736,420	328,164,170
		11,998,289,825	11,268,131,358
10.	Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents		
	In Bangladesh (note-10.1)	9,514,328,628	9,470,136,315
	Outside Bangladesh	2,996,694,340	2,553,165,199
		12,511,022,969	12,023,301,514

		Amount	in Taka
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
10.1	In Bangladesh		_
	Call Borrowings	000 000 000	
	Prime Bank Ltd BASIC Bank Limited	200,000,000	-
	Sonali Bank Limited	400,000,000	-
	Janata Bank Ltd	400,000,000	250,000,000
	BDBL	200,000,000	200,000,000
	Bank Asia Ltd	300,000,000	_
	IFIC	110,000,000	-
	Total	1,310,000,000	250,000,000
	Other Borrowings		
	Re-Finance from B Bank	23,303,352	26,273,141
	EDF from B Bank	3,381,025,277	3,993,863,174
	SBL Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond	4,800,000,000	5,200,000,000
	Total	8,204,328,628	9,220,136,315
	Outoido Bangladach	9,514,328,628	9,470,136,315
	Outside Bangladesh FI Banks	2,996,694,340	2,553,165,199
	FI Daliks	12,511,022,969	12,023,301,514
10.1(a)	SBL 1st Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond	12,511,022,303	12,020,001,014
10.1(α)	Sonali Bank Limited	320,000,000	480,000,000
	Janata Bank Limited	120,000,000	180,000,000
	Agrani Bank Limited	120,000,000	180,000,000
	ICB	40,000,000	60,000,000
	Rupali Bank	200,000,000	300,000,000
	nupali balik	800,000,000	1,200,000,000
	SBL 2nd Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond	800,000,000	1,200,000,000
	Sonali Bank Limited	1 000 000 000	1 000 000 000
		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Janata Bank Limited	500,000,000	500,000,000
	Pubali Bank Limited	500,000,000	500,000,000
	Eastern Bank Limited	500,000,000	500,000,000
	Agrani Bank Limited	500,000,000	500,000,000
	Mercantile Bank Limited	350,000,000	350,000,000
	Midland Bank Limited	200,000,000	200,000,000
	Uttara Bank Limited	200,000,000	200,000,000
	United Finance Limited	50,000,000	50,000,000
	National Life Insurance Co. Ltd	200,000,000	200,000,000
		4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
	Total SBL Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond	4,800,000,000	5,200,000,000
40.0			
10.2	Security against borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents		
	Secured	-	-
	Unsecured	12,511,022,969	12,023,301,514
		12,511,022,969	12,023,301,514
10.3	Maturity grouping of borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents		
	Repayable on demand	12,511,022,969	12,023,301,514
	Up to 1 month	-	-
	Over 1 month but within 3 months	-	-
	Over 3 months but within 1 year	-	-
	Over 1 year but within 5 years	-	-
	Over 5 years	-	-
		12,511,022,969	12,023,301,514
			

	Amount in Taka	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
10(a) Consolidated Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents		
Standard Bank Limited (note-10)	12,511,022,969	12,023,301,514
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	79,911,687	68,983,011
SBL Securities Ltd.	12,590,934,656	10 000 004 505
11. Deposits and other deposits	12,590,954,656	12,092,284,525
Deposits from banks (note-11.1)	8,700,000,000	11,570,000,000
Deposits from customers (note-11.1)	166,766,124,086	143,389,246,613
Deposits from customers (note. 11.5)	175,466,124,086	154,959,246,613
11.1 Deposits' from banks	173,400,124,000	134,333,240,013
Current deposits and other deposits	_	_
Bills payable	_	_
Savings bank/Mudaraba Savings deposits	_	_
Short-term deposits	_	_
Fixed deposits/Mudaraba Fixed Deposits (note.11.2)	8,700,000,000	11,570,000,000
1 Mod dopolito, mada: aba 1 Mod 2 opolito (Moto 1 1 1 1 2)	8,700,000,000	11,570,000,000
11.2 Deposits' from banks (Fixed Deposits)		
BRAC Bank Ltd	500,000,000	_
Agrani Bank Limited	2,500,000,000	3,000,000,000
Sonali Bank	1,000,000,000	3,600,000,000
Pubali Bank Limited	-	600,000,000
Trust Bank Limited	1,000,000,000	-
Com.Bank of ceylon	-	120,000,000
Shimanto Bank Ltd	300,000,000	-
Jamuna Bank Ltd	-	250,000,000
Janata Bank Ltd	-	1,000,000,000
Eastern Bank Limited	400,000,000	-
Bank Asia Limited	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
	8,700,000,000	11,570,000,000
11.3 Customer Deposits		
i)Current deposits and other Deposits		
Current / Al-wadeeah current deposits	8,589,516,184	7,036,313,678
Foreign Currency deposits	3,382,587,341	2,870,930,690
Sundry deposits (note - 11.4)	9,253,308,497	8,207,769,171
PARTIE AND ALLE	21,225,412,023	18,115,013,540
ii)Bills payable	0.005.407.004	0.007.475.000
Pay orders issued	3,925,437,334	2,867,475,368
Pay slips issued	600	600
Demand draft	22,406,103 3,947,844,037	22,600,280 2,890,076,248
	3,947,644,037	2,090,070,240
iii)Savings bank Deposits/Mudaraba savings deposits	13,493,759,639	11,086,539,951
iv) Term Deposits/Fixed Deposits		
Fixed deposits/Mudaraba Fixed Deposits (Excluding Bank Deposit)	109,128,775,845	96,256,077,009
Short term deposits	7,624,557,568	6,185,200,592
Deposits Under Schemes	11,345,774,974	8,856,339,273
	128,099,108,387	111,297,616,874
Total	166,766,124,086	143,389,246,613

		Amount	t in Taka
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
11.4	Sundry deposits		
111.4	Sundry creditors	296,051,395	318,595,953
	Foreign currency held against back to back L/C	1,000	1,000
	Margin on Letter of Guarantee	921,301,879	810,763,411
	Margin on Letter of Credit	878,620,516	886,742,459
	Margin on FDBP/IBP/Export bills etc.	414,952,777	300,926,056
	Sales proceeds of PSP/BSP etc.	253,750,000	202,205,000
	Risk Fund	5,169,814	4,996,989
	Service charge	2,860,536	2,935,189
	Security Money	24,069,787	18,251,171
	SBL Employees Provident Fund	7,568	7,568
	SBL Employees W. Fund	1,012,996	1,008,396
	Interest payable on deposits	5,886,075,239	5,200,573,973
	VAT, Excise Duty and Income Tax	549,245,765	451,013,703
	Cash Incentive Payable	50	-
	Central Fund (RMG Sector)	1,089,935	913,161
	Others	19,099,241	8,835,143
44 -	Makanika analosis of inter bank dan asika	9,253,308,497	<u>8,207,769,171</u>
11.5	Maturity analysis of inter-bank deposits		
	Repayable on demand	-	-
	Up to 1 month Over 1 month but within 3 months	-	-
	Over 3 months but within 1 year	8,700,000,000	11,570,000,000
	Over 1 year but within 5 years	0,700,000,000	11,570,000,000
	Over 5 years but within 10 years		
	Over 10 years	_	
		8,700,000,000	11,570,000,000
11.6	Maturity analysis (Deposits received from other than banks)		
11.0	Repayable on demand	6,012,661,329	4,925,419,575
	Up to 1 month	1,248,989,023	921,296,151
	Over 1 month but within 3 months	21,203,467,938	19,451,459,043
	Over 3 months but within 1 year	46,804,761,464	31,257,161,918
	Over 1 year but within 5 years	48,336,699,879	45,629,747,549
	Over 5 years but within 10 years	43,159,544,453	41,204,162,376
	Over 10 years	-	-
		166,766,124,086	143,389,246,613
11.7	Maturity analysis (Bills payable)	0.047.044.007	0.000.070.040
	Repayable on demand	3,947,844,037	2,890,076,248
	Up to 1 month Over 1 month but within 3 months	-	-
	Over 3 months but within 1 year	-	-
	Over 1 year but within 5 years	_	
	Over 5 years but within 10 years		
	Over 10 years	_	
	Ovor 10 youro	3,947,844,037	2,890,076,248
11.8	Payable on Demand and Time Deposits		
	i. Demand Deposits	0.500.540.424	7,000,040,675
	Current / Al-wadeeah current Deposits	8,589,516,184	7,036,313,678
	Savings Deposits/Mudaraba Savings deposits (10%)	1,349,375,964	1,108,653,995
	Foreign Currency Deposits (non interest/profit bearing)	3,382,587,341	2,870,930,690
	Sundry deposits Bills payable	9,253,308,497 3,947,844,037	8,207,769,171 2,890,076,248
	Dillo payable	26,522,632,024	22,113,743,782
		20,322,032,024	

		Amount	
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
į	ii. Time Deposits	10.111.000.075	0.077.005.050
	Savings deposits/Mudaraba savings deposits (90%)	12,144,383,675	9,977,885,956
	Fixed deposits/Mudaraba Term Deposits	117,828,775,845	107,826,077,009
	Short term deposits/Mudaraba short term deposits Deposits under schemes	7,624,557,568	6,185,200,592
	Foreign currency deposits (interest/profit bearing)	11,345,774,974	8,856,339,273
	r oreign currency deposits (interest/profit bearing)	148,943,492,062	132,845,502,830
		175,466,124,086	154,959,246,613
11.9	Fixed Deposits- Maturity wise Grouping(including Bank Deposit)	170,400,124,000	10-1,000,2-10,010
	Repayable within 01 month	2,271,223,576	2,929,568,286
	Repayable over 1 months but within 03months	20,441,012,182	18,832,938,984
	Repayable over 3 months but within 1 year	32,201,354,421	22,195,130,827
	Repayable over 1 year but within 5 years	31,101,416,188	31,520,615,809
	Repayable over 5 years but within 10 years	31,813,769,478	32,347,823,103
	Unclaimed Deposits for 10 years and above	-	-
		117,828,775,845	107,826,077,009
11.10	Deposits Under Schemes	0.440.050.004	
	Standard Bank Regular Deposit Programme(SRDP)	6,143,253,034	5,124,693,252
	Double Income Plus (DI+)	1,872,844,613	1,855,270,934
	Standard Bank Regular Income Programme(SRIP) Savings scheme for Tk.10.00 lac	1,875,056,730 230,866,902	822,210,101 346,667,010
	Savings scheme for Tk. 10.00 lac	55,119,286	138,456,458
	SBL Lakhopati Plus Programme	92,846,339	57,893,897
	SBL Millionaire Plus Programme	531,840,329	180,310,109
	SBL Kotipoti Plus	234,296,000	70,696,000
	SBL 1.5 Times Income Program	308,761,511	260,141,512
	Hajj Savings Scheme	890,230	_
	"	11,345,774,974	8,856,339,273
11.12	Sector -wise deposits		
	Government & autonomous	8,015,555,837	5,087,252,181
	Deposit Money Bank	8,700,000,000	11,570,000,000
	Other public sector	13,593,151,012	2,391,771,668
	Foreign Currency	3,382,587,341	2,870,930,690
	Private	141,774,829,895	133,039,292,074
11(a)	Consolidated deposits and other deposits	175,466,124,086	154,959,246,613
Π(α)	Current deposits and other deposits		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-11.3)	21,225,412,023	18,115,013,540
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.		-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	_
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	1,800,587	1,453,599
	SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-
		21,227,212,610	18,116,467,138
	Bills payable	0.047.044.007	0.000.070.040
	Standard Bank Limited (note-11.3)	3,947,844,037	2,890,076,248
		-	-1
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.		i i
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	3.947.844.037	2.890.076.248
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	3,947,844,037	2,890,076,248
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd.	3,947,844,037 13,493,759,639	2,890,076,248 11,086,539,951
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. Savings bank/Mudaraba savings deposits Standard Bank Limited (note-11.3) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.		
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. Savings bank/Mudaraba savings deposits Standard Bank Limited (note-11.3) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd.		
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. Savings bank/Mudaraba savings deposits Standard Bank Limited (note-11.3) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.		
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. Savings bank/Mudaraba savings deposits Standard Bank Limited (note-11.3) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd.		

	Amount in Taka		
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	
Short Term Deposits			
Standard Bank Limited (note-11.3)	7,624,557,568	6,185,200,592	
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-	
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-	
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	_	_	
SBL Securities Ltd.	_	_	
ODE GOOGHHOO Etd.	7,624,557,568	6,185,200,592	
Term/Fixed deposits			
Standard Bank Limited (note-11.3)	117,828,775,845	107,826,077,009	
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-	
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	_	
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.		_	
SBL Securities Ltd.			
SDL Securities Ltd.	- 447 000 775 045	107 000 077 000	
Deposits under schemes	117,828,775,845	107,826,077,009	
	11 045 774 074	0.050.000.070	
Standard Bank Limited (note-11.3)	11,345,774,974	8,856,339,273	
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-	
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-	
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-	
SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-	
	11,345,774,974	8,856,339,273	
	175,467,924,673	154,960,700,212	
OTHER LIABILITIES			
Provision for Taxation (note-12.1)	10,470,778,601	9,178,141,487	
Deferred Tax (note-12.1(i)	100,186,749	85,856,347	
Accrued Expenses	48,997,484	39,899,205	
General Provision for Unclassified Loans (note-12.2)	1,236,601,154	1,154,156,615	
General Provision for SMA (note-12.2)	26,437,664	1,731,623	
Specific provision for Classified loans (note-12.2)	2,589,031,297	2,271,043,588	
Provision for classified others Assets (note-12.6)	36,218,603	36,218,603	
Provision for decrease in value of investments (note-12.7)	4,775,231	4,775,231	
Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Items (note-12.3)	425,577,423	432,951,086	
Interest Suspense Account (note-12.4)	762,258,699	419,819,013	
Provision for Nostro A/c	42,575	42,575	
Provision for Bonus (note-12.5)	100,000,000	108,411,484	
Provision for LFC	83,995,938	32,211,200	
Provision for interest waived (note-12.11)	-	-	
SBL Foundation	40,000,000	30,000,000	
Provision For Gratuity	100,000,000	70,000,000	
Provision for Green Banking	18,000,000	15,500,000	
Dividend Settlement A/C	25,830	25,830	
Provision for Incentive of good borrower	8,738,004	8,738,004	
Commission Payable Account	344,439	405,136	
Payable to OBU	16,373,747	8,830,586	
Provision for unforseen losses	8,041,284	8,041,284	
Profit receivable on Bai Murabaha/Bai Muajjal	19,576,053	15,658,431	
Exchange House	44,440,498	13,614,215	
MFS Settlement Account	69,261	69,261	
Islamic Settlement Account	1,356,379	-	
Branch adjustments accounts	52,480,913		
Swift Charge Payable A/C	2,540,502	105,058	
		4,711,961	
Written-Off Loan Recovery A/C	-	4,711,901	
Written-Off Loan Recovery A/C Foreign Currency translation gains (note-12.10)	13,258,251 16,210,146,577	10,336,741 13,951,294,565	

12.

12.1 Provision for Taxation Opening Balance Addition during the period 1,295,357,141 1,295,377,378,385,377,378,378,378,378,378,378,378,378,378					Amount	
Opening Balance					31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Addition during the period Adjustment during the period Closing Balance Provision for taxation has been made on accounting profit considering taxable allowances/disallowances as per Income Tax Ordinance 1984. Provision for current tax made during the year Income tax @ 37.50% on taxable profit (A) Add: Income tax @ 20% on dividend income Capital Gain on Slare @ 10% Capital Gain on Slare @ 10% Capital Gain on Slare @ 10% Capital Gain on Slare of 10% Capital Gain on Slare with the period Add: Excess profit tax Tax on Salary Perquisite Add: Excess profit tax Tax on Salary Perquisite Less: Provision already kept Loan written off Benefits Estimated provision required as at 31 December, (f) Computation of taxable profit Profit before tax Less: Dividend income Less: Capital Gain on slare of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on slare of Exceed Assets Less: Capital Gain on slare of Exceed Assets Less: Capital Gain on slare of Exceed Assets Less: Dividend income Less: Capital Gain on slare of Exceed Assets Less: Capital Gain on Selve of Exceed Assets Less: Capital Gain on Selve of Exceed Assets Less: Capital Gain on Selve of Exceed Assets Less: Further allowable expenditure Lest: Further al	12.1				0.470.444.407	0.000.000.504
Adjustment during the period Closing Balance Provision for taxation has been made on accounting profit considering taxable allowances/disallowances as per Income Tax Ordinance 1984. Provision for current tax made during the year Income tax @ 37.50% on laxable profit (A) Add: Income tax @ 20% on dividend income Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets (15%) Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets (15%) Add: Excess profit tax Tax on Salary Perquisite Loss: Provision already kept Loss: Provision already kept Losn written off Benefits Estimated provision required as at 31 December, (f) Computation of taxable profit Profit before tax Less: Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on Sole of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on Gove. Securities 10,470,778,601 17,920,313 Add: Inadmissible expenditure Estimated taxable profit for the year (A) 278,494,451 202,637,300 3,001,407,618 12.1(e) Consolidated Provision for Taxation Standard Expenses (USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Adjustment during the period Addition during the period A						1
Adjustment during the period Closing Balance Provision for taxation has been made on accounting profit considering taxable allowances/disallowances as per Income Tax Ordinance 1984. Provision for current tax made during the year Income tax @ 37.50% on taxable profit (A) Add: Income tax @ 20% on dividend income Capital Gain on Share @ 10% Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets (15%) Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets (15%) Capital Gain on sele of Fixed Assets Tax on Salary Perquisite Add: Settlement/ Adjustment for the period Less: Provision already kept Loan written off Benefits Estimated provision required as at 31 December, (i) Computation of taxable profit Profit before tax Less: Dividend income Less: Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on Sele of Fixed Assets Le		Addition during the period				
Closing Balance		A alticulation and alcohology the angle of a			10,470,778,601	9,178,141,487
Provision for laxation has been made on accounting profit considering taxable allowances/disallowances as per income Tax Ordinance 1984. Provision for current tax made during the year income tax @ 20% on dividend income 3,596,230 (Add: Income tax @ 20% on dividend income 3,596,230 (Sapital Gain on Share @ 10% (15%) (Sapital Gain on Share @ 10% (15%) (Sapital Gain on Saler of Fixed Assets (15%) (Add: Excess profit tax Tax on Salary Perquisite (0%) (Add: Excess profit tax Tax on Salary Perquisite (0%) (Add: Excess profit tax Tax on Salary Perquisite (15%) (Add: Excess profit of tax Tax on Salary Perquisite (15%) (Add: Excess provision already kopt (15%) (Add: Excess profit of tax December, (I) (Add: Excess Provision already kopt (15%) (Add: Excess Provision already (15%) (Add: Excess Provision already (15%) (Add: Excess Provision Add: Excess Provision (15%) (Add: Excess Provision Add: Excess Provision (15%) (Add: Excess Provision					- 40 470 770 004	
allowances/disallowances as per Income Tax Ordinance 1984. Provision for current tax made during the year Income tax @ 37.50% on taxable profit (A) Add: Income tax @ 20% on dividend income Capital Gain on Share @ 10% Capital Gain on Share @ 10% Add: Excess profit tax Tax on Salary Perquisite Add: Settlement/ Adjustment for the period Addistance as a star of the period Addistance as a star o			da an an an an instinction in	unafik a a mai alauin au kayyala le		9,178,141,487
Income tax @ 37.50% on taxable profit (A) 1,176,361,669 3,596,230 4,920,495 Capital Gain on Share @ 10% 16,251 33,148 Capital Gain on Slare of 10% 16,251 33,148 Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets (15%) 16,251 33,148 Capital Gain on Govt. securities (0%) 16,251 33,148 Capital Gain on Govt. securities (0%) 70,000,000 60,000,000		allowances/disallowances as per In	ncome Tax Ordinan)	
Add: Income tax @ 20% on dividend income Capital Gain on Share @ 10% Capital Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets (15%) Capital Gain on Govt. securities (0%) Add: Excess profit tax Tax on Salary Perquisite Add: Settlement/ Adjustment for the period Add: Settlement/ Adjustment for the period Less: Provision already kept Loan written off Benefits Estimated provision required as at 31 December, (i) Computation of taxable profit Profit before tax Less: Capital Gain on share Less: Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on Govt. securities 179,290,313 Add: Inadmissible expenditure Estimated traxable profit tro the year (A) 3,136,964,451 12.1(a) Consolidated Provision for Taxation Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Addition during						
Capital Gain on Share @ 10% Capital Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets (15%) Capital Gain on Govt. securities (0%) Add: Excess profit tax Tax on Salary Perquisite Add: Settlement/ Adjustment for the period Less: Provision already kept Loan written off Benefits Estimated provision required as at 31 December, (i) Computation of taxable profit Profit before tax Less: Dividend income Less: Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on dovt. securities Profit before tax (excluding dividend income and capital gain) Add: Inadmissible expenditure Estimated taxable profit for the year (A) 12.1(a) Consolidated Provision for Taxation Standard Bank Limited (note-12) Standard Exchange Co.(UK), Ltd. Standard Exchange Co.(UK), Ltd. Standard Exchange Co.(UK), Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period		-				
Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets (15%) Capital Gain on Govt. securities (0%) Add: Excess profit tax Tax on Salary Perquisite Tax on Salary Perquisite Add: Settlement/ Adjustment for the period Add: Settlement/ Adjustment during the period Adjustment during the peri						1
Capital Gain on Govt. securities (0%) Add: Excess profit tax Tax on Salary Perquisite Add: Settlement/ Adjustment for the period Add: Inadmissible profit Profit before tax Less: Dividend income Less: Capital Gain on share Less: Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on sout. securities Profit before tax (excluding dividend income and capital gain) Add: Inadmissible expenditure Add: Inadmissible expenditure Estimated taxable profit for the year (A) 12.1(a) Consolidated Provision for Taxation Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Addisument during						
Add: Excess profit tax		•			16,251	33,148
Tax on Salary Perquisite 70,000,000 Add: Settlement/ Adjustment for the period 43,608,911 Less: Provision already kept Loan written off Benefits 1,128,085 375,670,835			es (0%)		-	-
Add: Settlement/ Adjustment for the period Less: Provision already kept Loan written off Benefits Estimated provision required as at 31 December, (i) Computation of taxable profit Profit before tax Less: Dividend income Less: Capital Gain on share Less: Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on Selor of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on Govt. securities Profit before tax (excluding dividend income and capital gain) Add: Inadmissible expenditure Less: Further allowable expenditure Estimated taxable profit for the year (A) 12.1(a) Consolidated Provision for Taxation Standard Bank Limited (note-12) Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Additio		•				
Less: Provision already kept					1 1	60,000,000
Loan written off Benefits		•	e period		43,608,911	-
Lestimated provision required as at 31 December, (i) 1,292,637,114 839,757,986						
Computation of taxable profit Profit before tax 3,226,817,563 17,981,150 24,602,475 246,02,475 246,02,475 220,987 220,						
Profit before tax		Estimated provision required as at 31 December, (i)			1,292,637,114	839,757,986
Less: Dividend income Less: Capital Gain on share Less: Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on Govt. securities Profit before tax (excluding dividend income and capital gain) Add: Inadmissible expenditure Less: Further allowable expenditure Estimated taxable profit for the year (A) 12.1(a) Consolidated Provision for Taxation Standard Bank Limited (note-12) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Closing Balance Addition during the period Adjustment during the		Computation of taxable profit				
Less: Capital Gain on share Less: Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on Govt. securities Profit before tax (excluding dividend income and capital gain) Add: Inadmissible expenditure Less: Further allowable expenditure Estimated taxable profit for the year (A) 12.1(a) Consolidated Provision for Taxation Standard Bank Limited (note-12) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Closing Balance SBL Securities Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Adjustment during the		Profit before tax	3,226,817,563	3,317,571,972		
Less: Capital Gain on sale of Fixed Assets Less: Capital Gain on Govt. securities Profit before tax (excluding dividend income and capital gain) Add: Inadmissible expenditure Less: Further allowable expenditure Estimated taxable profit for the year (A) 12.1(a) Consolidated Provision for Taxation Standard Bank Limited (note-12) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Closing Balance Addition during the period Adjustment d		Less: Dividend income			17,981,150	24,602,475
Less: Capital Gain on Govt. securities 179,230,313 408,404,979 2,858,370,318 3,071,247,329 2,858,370,318 408,404,979 408,404,407 408,404		Less: Capital Gain on share			1,983,890	25,973,213
Profit before tax (excluding dividend income and capital gain) Add: Inadmissible expenditure Less: Further allowable expenditure Estimated taxable profit for the year (A) 12.1(a) Consolidated Provision for Taxation Standard Bank Limited (note-12) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Closing Balance SBL Securities Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Closing Balance Addition during the period Adjustment duri		Less: Capital Gain on sale of Fixed	Assets		-	220,987
Add: Inadmissible expenditure Less: Further allowable expenditure Estimated taxable profit for the year (A) 12.1(a) Consolidated Provision for Taxation Standard Bank Limited (note-12) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Closing Balance Addition during the period Closing Balance Addition during the period Adjustment during the period Addition during the period Adjustment during the pe		Less: Capital Gain on Govt. securiti	ies		179,230,313	408,404,979
Less : Further allowable expenditure Estimated taxable profit for the year (A) 12.1(a) Consolidated Provision for Taxation Standard Bank Limited (note-12) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Closing Balance SBL Securities Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Closing Balance Addition during the period Adjustment during the period Addition during the period Addition during the period Closing Balance Addition during the period Adjustment during the p		Profit before tax (excluding dividend	d income and capi	tal gain)	3,071,247,329	2,858,370,318
Estimated taxable profit for the year (A) 3,136,964,451 3,061,007,618 12.1(a) Consolidated Provision for Taxation Standard Bank Limited (note-12) 10,470,778,601 9,178,141,487 Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. 5 Standard Express(USA) Ltd. 5 SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. 31.12.2019 31.12.2018 310,444,673 278,494,451 278,494,451 246,347,338 310,444,673 278,494,451 Closing Balance 2310,444,673 278,494,451 58,033,560 49,217,067 Opening Balance 49,217,067 60,584,490 Addition during the period 10,243,380 13,746,067		Add: Inadmissible expenditure			65,717,122	202,637,300
12.1(a) Consolidated Provision for Taxation Standard Bank Limited (note-12) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Closing Balance Addition during the period Closing Balance Addition during the period Adjustment dur		Less: Further allowable expenditur	е		-	_
Standard Bank Limited (note-12) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Closing Balance SBL Securities Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Adjustment during the per		Estimated taxable profit for the year	ear (A)		3,136,964,451	3,061,007,618
Standard Bank Limited (note-12) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Closing Balance SBL Securities Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Adjustment during the per	12 1(a)	Consolidated Provision for Taxat	tion			
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Closing Balance SBL Securities Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Adjustment during the period Adjustment during the period Standard Express(USA) Ltd. 31.12.2018 310,444,673 278,494,451 278,494,451 58,033,560 49,217,067 60,584,490 10,243,380 13,746,067 Adjustment during the period 1,426,888 25,113,490	12.1(u)				10 470 778 601	9 178 141 487
Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Closing Balance SBL Securities Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Closing Balance Addition during the period Adjustment during		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			-	-
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. 31.12.2019 31.12.2018 Opening Balance 278,494,451 246,347,338 Addition during the period 31,950,222 32,192,032 Adjustment during the period - 44,919 Closing Balance 310,444,673 278,494,451 SBL Securities Ltd. 58,033,560 Opening Balance 49,217,067 60,584,490 Addition during the period 10,243,380 13,746,067 Adjustment during the period 1,426,888 25,113,490		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_	_
Opening Balance 278,494,451 246,347,338 Addition during the period 31,950,222 32,192,032 Adjustment during the period - 44,919 Closing Balance 310,444,673 278,494,451 SBL Securities Ltd. Opening Balance 49,217,067 60,584,490 Addition during the period 10,243,380 13,746,067 Adjustment during the period 1,426,888 25,113,490		. , , ,	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	310 444 673	278 494 451
Addition during the period Adjustment during the period Closing Balance SBL Securities Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Addition during the period Addition during the period Adjustment during the period 31,950,222 32,192,032 44,919 310,444,673 278,494,451 58,033,560 49,217,067 60,584,490 10,243,380 13,746,067 1,426,888 25,113,490					010,111,070	270,101,101
Adjustment during the period Closing Balance 310,444,673 278,494,451 SBL Securities Ltd. Opening Balance Addition during the period Adjustment during the period						
Closing Balance 310,444,673 278,494,451 SBL Securities Ltd. Opening Balance 49,217,067 60,584,490 Addition during the period 10,243,380 13,746,067 Adjustment during the period 1,426,888 25,113,490			-			
SBL Securities Ltd. Opening Balance 49,217,067 60,584,490 Addition during the period 10,243,380 13,746,067 Adjustment during the period 1,426,888 25,113,490			310.444.673			
Opening Balance 49,217,067 60,584,490 Addition during the period 10,243,380 13,746,067 Adjustment during the period 1,426,888 25,113,490		3	0.0,,0.0	27 6, 16 1, 16 1	58.033.560	49.217.067
Addition during the period 10,243,380 13,746,067 Adjustment during the period 25,113,490			49.217.067	60.584.490	23,000,000	
Adjustment during the period 1,426,888 25,113,490						
					10,839,256.834	9,505.853.005

			Amount	in Taka
40.4(')			31.12.2019	31.12.2018
12.1(i)		erred Tax : ening Balance	85,856,347	71,247,558
		litional provision made during the period	14,330,402	14,608,789
			100,186,749	85,856,347
		ustment during the period	-	
		sing Balance erred tax liabilities/(Asset)	100,186,749	85,856,347
		ed Asset excluding land		
		rying amount	3,559,782,270	3,694,389,372
		base	3,574,582,677	3,544,177,117
		able Temporary Difference	(14,800,407)	150,212,255
		vision for gratuity		
		rying amount	273,200,000	70,000,000
		base	- 070 000 000	70,000,000
		able Temporary Difference vision for Rebate for good borrowers	273,200,000	70,000,000
		rying amount	8,738,004	8,738,004
		base	0,700,001	-
	Taxa	able Temporary Difference	8,738,004	8,738,004
	Tota	al Deductible temporary difference	267,137,597	228,950,259
		olicable tax rate	37.50%	37.50%
		erred Tax Liability	100,186,749	85,856,347
		ening balance	85,856,347	71,247,558
	Dei	erred tax (income)/expenses	14,330,402	14,608,789
12.2	Pro i)	vision for Loans and advances/Investments The movement in general provision for unclassified Loans:		
		Provision held at the beginning of the year	1,154,156,615	1,039,869,609
		Additional provision made for the period	82,444,539	114,287,006
		Provision held at the end of the period	1,236,601,154	1,154,156,615
	ii)	The movement in general provision on Special Mention Account (SMA) loans:		
		Provision held at the beginning of the year	1,731,623	2,012,274
		Amount transferred to provision for bad & doubtful debts		
		Additional provision made for the period	24,706,040	(280,651)
		Provision held at the end of the period	26,437,664	1,731,623
	iii)	The movement in specific provision for bad and doubtful debts:		
		Provision held at the beginning of the Period	2,271,043,588	2,190,571,867
		Amount adjusted during the Period	(2,000,000)	(1,000,000,005)
		Amount written off during the Period Additional amount of provision made for the Period	(3,008,226)	(1,000,238,095)
		Amount of provision for the Period	320,995,935	1,080,709,816
		Provision held at the end of the period	2,589,031,297	2,271,043,588
		Total	3,852,070,115	3,426,931,827
12.3		movement in General provision for Off Balance Sheet Items:	400.054.000	140,400,000
		vision held at the beginning of the Period	432,951,086	419,198,686
		litional provision for the period vision held at the end of the period	(7,373,663)	13,752,400 432,951,086
	PIU	vision field at the end of the period	425,577,423	432,951,060
12.4	Inte	rest Suspense Account		
		ance at the beginning of the Period	419,819,013	203,557,538
		ount transferred to "Interest Suspense A/c" during the period +	474,440,594	353,056,196
		ount recovered in "Interest Suspense A/c" during the period (-)	131,981,461	135,689,572
	Amo	ount written off during the Period (-)	19,447	1,105,149
	Bala	ance at the end of the period	762,258,699	419,819,013

		Amount i	n Taka
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
12.5	Provision for Bonus		
	Balance at the beginning of the period	108,411,484	205,916,120
	Add: Additional provision for the period	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Less: Disbursement during the period	108,411,484	197,504,636
		100,000,000	108,411,484
12.6	Provision for other Assets		
a)	Provision against protested bill		
	Balance at the beginning of the period	28,737,128	28,737,128
	Add: Addition during the period	-	-
b)	Provision against suspense	28,737,128	28,737,128
D,	Balance at the beginning of the period	7,481,475	7,481,475
	Less: Amount written off during the Period	-	-
	Add: Addition during the period	-	-
		7,481,475	7,481,475
	Total Provision for other Assets	36,218,603	36,218,603
12.6(a)	Consolidated Provision for Other Assets	00.040.000	00.040.000
	Standard Bank Limited (note-12.7)	36,218,603	36,218,603
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	489,064	489,064
	Add: Addition during the period	403,004	403,004
	ridd. riddillon ddinig the pened	36,707,667	36,707,667
12.7	Provision for decrease in value of Investments		, ,
	Balance at the beginning of the Period	4,775,231	4,775,231
	Less: adjustment during the period	-	-
	Add: Addition during the period	-	-
10.7(a)	Consolidated Previolent for degrees in value of Investments	4,775,231	4,775,231
12.7(a)	Consolidated Provision for decrease in value of Investments Standard Bank Limited (note-12.7)	4,775,231	4,775,231
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	4,775,231	4,773,231
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	_	_
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	446,802,373	445,168,793
	Add: Addition during the period	1,798,830	1,633,580
	SBL Securities Ltd.	37,380,166	23,506,999
	Add: Addition during the period	23,626,837	13,873,167
		514,383,437	488,957,770
12.8	Provision for impairment of client margin loan		
	Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-
	Less: adjustment during the period	-	-
	Add: Addition during the period	-	
12.8(a)	Consolidated Provision for impairment of client margin loan		<u></u>
• (•)	Standard Bank Limited (note-12.7)	-	-
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	328,742,994	319,392,228
	Add: Addition during the period	6,354,368	9,350,766
	SBL Securities Ltd.	3,685,513	1,470,142
	Add: Addition during the period	5,180,948	2,215,371
10.0	Dramah Adirestment	343,963,823	332,428,507
12.9	Branch Adjustment		

Branch adjustments account represents outstanding inter branch and head office transactions originated but yet to be responded at the balance sheet date. The balance of unreconciled items has been adjusted reconciled subsequently.

		Amount	in Taka
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
12.10	Foreign Currency translation gains/loss against investment		
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	(859,849)	(2,418,859)
	Beginning of the Period	(2,418,859)	(818,809)
	Addition during the period	- (4.550.040)	-
	Adjustmentduring the period	(1,559,010)	1,600,050
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	14,118,100	12,755,600
	Beginning of the Period	12,755,600	11,705,600
	Addition during the period	1,362,500	1,050,000
	Adjustmentduring the period	-	-
	Total Foreign Currency translation gains	13,258,251	10,336,741
	Less: Foreign Currency translation loss		
	Beginning of the Period Addition during the period	-	-
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.		
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	_	_
	S.a. bara 2. p. 655 (557.) 2.a.	13,258,251	10,336,741
12.11	Provision for interest waived		
	Balance at the beginning of the Period	-	-
	Add: Additional provision for the Period	-	-
	Less: Disbursement during the period	-	-
12.12	Provision for SBL Foundation	-	
12.12	Balance at the beginning of the Period	30,000,000	30,000,000
	Add: Additional provision for the Period	40,000,000	30,000,000
	Less: Fund transfer to SBL Foundation	30,000,000	30,000,000
		40,000,000	30,000,000
12.13	Provision for Gratuity	000 000 044	007.000.047
	Balance at the beginning of the Period Add: Additional provision for the Period	863,886,911	627,992,017
	Less: Adjusted / transferred to Fund	324,603,123 16,079,777	274,018,537 38,123,643
	Ecss. Adjusted / transferred to rund	1,172,410,257	863,886,911
12.14	Provision for Incentive of good borrower		
	Balance at the beginning of the Period	8,738,004	9,014,716
	Add: Additional provision for the Period	-	-
	Less: Disbursement during the period		276,712
12.15	Provision for Green Banking	8,738,004	8,738,004
12.13	Balance at the beginning of the Period	15,500,000	13,000,000
	Add: Additional provision for the Period	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Less: Adjustment during the period	-	
		18,000,000	15,500,000
40()			
12(a)	Consolidated other liabilities	10.010.140.577	10.051.004.505
	Standard Bank Limited (note-12)	16,210,146,577	13,951,294,565
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	18,894,355	16,005,477
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	80,524,547	109,462,650
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd.	1,136,265,571 137,539,908	1,069,417,086 132,500,287
	ODE OCCUMINOS EIG.	17,583,370,958	15,278,680,064
13.	Share Capital	17,505,570,956	15,215,000,004
13.1	Authorized Capital		
. •	150,00,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk.10/- each	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000
	The Bank increased it's authorized capital from Taka 880.00 crore to Taka 150		

The Bank increased it's authorized capital from Taka 880.00 crore to Taka 1500.00 crore by passing a special resolution in the Bank's 27th extra Ordinary General Meeting held on14th November, 2011 at Institute of Diploma Engineers of Bangladesh, 160/A,kakrail VIP Road, Dhaka, Bangladesh. All corporate formalities were duly complied by the Bank as required.

Amount in Taka
31.12.2019 31.12.2018

13.2 History of Paid-up Capital

Given below the history of raising of sahre capital:

Accounting Year	Declaration	No of Share	Value in capital	Value in capital
1999	Opening Capital	20,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
2002	20% Bonus	4,000,000	40,000,000	240,000,000
2003	Additional Capital	9,000,000	90,000,000	330,000,000
	Initial public offer (IPO)	33,000,000	330,000,000	660,000,000
2003	15% Bonus	9,900,000	99,000,000	759,000,000
2004	20% Bonus	15,180,000	151,800,000	910,800,000
2005	20% Bonus	18,216,000	182,160,000	1,092,960,000
2006	20% Bonus	21,859,200	218,592,000	1,311,552,000
2007	12% Bonus	23,607,936	236,079,360	1,547,631,360
	Right Share (2:1)	65,577,600	655,776,000	2,203,407,360
2008	20% Bonus	44,068,147	440,681,470	2,644,088,830
2009	20% Bonus	52,881,770	528,817,700	3,172,906,530
2010	28% Bonus	88,841,383	888,413,830	4,061,320,360
2011	20% Bonus	81,226,407	812,264,070	4,873,584,430
2012	17% Bonus	82,850,935	828,509,350	5,702,093,780
2014	15% Bonus	85,531,407	855,314,070	6,557,407,850
2015	15% Bonus	98,361,117	983,611,170	7,541,019,020
2016	5% Bonus	37,705,095	377,050,950	7,918,069,970
2017	10% Bonus	79,180,699	791,806,990	8,709,876,960
2018	10% Bonus	87,098,769	870,987,690	9,580,864,650

13.3 Issued, subscribed and fully Paid up Capital:

66,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10/- each issued for cash 739,410,960 ordinary shares of Taka 10/- each issued as bonus shares 65,577,600 ordinary shares of Taka 10/- each issued as Right shares in 2007

9,580,864,650	8,709,876,960
655,776,000	655,776,000
8,265,088,650	7,394,100,960
660,000,000	660,000,000

13.4 Initial Public offer (IPO)

Out of the total issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital of the Bank 3,300,000 ordinary shares of Tk.100.00 each amounting to Taka 3,30,000,000 was raised through public offering of shares in 2003.

13.5 Rights issue

Bank has increased its paid up capital by issuance of 2:1 rights share at par on 8 November 2007.

13.6 Particulars of fully Paid up Share Capital:

Particulars	Number of shares		Number of shares in (%	
Particulars	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019
Sponsors/Promoters	303,799,779	340,736,319	35%	36%
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	35,304,080	38,952,961	4%	4%
ICB Unit Fund, ICB Mutual Fund & ICB Investors Account	31,181,359	34,924,062	4%	4%
Financial Institutions	178,987,972	180,805,943	20%	19%
General Public	321,714,506	362,667,180	37%	37%
Total	870,987,696	958,086,465	100%	100%

13.7

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Classification of Shareholders by	holding as on 31 December, 2019		
Shareholding range	Number of Share holders	No. of shares	No. of shares
01-500	5398	1,031,447	2,544,676
501-5000	10088	20,509,550	20,152,255
5001-10000	2289	16,222,042	15,928,120
10001-20000	1410	21,226,645	18,563,343
20001-30000	483	11,718,955	10,821,795
30001-40000	248	8,348,618	5,716,860
40001-50000	138	6,315,754	5,480,282
50001-100000	308	21,442,570	17,904,724
100001-1000000	368	107,239,856	102,168,976
1000001-10000000	96	292,305,143	270,320,150
10000001 and above	21	451,725,885	401,386,515
	20847	958,086,465	870,987,696

13.8 Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) under BASEL-III(Solo basis)

The calculation of CRAR under Basel III (Solo basis) has been made as per "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III)" issued by Bangladesh Bank vide its BRPD Circular no. 18 dated December 21, 2014. The required capital as well as total maintained regulatory capital of the Bank at the close of business on 31 December 2019 is shown below:

TIET-I Capital (Golling-Concern Capital	Tier-I Capital (Goning-Concern	Capital)
--	------------------	----------------	----------

	Taka	Taka
Paid up Capital	9,580,864,650	8,709,876,960
Statutory Reserve (note-14)	5,578,066,726	5,016,857,784
General Reserve	-	-
Surplus Profit & Loss Account/Retained Earnings	1,047,865,181	948,987,017
Sub Total	16,206,796,557	14,675,721,761
Regulatory Adjustments	3,047,527,065	4,489,875,767
Total Core Capital (Tier-I)	13,159,269,492	10,185,845,994
Tier-II Capital (Gone -Concern Capital)		
General Provision maintained against unclassified loan/investment (note-12.2(i+ii))	1,236,601,154	1,155,888,239
Provision for Off-Balance sheet exposure(note-12.3)	425,577,423	432,951,086
SBL Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond	4,800,000,000	5,200,000,000
Revaluation gain/loss on Securities 50% of revaluation reserves as on 31 December 2014 (Tk. 26265418.00)	13,100,000	13,132,709
Sub Total	6,475,278,577	6,801,972,034
Regulatory Adjustments	13,100,000	10,480,000
Total Supplementary Capital (Tier-II)	6,462,178,577	6,791,492,034
A. Total Regulatory Capital	19,621,448,069	16,977,338,028
B. Total Risk Weighted Assets	171,393,241,177	168,134,931,970
C. Required Capital based on risk weighted assets (10%)	17,139,324,118	16,813,493,197
D. Surplus/(Deficiency) (A-C) Capital to Risk Weighted Ratio ((A/B)*100)	2,482,123,951 11.45%	<u>163,844,831</u> 10.10%
Percentage of Capital on Risk weighted Assets:	11.43 /0	10.10 /6
Torontago or Capital on Floor Worginga Account	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Capital Requirement	Required	Required
Minimum Common Equity Tier-I	4.50%	4.50%
Minimum Tier-I	5.50%	5.50%
Tier-II	Not specified	Not specified
Total	10.00%	10.00%

14

14(a)

15.

Closing balance at the end of the Period

Amount in	Taka
31.12.2019	31.12.2018

13.8(a) Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) under BASEL-III (Consolidated basis)

The calculation of CRAR under Basel III (Consolidated basis) has been made as per "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III)" issued by Bangladesh Bank vide its BRPD Circular no. 18 dated December 21, 2014. The required capital as well as total maintained regulatory capital of the Bank at the close of business on 31 December 2018 is shown below:

Core Capital (Tier-I)		
oolo capital (116. 1)	Taka	Taka
Paid up Capital	9,580,864,650	8,709,876,960
Statutory Reserve (note-14a)	5,578,066,726	5,016,857,784
General Reserve	-	-
Minority interest in subsidiaries	151,362	150,628
Surplus Profit & Loss Account/Retained Earnings	1,004,465,166	934,630,420
Sub Total	16,163,547,904	14,661,515,792
Regulatory Adjustments	3,093,176,845	4,523,919,759
Total Core Capital (Tier-I)	13,070,371,059	10,137,596,033
Supplementary Capital (Tier-II)	1 000 001 151	4 4 5 4 4 5 0 0 4 5
General Provision maintained against unclassified loan/investment (note-12.2)	1,236,601,154	1,154,156,615
Provision for Off-Balance sheet exposure(note-12.3)	425,577,423	432,951,086
SBL Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond	4,800,000,000	5,200,000,000
Revaluation gain/loss on Securities 50% of revaluation reserves as on 31	13,100,000	13,132,709
December 2014 (Tk. 26265418.00)	6 47E 070 E77	
Sub Total	6,475,278,577	6,800,240,411
Regulatory Adjustments Total Supplementary Capital (Tier II)	13,100,000 6,462,178,577	10,480,000
Total Supplementary Capital (Tier-II) A . Total Capital		6,789,760,411
	19,532,549,636	16,927,356,444
B. Total Risk Weighted Assets C. Required Capital based on risk weighted assets (10%)	172,584,256,397 17,258,425,640	169,827,545,212 16,982,754,521
D. Surplus/(Deficiency) (A-C)	3,658,384,996	(55,398,078)
Capital to Risk Weighted Ratio ((A/B)*100)	11.32%	9.97%
Capital to hisk weighted hatto ((A/B) 100)	11.32%	9.91 76
Percentage of Capital on Risk weighted Assets:	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Capital Requirement	Required	Required
Minimum Common Equity Tier-I	4.50%	4.50%
Minimum Tier-I	5.50%	5.50%
Tier-II	Not specified	Not specified
Total	10.00%	10.00%
Statutory Reserve		
Opening balance at the beginning of the Period	5,016,857,784	4,595,037,104
Addition during the period	561,208,942	421,820,680
Closing balance at the end of the Period	5,578,066,726	5,016,857,784
	, , ,	
Consolidated Statutory Reserve		
Opening balance at the beginning of the Period	5,016,857,784	4,595,037,104
Addition during the period	561,208,942	421,820,680
Closing balance at the end of the Period	5,578,066,726	5,016,857,784
General Reserve		
Opening balance at the beginning of the Period	-	-
Addition during the period	-	_
Addition during the period		

		Amount	
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
15.1	Revaluation gain/loss on investments	454.005.004	0.000.740
	Opening balance at the beginning of the Period	154,885,294	2,638,743
	Addition during the Period	70,556,847	164,065,073
	Addition during the period	04 220 440	316,311,624
	Closing balance at the end of the Period	84,328,448	154,885,294
15.1(a)	Consolidated revaluation gain/loss on investment		
	Standard Bank Limited	84,328,448	154,885,294
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Securities Ltd.	-	_
		84,328,448	154,885,294
16.	Retained earnings/movement of profit and loss account		
	Balance on 1 January	948,987,017	798,884,512
	Add: Net Profit after tax for the Period	1,499,077,196	1,254,736,625
	Add: Transfer from SCML	-	63,995,200
	Add: Transfer from SBSL	31,997,600	44,998,350
	Less: Transfer to statutory Reserve	(561,208,942)	(421,820,680)
	Less: Cash/Stock dividend	(870,987,690)	(791,806,990)
	Balance at	1,047,865,181	948,987,017
16(a)	Consolidated retained earnings/movement of profit and loss account		
(u)	Balance on 1 January	934,630,420	894,282,045
	Add: Net Profit after tax for the Period	1,504,433,637	1,255,547,301
	Less: Transfer to statutory Reserve	(561,208,942)	(421,820,680)
	Add/Less: Foreign Currency translation Gain/ loss	(2,401,525)	(1,568,268)
	Less: Non-controlling Interest	(734)	(2,988)
	Less: Cash/Stock dividend	(870,987,690)	(791,806,990)
	Balance at	1,004,465,166	934,630,420
40.4	B. Maria J. Francisco and J. Maria J. Maria J. B. Maria		
16.1	Retained Earnings carried forward from previous Period	110 071 070	00.700.750
	Balance on 1 January Add: Net Profit after tax & statutory reserve for the previous Period	116,071,072	93,726,758 705,157,754
	Add: Net Profit after tax & statutory reserve for the previous Period Add: Transfer from SCML	832,915,945	63,995,200
	Add: Transfer from SBSL	31,997,600	44,998,350
	Less: Cash/Stock dividend	(870,987,690)	(791,806,990)
	Balance at	109,996,927	116,071,072
	Dalance at	103,330,321	110,071,072
16.1(a)	Consolidated Retained Earnings carried forward from previous Period		
	Balance on 1 January	100,903,799	75,709,775
	Add: Net Profit after tax & statutory reserve for the previous Period	833,726,621	818,572,270
	Add/ Less: Foreign Currency translation Gain /(loss)	(2,401,525)	(1,568,268)
	Less: Non-controlling Interest	(734)	(2,988)
	Less: Cash/Stock dividend	(870,987,690)	(791,806,990)
	Balance at	61,240,471	100,903,799

15.1(b) Non-controlling interest SBL Capital MgL Ltd. Balance on 1 January 69,305 65,992 69,305 65,992 69,305 60,305			Amount	in Taka
SBL Capital MgL Ltd. Balance on 1 January 60,305 329 313 313 325	10.1(1)	N	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Balance on 1 January	16.1(b)			
Add: Addition during the period Sub Total Sub Total Sel Securities Ltd. Balance on 1 January Add: Addition during the period Add: Addition during the period Sub Total Balance at 7. CONTINCENT LIABILITIES Back to Back LIC (Foreign) Back			69 305	68 992
Sub Total Salance on 1 January 813,232 78,648 Add: Addition during the period 405 72,675 Sub Total Balance and I January 813,232 78,648 Add: Addition during the period 405 72,675 Sub Total Balance at 151,362 15				
Balance on 1 January		Sub Total	69,634	69,305
Add: Addition during the period			0.4.000	
Sub Total Balance at 151,362 150,628 150,628 151,362 150,628 150,628 151,362 150,628 150,628 151,362 150,628 150,628 151,362 150,628				
17. CONTINCENT LIABILITIES				
17.1				
17.1	17.	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
Back to Back L/C (Local)		Acceptances and Endorsements		
Letter of Guarantee Local) Letter of Guarantee (Foreign) 13,677,883,078 13,677,883,078 12,645,612,684 82,493,860 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 17,728,052,544			-	-
17.2				
17.2 Letter of Guarantee Letter of Guarantee (Foreign)		Letter of Credit (Others)		
Letter of Guarantee (Local) Letter of Guarantee (Foreign) Others Money for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees given favoring: Directors Government Banks and other financial institutions Others 13.691,325,458 12,728,052,544 12,728,052,544 17.3 Irrevocable Letter of Credit Letter of Credit (Sight) Letter of Credit (Usance) Letter of Credit (Usance) Letter of Credit (Others) 17.4 Bill for Collection Inward Foreign bill for collection Outward local bill for collection Outward Foreign bill for collection Outward Foreign bill for collection Outward Foreign bill for collection Standard Bank Limited (note-17) Standard Exchange Co. (UK) Ltd. SBL. Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL. Securities Ltd. SBL. Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL. Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL. Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL. Securities Ltd	17.2	Letter of Guarantee	17,557,910,175	10,400,147,730
Letter of Guarantee (Foreign) Others Money for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees given favoring: Directors Government Banks and other financial institutions Others 13.691,325,458 13.691,325,458 12,728,052,544 17.3 Irrevocable Letter of Credit Letter of Credit (Sight) Letter of Credit (Usance) Outward Foreign bill for collection Inward Foreign bill for collection Outward Foreign bill for collection Standard Exchange Co. (UK) Ltd. Standard Exchange Co. (13,677,883,078	12,645,612,684
Money for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees given favoring: Directors Government Banks and other financial institutions Others 13,691,325,458		Letter of Guarantee(Foreign)		
Money for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees given favoring: Directors Government Banks and other financial institutions 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544		Others	-	-
Favoring: Directors Government Banks and other financial institutions 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 14,166,908,353 14,166,908,		Manay for which the Pank is contingently lights in respect of guarantees given	13,691,325,458	12,728,052,544
Government				
Banks and other financial institutions Others		Directors	-	-
13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 17.3 Irrevocable Letter of Credit (Sight)			-	-
17.3 Irrevocable Letter of Credit Letter of Credit (Sight) Letter of Credit (Sight) 10,620,560,170 3,950,025,422 10,620,560,170 3,950,025,422 10,620,560,170 3,950,025,422 10,620,560,170 1,328,500,692 14,166,908,353 17.4 Bill for Collection			12 601 225 459	10 700 050 544
17.3 Irrevocable Letter of Credit Letter of Credit (Sight) 7,378,475,270 10,620,560,170 3,950,025,422 Letter of Credit (Usance) 3,950,025,422 Letter of Credit (Others) 11,328,500,692 14,166,908,353 17.4 Bill for Collection Inward Foreign bill for collection Outward local bill for collection Outward Foreign bill for collection 2,771,818,328 3,023,257,232 6,146,519,022 17.5 Other Contingent Liabilities 2,771,818,328 3,023,257,232 6,146,519,022 17.5 Consolidated contingent liabilities 48,747,352,228 49,441,627,655 49,441,627,655 17(a) Consolidated contingent liabilities Acceptances and endorsements Standard Bank Limited (note-17) 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 16,400,147,736 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173		Others		
Letter of Credit (Usance) Letter of Credit (Others) 17.4 Bill for Collection Inward local bill for collection Inward Foreign bill for collection Outward Foreign bill for Col	17.3	Irrevocable Letter of Credit	10,001,020,100	12,720,002,011
Letter of Credit (Others) 17.4 Bill for Collection Inward local bill for collection Inward Foreign bill for collection Outward Foreign bill for folion Outward Foreign bill for folion Outward Foreign bill for folion Outward Foreign bill for folio				
17.4 Bill for Collection Inward local bill for collection Inward Foreign bill for collection Outward local bill for collection Outward Foreign bill for collection 3,417,791,578 2,771,818,328 3,023,257,232 6,189,609,905 6,146,519,022 17.5 Other Contingent Liabilities 48,747,352,228 49,441,627,655 17(a) Consolidated contingent liabilities Acceptances and endorsements Standard Bank Limited (note-17) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. Letters of guarantee Standard Bank Limited (note-17) Standard Bank Limited (note-17) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 12,728,052,544 - SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd.			3,950,025,422	3,546,348,183
17.4 Bill for Collection Inward local bill for collection Inward Foreign bill for collection Outward local bill for collection Outward Foreign bill for collection 3,417,791,578 3,123,261,790 3,023,257,232 6,189,609,905 6,146,519,022		Letter of Credit (Others)	11 229 500 602	14 166 009 353
Inward local bill for collection	17.4	Bill for Collection	11,320,300,092	14,100,906,333
Outward local bill for collection Outward Foreign bill for collection Outward Foreign bill for collection 7,771,818,328 2,771,818,328 3,023,257,232 6,189,609,905 6,146,519,022 48,747,352,228 49,441,627,655 17(a) Consolidated contingent liabilities Acceptances and endorsements Standard Bank Limited (note-17) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 18,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 12,728,052,544 12,728,052,544 12,728,052,544 12,728,052,544 12,728,052,544 12,728,052,544 12,728,052,544 12,728,052,544 12,728,052,544 12,728,052,544 12,728,052,544 12,728,052,544 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 14,6519,022 15,102	••••		-	_
Outward Foreign bill for collection 2,771,818,328 6,189,609,905 6,146,519,022 17.5 Other Contingent Liabilities 49,441,627,655 17(a) Consolidated contingent liabilities Acceptances and endorsements Standard Bank Limited (note-17) 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 16,400,147,736 16,400,147,736 16,400,147,736 16,400,147,736 16,400,147,736 16,400,147,736 16,400,147,736 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 17,537,916,173		Inward Foreign bill for collection	-	-
17.5 Other Contingent Liabilities 48,747,352,228 49,441,627,655 17(a) Consolidated contingent liabilities				
17.5 Other Contingent Liabilities 17(a) Consolidated contingent liabilities		Outward Foreign bill for collection		
17(a) Consolidated contingent liabilities Acceptances and endorsements Standard Bank Limited (note-17) 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 16,400,147,7	17.5	Other Contingent Liabilities	6,189,609,905	0,140,519,022
Tr(a) Consolidated contingent liabilities Acceptances and endorsements Standard Bank Limited (note-17) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. Letters of guarantee Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd.	17.0	Other Johangent Liabilities	-	
Acceptances and endorsements Standard Bank Limited (note-17) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. Letters of guarantee Standard Bank Limited (note-17) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 11,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 12,728,052,544 12,728,052,5			48,747,352,228	49,441,627,655
Standard Bank Limited (note-17) 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. - - SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. - - SBL Securities Ltd. 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 Letters of guarantee Standard Bank Limited (note-17) 13,691,325,458 12,728,052,544 Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. - - Standard Express(USA) Ltd. - - SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. - - SBL Securities Ltd. - -	17(a)			
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. - <			17 537 916 173	16 400 147 736
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 17,537,916,173 Letters of guarantee Standard Bank Limited (note-17) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd.			-	-
SBL Securities Ltd 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 Letters of guarantee Standard Bank Limited (note-17) 13,691,325,458 Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd Standard Express(USA) Ltd SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd SBL Securities Ltd		Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
Letters of guarantee Standard Bank Limited (note-17) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd. 17,537,916,173 16,400,147,736 12,728,052,544 1			-	-
Standard Bank Limited (note-17) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd.		SBL Securities Ltd.	17,537,916,173	16,400,147,736
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd.			10.001.005.150	
Standard Express(USA) Ltd			13,691,325,458	12,728,052,544
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd SBL Securities Ltd				
		SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	_
<u>13,691,325,458</u> <u>12,728,052,544</u>		SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-
			13,691,325,458	12,728,052,544

		Amount in Taka	
	Irrevocable Letters of Credit	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
	Standard Bank Limited (note-17) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	11,328,500,692	14,166,908,353
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	
	SBL Securities Ltd.	11,328,500,692	14,166,908,353
	Bills for Collection Standard Bank Limited (note-17)	6,189,609,905	6,146,519,022
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Securities Ltd.	6,189,609,905	6,146,519,022
	Other Contingent liabilities		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-17) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-
		48,747,352,228	49,441,627,655
18	Income Statement	40,141,002,220	<u> </u>
	Income: Interest/ profit, discount and similar income (note-18.1)	17,183,710,895	14,202,916,047
	Dividend income (note-20)	17,163,710,693	24,602,475
	Fees, Commission and brokerage (note-21.1)	621,941,029	560,989,793
	Gains Less Losses arising from dealing in securities (note-20)	1,983,890	25,973,213
	Gains Less Losses arising from Investment securities (note-20) Gains Less Losses arising from dealing in Foreign Currencies (Note-21.2) Income from non banking assets	1,685,998,493 400,672,934 -	1,687,471,203 438,891,630
	Other operating income (note-22) Profit less losses on interest rate changes	522,397,305	444,402,452
	Total	20,434,685,696	17,385,246,813
	Expenses:		
	Interest/profit paid on deposit, Borrowings etc.(note-19) Losses on loans and advances/Investments	12,948,993,307	10,479,391,400
	Administrative Expenses (note-18.2) Other operating expenses (note-33)	3,610,856,400	2,846,706,035 553,968,025
	Depreciation on Banking assets (note-32)	414,872,061 233,146,365	187,609,381
	Total	17,207,868,133	14,067,674,841
	Operating Profit before Provision	3,226,817,563	3,317,571,972
18(a)	Consolidated Income Statement Income:		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-18) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	20,434,685,696 21,314,622	17,385,246,813 17,923,485
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	115,416,269	87,194,576
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	62,052,130	59,800,852
	SBL Securities Ltd. Total	72,853,500 20,706,322,217	73,557,097 17,623,722,823
	Expenses:	,,	
	Standard Bank Limited (note-18)	17,207,868,133	14,067,674,841
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	20,759,811	19,194,426
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	112,800,904 21,493,116	113,224,672 15,253,270
	SBL Securities Ltd.	32,071,663	16,981,983
	Total Consolidated Operating Profit before Provision	17,394,993,627 3,311,328,590	14,232,329,192 3,391,393,631
	Tomosia epolating i font boloto i fortololi	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

		Amount	
18.1	Interest/profit , Discount and similar income	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
10.1	Interest/profit received from Loans and advances/Investments (note-18.3)	16,828,658,537	13,928,179,007
	Interest/profit received from FC clearing Account	12,171,364	6,984,626
	Interest/profit received from Bank and other financial institutions	342,880,994	267,752,414
	·	17,183,710,895	14,202,916,047
18.2	Administrative Expenses		
	Salary and allowances (note-23)	2,743,218,639	2,059,315,460
	Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.(note-24)	631,951,069	570,336,818
	Legal expenses (note-25)	20,548,242	20,753,562
	Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.(note-26)	23,740,487	27,496,405
	Stationery, Printings, advertisement etc.(note-27)	116,578,379	93,090,436
	Managing Director's salary and fees (note-28)	7,530,000	10,540,000
	Directors' Fees (note-29) Auditor's fees (note -30)	5,983,943 1,774,750	6,690,564 862,500
	Repair of Bank's assets (note-32)	59,530,890	57,620,290
	Hepail of Balik's assets (Hote-52)	3,610,856,400	2,846,706,035
	Expenses included VAT on which applicable		
18.3	Interest/profit received from Loans and advances/Investments		
	Secured overdraft/Quard against TDR	2,808,404,581	2,553,217,721
	Term Loan	4,270,967,852	2,831,437,418
	Export Development Fund (EDF)	34,667,869	30,658,074
	Agriculture Loan	555,673,169	726,127,908
	Cash credit/ Murabaha	1,878,240,792	1,660,693,981
	House Building loans Staff Loans	302,426,231	285,016,092 14,602,729
	Transport Loans	21,099,427 163,950,298	102,214,249
	Loans against trust receipt	1,001,537,403	915,774,314
	Payment against document	101,949,059	297,580,873
	Packing credit	50,605,677	42,134,388
	Demand Loan	1,366,107,908	1,070,612,933
	Lease Finance / Izara	168,842,647	137,765,744
	Syndicate/Club Finance	264,218,850	222,000,520
	VISA Credit Card	75,387,404	60,404,087
	SME/SE	3,406,543,717	2,685,485,980
	Green Finance	1,196,210	1,125,333
	Consumer Credit Scheme/Hire purchase	26,570,792	26,786,408 234,664,506
	Inland bills purchased Foreign bills purchased and discounted	302,113,636 28,155,016	29,875,750
	Total interest on loans and advances/Investments	16,828,658,537	13,928,179,007
	Interest / profit received from FC clearing account	12,171,364	6,984,626
	Interest/profit received from Bank and other Financial Institution	329,846,063	262,012,456
	Interest on Call Loans	13,034,931 355,052,358	5,739,958 274,737,040
	Total	17,183,710,895	14,202,916,047
		17,100,110,000	14,202,010,011
18.3(a)	Consolidated interest income/profit on investment	17 100 710 005	14,202,916,047
	Standard Bank Limited (note-18.3) Standard Bank Limited (Intt. Received from SCML)	17,183,710,895 (196,133,590)	(190,844,266)
	Standard Bank Limited (Intt. Received from SBSL)	(10,754,960)	(25,913,639)
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	(10,734,900)	(20,010,000)
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	552,804	538,483
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	173,878,671	156,586,691
	SBL Securities Ltd.	49,741,091	46,395,756
		17,200,994,911	14,189,679,073

560,989,793

621,941,029

		Amount	in Taka
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
19.	Interest/profit paid on deposits, borrowings, etc.	10 004 150 457	0.700.202.042
	Interest/Profit paid on deposits (note -19.1) Interest paid on borrowings (note -19.1)	12,234,159,457 714,833,850	9,780,383,942 699,007,458
	interest paid on borrowings (note -13.1)	12,948,993,307	10,479,391,400
19.1	Interest / Profit paid on deposits ,borrowing etc of the Bank	, , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Interest / Profit paid on deposits		
	Savings Bank / Mudaraba Savings Deposits	265,938,243	216,493,776
	Short Term Deposits / Mudaraba Short Term Deposits	324,940,471	155,552,753
	Fixed Deposits / Mudaraba Term Deposits Deposits Under Schemes / Mudaraba Deposit Schemes	10,639,702,702 1,003,535,122	8,384,849,464 1,021,338,031
	Interest Paid on Foreign Currency	42,919	2,149,918
	morout aid on roroigh outloney	12,234,159,457	9,780,383,942
	Interest / Profit paid on borrowing		
	Interest paid on subordinated Bond	510,555,554	523,289,957
	Interest paid on call deposit	48,837,500	45,098,819
	Interest paid on Bangladesh Bank Refinance	492,846	2,695,602
	Interest paid on foreign Bank Intt Paid On Notice Money Borrowing	131,634,014	112,790,487 132,740
	Interest paid on ALS	1,975,000	222,222
	Interest paid on ALO Interest paid on repurchase agreement(Repo)	21,338,936	14,777,631
	moroot paid on repurchase agreement (nepe)	714,833,850	699,007,458
		12,948,993,307	10,479,391,400
19(a)	Consolidated interest / profit paid on Deposits, borrowings, etc.	10.040.000.007	10.470.004.400
	Standard Bank Limited (note-19) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	12,948,993,307	10,479,391,400
	Standard Exchange Co.(OK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	_	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	2,896,501	_
	SBL Securities Ltd.	-	_
		12,951,889,809	10,479,391,400
20.	Income from Investment	17.001.150	04.000.475
	Dividend on shares Gain on shares	17,981,150 1,983,890	24,602,475 25,973,213
	Interest/profit received from Subordinated Bond	81,003,449	80,637,773
	Interest income from Government Securities	1,469,389,850	1,198,428,451
	Capital Gain on Government Securities	135,605,195	408,404,979
		1,705,963,533	1,738,046,891
20(a)	Consolidated Income from Investment		
	Standard Bank Limited	1,705,963,533	1,738,046,891
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd.		
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	68,567,263	72,427,956
	SBL Securities Ltd.	22,777,331	33,863,932
		1,797,308,127	1,844,338,779
21.	Commission/Fees, Exchange and Brokerage		
	Commission /Fees (note-21.1)	621,941,029	560,989,793
	Exchange earnings (note-21.2)	400,672,934	438,891,630
	Brokerage	1,022,613,963	999,881,423
21.1	Commission	1,022,010,000	
	Commission on Import L/Cs	37,058,575	33,196,668
	Commission on Export L/Cs	175,473,763	171,455,433
	Commission on Back to Back L/Cs	238,246,756	211,179,044
	Commission on Bank Guarantee	139,351,238	122,519,655
	Commission on chanchyapatra	2,965,241	373,906
	Commission on Remmittance	28,845,457	22,265,087
	Underwriting commission	-	-
	Prokorogo	621,941,029	560,989,793
	Brokerage	621 041 020	560 989 793

		Amount	
21.2	Exchange	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
21.2	Gains arising from Dealing Securities	_	_
	Less: Losses	_	_
	Gains arising from Investment Securities	_	_
	Less: Losses	_	_
	Gains arising from Foreign Trade Business	658,771,400	625,129,749
	Less: Losses	258,098,466	186,238,119
	2000. 200000	400,672,934	438,891,630
21(a)	Consolidated Commission, Exchange and Brokerage		
, ,	Standard Bank Limited (note-21)	1,022,613,963	999,881,423
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	19,643,966	16,394,736
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	110,709,460	82,631,960
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	14,493,886	19,421,071
	SBL Securities Ltd.	10,853,589	18,944,958
		1,178,314,864	1,137,274,148
22.	Other operating income		-
	SWIFT & Telex charge recoveries	30,848,721	46,649,710
	Postage charge recoveries	24,568,749	24,260,812
	Service charges	157,869,403	147,184,676
	Rebate on nostro a/c	58,667,018	52,872,411
	Handling charges on EDF	73,280,505	46,725,042
	Locker charges	934,200	894,760
	LC advising charges	168,317	137,375
	Loan processing/documentation fees	34,182,394	43,858,249
	Capital Gain on Sale of Assets	108,342	220,987
	Service charges agst CIB/Clearing return	1,448,010	1,148,202
	Debit / VISA Card Fees	68,379,231	55,878,967
	Stationery Charge Recovery	50,106	39,208
	Handling Charge On Import Lc	2,757,881	1,803,957
	Handling Charge On Export Lc	25,344,321	10,610,292
	Handling Commission On Lease Finance	1,793,526	825,241
	Handling Charge On Pe-Hsia Booth	557,120	234,040
	Earning on Treasury FEX	1,373,031	1,099,947
	NPSB Settlement Income	5,109,178	3,155,219
	Miscellaneous earnings	34,957,250	6,803,357
		522,397,305	444,402,452
22(a)	Consolidated other operating income	500 007 005	144 400 450
	Standard Bank Limited (note-22)	522,397,305	444,402,452
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	1,670,656	1,528,749
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	4,154,005	4,024,133
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	1,245,900	2,209,400
	SBL Securities Ltd.	236,450	266,090
00	Calarias and allarmanas	529,704,315	452,430,824
23.	Salaries and allowances	002 004 500	768,803,265
	Basic salary	982,984,526	945,927,773
	Allowances (note-23.1) Bonus & ex-gratia	1,240,877,159	945,927,773 231,070,094
	Bank's contribution to provident fund	365,305,402 98,020,281	76,473,722
	Casual wages	56,031,272	37,040,606
	Casuai wayes		2,059,315,460
		2,743,218,639	2,059,315,460

		Amount	in Taka
	A.II.	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
23.1	Allowances	400 200 020	205 210 700
	House rent allowances Conveyance allowances	492,398,920 81,279,550	385,319,799 72,273,060
	Entertainment allowances	49,527,853	12,387,491
	House maintenance & utility	39,251,854	19,422,527
	Medical allowances	74,913,290	93,316,152
	Risk allowances	2,528,442	2,289,400
	Washing allowances	1,807,930	1,845,795
	Remuneration for probationaries	117,622,044	81,413,423
	Charge allowances	2,499,583	2,347,663
	Leave Fare Compensation	83,470,974	32,119,141
	Gratuity	273,200,000	219,000,000
	Leave Encashment	21,794,643	23,774,062
	Extra allowances	582,075	419,260
		1,240,877,159	945,927,773
23(a)	Consolidated salaries and allowances	0 = 10 0 10 000	0.050.045.400
	Standard Bank Limited (note-23)	2,743,218,639	2,059,315,460
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	6,154,347	6,175,728
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	45,276,292	47,836,574
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd.	11,689,622	9,442,936 8,824,984
	SDE Securites Eta.	1,984,126 2,808,323,026	2,131,595,682
24.	Rent, Taxes, Insurance, electricity, etc.	2,000,020,020	2,101,000,002
	Rent- Office	377,683,552	351,558,994
	Rent- Godown	207,620	18,000
	Rates and taxes	72,451,129	63,261,280
	Insurance	103,095,470	85,740,742
	Utilities	78,513,298	69,757,802
		631,951,069	570,336,818
24(a)	Consolidated Rent, Taxes, Insurance, electricity, etc.		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-24)	631,951,069	570,336,818
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	6,208,944	5,672,385
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	35,013,424	36,616,072
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	1,972,515	1,841,011
	SBL Securities Ltd.	24,609,740	1,873,945
25.	Legal expenses	699,755,691	616,340,231
25.	Legal Charges	11,018,086	11,108,358
	Fees ,Stamp & notary public expenses	9,530,156	9,645,204
	1 000 , otamp a notally public oxportion	20,548,242	20,753,562
25(a)	Consolidated Legal expenses.	, ,	
	Standard Bank Limited (note-25)	20,548,242	20,753,562
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	174,709	706,136
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	4,618,513	3,483,932
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	64,400	64,975
	SBL Securities Ltd.	201,250	57,500
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25,607,114	25,066,106
26.	Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	4F 200 C0F	10,000,000
	Postage Talagram, talay, fou and a mail	15,326,685	18,398,038
	Telegram, telex, fax and e-mail	93,055	133,161
	Telephone, Mobile (office & residence)	8,320,747 23,740,487	8,965,206 27,496,405
		23,140,461	21,490,403
26(a)	Consolidated Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.		
(~)	Standard Bank Limited (note-26)	23,740,487	27,496,405
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	102,969	59,070
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	2,305,102	1,991,407
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	44,156	56,754
	SBL Securities Ltd.	223,146	223,305
		26,415,860	29,826,941

Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc. Printing stationery 10,339,554 7,5 Security stationery 1,966,627 3,3 Petty stationery 10,726,878 12,7 Computer stationery 18,401,199 18,7	2.2018 95,636 06,720 40,956
Printing stationery 10,339,554 7,5 Security stationery 1,966,627 3,3 Petty stationery 10,726,878 12,7 Computer stationery 18,401,199 18,7	06,720 40,956
Security stationery 1,966,627 3,3 Petty stationery 10,726,878 12,7 Computer stationery 18,401,199 18,7	06,720 40,956
Computer stationery 18,401,199 18,7	
Dublish and advanticement	90,022
	57,102 90,436
27(a) Consolidated Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.	
	90,436
	39,133 48,211
	47,883
SBL Securities Ltd. 114,707	78,410
119,757,27398,3	04,073
28. Managing Director's salary and fees	000 000
	000,000
	60,000
House maintenance & utility 360,000	80,000
	00,000
	00,000
29. Directors fees & meeting expenses	40,000
	60,000
Travelling and haltage 2,176,536 3,4	15,720
	14,844
29(a) Consolidated Directors fees & meeting expenses	90,564
Standard Bank Limited (note-29) 5,983,943 6,6	90,564
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-
Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SRI Consiste Most Ltd. 740,042	65,900
	62,638 32,147
	51,249
	00 500
	62,500 62,500
30 (a) Consolidated Auditors fees	02,000
Standard Bank Limited 1,774,750 8	62,500
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Expressed USA) Ltd. 491,369	-
Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. 23,000	23,000
SBL Securities Ltd.	-
	85,500
31. Charges on loan losses	
Loan-written off Interest waived	-
Interest waived	
31(a). Consolidated charges on loan losses	
Standard Bank Limited -	-
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-
SBL Securities Ltd.	-
Provide the section of Production (Production (Product	
32. Depreciation and repair of Banks assets Depreciation on Fixed Assets	
	30,064
Furniture & fixture 55,839,716 42,5	86,956
	05,479
	29,696 237,291
	19,895
	09,381

C	Repair, Renovation & Maintenance of Bank's Assets Office furniture	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
C	Office furniture		
		584,205	1,041,704
	Office appliance & equipment	11,810,921	10,640,811
	Computer	1,217,431	1,446,732
	oftware	31,384,004	29,136,540
N	Motor vehicle	14,534,328	15,354,503
		59,530,890	57,620,290
Т	otal	292,677,255	245,229,671
32(a) C	Consolidated depreciation and repair of Banks assets		
S	standard Bank Limited (note-32)	292,677,255	245,229,671
	tandard Exchange Co.(ÙK) Ltd.	521,834	524,558
S	tandard Express(USA) Ltd.	4,055,779	4,192,779
S	BL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	579,748	568,081
S	BL Securities Ltd.	1,067,134	1,080,042
33. C	OTHER EXPENSES	298,901,750	251,595,131
	intertainment (office)	21,160,995	20,895,759
	Ponation & subscription	11,313,962	159,873,234
	ravelling	10,879,835	19,134,236
	nniversary	3,479,283	5,002,734
	ranch /Subsidiary company opening expenses	1,114,733	10,627,267
	raining and seminar expenses	8,845,709	12,061,269
	lewspaper and periodicals	1,348,022	1,224,686
	etrol, oil and lubricants Car expenses	36,127,318 39,292,944	33,632,466 36,027,405
	hotocopy expenses	3,181,710	3,091,603
	taff uniform and liveries	3,349,381	3,589,351
	Cleaning and washing	8,171,514	6,536,763
	remises up keeping	3,587,526	3,350,506
	ocal conveyance	8,789,411	7,875,659
	Susiness development	11,433,513	9,685,976
	reight and cartage	224,540	203,625
	Cook and servant	8,096,787	2,404,251
	nnual General Meeting ank charges and commission paid	7,704,449 18,314,405	9,834,705 14,758,254
	oss on sale of Assets	139,602	547,833
	On Line (ABB) expenses	598,152	458,667
	Managers Conference exp	3,893,025	15,979,150
	erformance award	1,644,000	7,800,000
S	BL welfare fund	14,403,160	12,764,066
	Generator expenses	9,365,144	9,016,664
C	Connectivity fees	25,708,795	25,708,137
C.	CDBL Charges	235,342	237,835
	isa Card Process charges Dhaka Stock Exchange	1,366,364 2,021,482	2,425,484 1,935,711
	Chittagong Stock Exchange	2,006,482	1,887,900
	legistered Joint Stock Company	4,750	- 1,007,000
	Membership fee to Central Shariah Board	500,000	500,000
R	Recruitment Expenses	-	4,866,500
	Calender, dairy & greeting cards etc	37,261,270	34,121,360
	Green Banking	2,500,000	2,500,000
	BL Foundation	40,000,000	30,000,000
	IPSB settlement expenses Discomfort Allowances	1,216,765	874,520 3,027,615
	ecurity Service-Out Sourcing	5,448,375 46,213,860	37,149,932
	bubordinated Bond Issue Expenses	6,456,800	07,140,002
	lid Verification Charge	534,230	464,851
	laji Related Expenses	4,831,940	-
	liscellaneous	2,106,486	1,892,051
		414,872,061	553,968,025
E	Expenses included VAT on which applicable		

			t in Taka
33(a)	Consolidated other expenses	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
55(3)	Standard Bank Limited (note-33)	414,872,061	553,968,025
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	6,783,628	5,717,416
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	18,691,080	14,389,797
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd.	3,236,869	2,445,991 3,911,650
	SBL Securities Ltd.	2,891,617 446,475,255	<u>580,432,879</u>
33.1	Nostro account maintenance		
JJ. I	Nostro account maintenance	-	_
	Bank charge	-	_
34	Provision for loans/Investments,off balance sheet exposure & other assets	-	
04	Provision for bad and doubtful loans and advances/investments	320,995,935	1,080,709,816
	Provision for SMA loans and advances/investments	24,706,040	(280,651)
	Provision for unclassified loans & advances/Investments	82,444,539	114,287,006
	Provision for off balance sheet exposure	(7,373,663)	13,752,400
	Provision for other assets Provision for diminution in value of investments(34.1)	-	-
	, ,	420,772,851	1,208,468,572
34.1	Provision for diminution in value of investments Dealing Securities		
	Quoted	-	-
	Unquoted	-	-
	Investment Securities	-	-
	Quoted Unquoted	-	_
	onquotou	-	_
04.4(.)	Occupation of Book that the Parks Book and a settle of the set	420,772,851	1,208,468,572
34.1(a)	Consolidated Provision for diminution in value of investments Dealing Securities		_
	Standard Bank Limited (note-34.1)		-
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-
	SDL Securities Ltd.	-	_
	Investment Securities	25,425,667	15,506,747
	Standard Bank Limited (note-34.1) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Exchange Co.(OK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	_
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	1,798,830	1,633,580
	SBL Securities Ltd.	23,626,837	13,873,167
	Consolidated Duravician for large/Investments off helence sheet consolve	25,425,667	<u>15,506,747</u>
34(a)	Consolidated Provision for loans/Investments,off balance sheet exposure & other assets		
	Provision for bad and doubtful loans and advances/investments-SBL	320,995,935	1,080,709,816
	Provision for SMA loans and advances/investments-SBL	24,706,040	(280,651)
	Provision for unclassified loans & advances/Investments -SBL Provision for off balance sheet exposure-SBL	82,444,539 (7,373,663)	114,287,006 13,752,400
	Provision for diminution in value of investments (SCML & SBSL)	25,425,667	15,506,747
	Provision for impairment of client margin loan (SCML & SBSL)	11,535,316	11,566,137
	Provision for others (SBL)	457,733,835	
		757,7.00,000	
35	Tax expenses Current tax	1,292,637,114	839,757,986
	Deferred tax	14,330,402	14,608,789
		1,306,967,516	854,366,775
			

		Amount	in Taka
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
35(a)	Consolidated tax expenses		
	Current tax		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-35)	1,292,637,114	839,757,986
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd. SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	31,950,222	32,192,032
	SBL Securities Ltd.	10,243,380	13,746,067
	obe occurred etc.	1,334,830,717	885,696,085
	Deferred tax Standard Bank Limited (note 25)	14,330,402	14,608,789
	Standard Bank Limited (note-35) Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	14,330,402	14,000,709
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	_	_
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-
		14,330,402	14,608,789
	Total	1,349,161,118	900,304,874
36	Earning Per Share (EPS)	1,040,101,110	000,001,011
	Net profit after tax	1,499,077,196	1,254,736,625
	Number of Ordinary Share	958,086,465	958,086,465
	Earning Per Share *	1.56	1.31
	* Earning per share calculated dividing basic earning during the year by number date complying with the provision of IAS-33.	per of share outstand	ing as on reporting
36(a)	Consolidated Earning Per Share (EPS)		
(-)	Net profit after tax	1,504,433,637	1,255,547,301
	Number of Ordinary Share	958,086,465	958,086,465
	Earning Per Share *	1.57	1.31
37	* Earning per share calculated dividing basic earning during the Period by num date complying with the provision of IAS-33. Received from other operating activities		
	SWIFT & Telex charge recoveries	30,848,721	46,649,710
	Postage charge recoveries Service charges	24,568,749 157,869,403	24,260,812 147,184,676
	Rebate on nostro a/c	58,667,018	52,872,411
	Handling charges on EDF	73,280,505	46,725,042
	Locker charges	934,200	894,760
	LC advising charges	168,317	137,375
	Loan processing/documentation fees	34,182,394	43,858,249
	Service charges agst CIB/Clearing return	1,448,010	1,148,202
	Debit / VISA Card Fees Stationery Charge Recovery	68,379,231 50,106	55,878,967 39,208
	Handling Charge On Import Lc	2,757,881	1,803,957
	Handling Charge On Export Lc	25,344,321	10,610,292
	Handling Commission On Lease Finance	1,793,526	825,241
	Handling Charge On Pe-Hsia Booth	557,120	234,040
	Earning on Treasury FEX	1,373,031	1,099,947
	NPSB Settlement Income	5,109,178	3,155,219
	Miscellaneous earnings	34,957,250	6,803,357
	Capital Gain on Government Securities Gain on shares	135,605,195 1,983,890	408,404,979 25,973,213
	dalii oii siiales	659,878,047	878,559,657
37(a)	Consolidated Received from other operating activities		
• •	Standard Bank Limited (note-35)	659,878,047	878,559,657
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	1,670,656	1,528,749
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	4,154,005	4,024,133
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	1,245,900	2,209,400
	SBL Securities Ltd.	236,450 667,185,058	266,090 886,588,029
		007,100,000	000,000,029

		Amount	
38	Payments for other operating activities	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
	Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	631,951,069	570,336,818
	Legal Expenses	20,548,242	20,753,562
	Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	23,740,487	27,496,405
	Directors' Fee & Other benefits	5,983,943	6,690,564
	Audit Fees Repair of Bank's assets	1,774,750 59,530,890	862,500 245,229,671
	Other Expenses	405,773,782	553,090,101
	Cition Experience	1,149,303,163	1,424,459,621
38(a)	Consolidated Payments for other operating activities		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-38)	1,149,303,163	1,424,459,621
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	14,114,095 67,188,812	13,018,698 65,222,198
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	6,134,950	5,124,696
	SBL Securities Ltd.	29,107,594	7,324,852
		1,265,848,615	1,515,150,065
39	Changes in other assets	(
	Stock of stationery	(6,870,718)	7,370,684
	Stamps in hand	7,898	(2,040,819)
	Suspenses A/c	331,221,759	(325,664,839)
	Advance deposit Interest Receivable	(4,800)	(258,073)
	Branch adjustments accounts	113,637,674	(22,440,295) (109,975,826)
	Advance rent	41,536,439	52,514,995
	Prepaid expenses	4,507,589	42,941,090
	Excise Duty adjustment on FDR	(7,432,900)	(10,628,710)
	Working Progress, Building	(176,911,136)	(60,779,030)
	Fx.Deal Receivable	(13,658,100)	-
	Islamic Settlement Account	4,374,461	(4,374,461)
	Interest Waived	3,510,869	(24,176,621)
	Clearing Adjustment	193,734	(17,739,805)
		294,112,769	(475,251,710)
39(a)	Consolidated Changes in other assets	(22 4 4 4 2 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
	Standard Bank Limited (note37)	(294,112,769)	475,251,710
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	761,043	(281,107)
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	(487,358)	(832,360)
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. SBL Securities Ltd.	49,029,147 572,250	(13,359,181) (63,116,808)
	SDE Securities Eta.	(244,237,688)	397,662,255
40	Changes in other liabilities	(211,201,000)	001,002,200
	Accrued Expenses	9,098,279	877,924
	Standard Exchange UK	30,826,283	(3,324,170)
	Interest suspenses account	342,439,686	216,261,475
	Provision for bonus	(8,411,484)	(97,504,636)
	Islamic Settlement Account	1,356,379	-
	Profit receivable	3,917,622	(5,455,323)
	Provision for LFC	51,784,738	5,713,949
	SBL Foundation	10,000,000	
	Provision for Green Banking	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Provision for Incentive of good borrower Commission Payable Account	(60,697)	(276,712) 281,443
	Payable to OBU	7,543,161	8,797,853
	Branch adjustments accounts	52,480,913	- 0,707,000
	Swift Charge Payable A/C	2,435,444	105,058
	Written-Off Loan Recovery A/C	(4,711,961)	-
	Foreign Currency translation gains	2,921,510	(550,050)
	Total	504,119,872	127,426,811

		Amount i	n Taka
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
40(a)	Consolidated Changes in other liabilities		
40(a)	Standard Bank Limited (note-38)	504,119,872	127,426,811
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	2,888,877	3,659,715
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	(16,402,336)	27,912,193
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	240,259,327	(402,519,809)
	SBL Securities Ltd.	(32,122,959)	(255,571,009)
		698,742,781	(499,092,100)
40(b)	Reconciliation of Net Profit after Taxation with Cash Flows from Operating Activities before changes In Operating Assets & Liabilities		
	Standard Bank Limited		
	Net profit after taxation	1,499,077,196	1,254,736,625
	Provision for taxation	1,306,967,516	854,366,775
	Provision for Loans & Off BS Exposure	420,772,851	1,208,468,572
	Changes in interest and others receivable	(477,994,603)	(274,455,070)
	Changes in accrual interest expense	685,501,266	(184,669,163)
	Depreciation & Amortization of Fixed Assets	233,146,365	187,609,381
	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	108,342	220,987
	Advance Income taxes paid	(908,858,645)	(807,933,570)
	'	2,758,720,289	2,238,344,537
	Consolidated		
	Net profit after taxation	1,504,433,637	1,255,547,301
	Provision for taxation	1,349,161,118	900,304,874
	Provision for Loans & Off BS Exposure	457,733,835	1,235,541,456
	Changes in interest and others receivable	(480,189,763)	(279,555,588)
	Changes in accrual interest expense	685,501,266	(184,669,163)
	Depreciation & Amortization of Fixed Assets	234,741,786	189,179,947
	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	108,342	220,987
	Advance Income taxes paid	(933,053,360)	(822,823,558)
	Advance income taxes paid	2,818,436,862	2,293,746,257
41	Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)	2,010,400,002	2,230,140,231
71	Net cash flow from operating activities	9,700,702,231	2,904,830,130
	Number of Ordinary Share	958,086,465	870,987,696
	-		
	Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)	10.13	3.34
/1/a\	Consolidated Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)		
41(a)	Net cash flow from operating activities	0.409.200.002	2 245 010 650
		9,498,309,003	2,345,019,659
	Number of Ordinary Share	958,086,465	870,987,696
	Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)	9.91	2.69

^{**}NOCFPS Solo & Consolidated has significantly increased due to increase deposit & trading liabilities.

42 Expenditure Incurred for employees

Number of employees at 31 December 2019 was 2353(2018: 2389) who were in receipt of remuneration for that Period which in the aggregate was not less than TK 60,000 and those employed for a part of that Period who were in receipt of remuneration of not less than Tk.8.000.

43 Disclosure on Audit committee

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No.11 dated 27 October 2013 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notification on Corporate Governance dated 03 June 2018, the Audit Committee (AC) of the Board of Directors of Standard Bank Limited (SBL) was formed by the Board to provide independent oversight of the company's financial reporting, non-financial corporate disclosures, internal control systems and compliance to governing rules and laws etc. Following are the major objectives of the Audit Committee:

To review the financial reporting process, the system of internal control and management of financial risks, the audit process, and the bank's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct, compliance status of inspection report from Bangladesh Bank.

To assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities including implementation of the objectives, strategies and overall business plans set by the Board for effective functioning of the bank.

The Audit Committee was reconstituted by the Board in the 319th meeting of the Board of Directors held on 30.10.2019. Thus the committee stands as follows:

SL. No.	Name	Status with Bank	Status with Committee	Educational Qualification
1	Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin	Independent Director	Chairman	M.Sc
2	Al-haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam	Vice – Chairman	Member	B.A (Hon's)
3	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director	Member	M. Com
4	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	Member	BSc. Eng (USA) (Computer Science)
5	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury	Independent Director	Member	B.Com
6	Md. Ali Reza	CFO and Acting Company Secretary	Member Secretary	MBA, FCMA, CIPA

During 31.12.2019, the Audit Committee discharged the following responsibilities:

Bangladesh Bank comprehensive inspection report & external audit report of the Bank and the recommendation made thereon.

The compliance status of the audit objections and the recommendations made by the Bangladesh Bank inspectors, External auditors and the Internal Auditors of the bank in their respective reports

Actions and corrective measures taken by the Management in regard to deficiencies in Bangladesh Bank inspection report, internal audit report and the Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD) report and by other regulatory authorities report on the Bank.

Implementation of Core Risk Management Guidelines including Internal Control and Compliance Risk along with compliance thereof

The review of status of recovery of classified loans and providing with the necessary guidelines, advices and recommendations to the management to reduce the Non-performing Loans (NPLs).

Audit and Inspection reports of the branches, divisions and departments of the Head Office prepared by the Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD) of the Bank.

Review and approve 'Annual Audit Plan 2019' and 'Risk Based Audit Plan 2019' of bank's audit and inspection divisions of Head office. Reviewed annual assessment of the performance of internal audit and inspection activities.

Review of serious irregularities in the audit report of the branches prepared by Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD) for the year 2018 & 2019.

Review of the audit ratings of all branches and departments for the year 2019.

Review of Bangladesh Bank, DOS Circular Letter No. 17 dated 7 November 2012 regarding Report of Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls on Quarterly basis through specific format to be signed by the MD & CEO of the Bank and countersigned by the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Review of the process of strengthening Internal Control Systems and Procedures of the Bank.

Review of the annual financial statements of the bank for the year ended 31 December 2018 as certified by the external auditors, M/S Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co., Chartered Accountants, before submission to the Board of directors for approval.

Review of Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No. 4 dated 23 February 2015 on the Rules and Regulations in making transactions with people related with Board and Management of the Bank.

Review of Corporate Governance Compliance Report of SBL for the year ended 31 December 2019 as submitted by Mahfel Haq & Co.

Review of the process of strengthening Internal Control Systems and Procedures of the Bank.

Review of the Management Report on the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2017 as submitted by the External Auditors and subsequent compliance by the management thereof.

Review of the First Quarter (Q1), half-yearly, third Quarter (Q3) & Annual Financial Statements (Un-Audited) of Standard Bank Limited and Its Subsidiaries for the year 2019 before submission to the Board of Directors for approval in compliance with the BSEC's Corporate Governance Guidelines 2018.

Review of the Bangladesh Bank Comprehensive Inspection Report on SBL Head Office as on 31 December 2018 and subsequent compliance by the management there of.

Review of AML rating of all Branches for the year 2018 & 2019.

Review of compliance and related risk level of Branches, various Departments and Subsidiaries.

Review of Annual Report on the Financial Health of the Bank, 2019.

The committee in the meetings has taken particular notes of lapses detected by the Internal Audit Team in their audit report and the actions taken by the management towards correction, helped improving the recovery of classified loans and initiating measures for lowering the quantum of NPLs. The committee advised and recommended to the management and the board for instituting adequate recovery mechanisms, close and effective monitoring, constituting a robust credit administration and, carefully reviewed the internal control system and procedures specially focusing on IT operation to secure the Bank from foreseeable shocks. The process of continuous monitoring was established for avoidance of errors and omissions and, repetition of lapses as are detected by the internal and external auditors

SI	Name of the Persons	Designation	Present Address	% of shares as or 31.12.2019
1	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	Chairman	House # 73, Road # 6, O.R. Nizam Road R/A, Chittagong.	2.02%
2	Al-Haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam	Vice Chairman	M/s. Radio Vision, 398, Bipani Bitan, Chittagong.	2.54%
3	Mr.Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Director	"Bedura House", 72, Bangshal Road, Firingi Bazar, Kotwali, Chittagong.	2.30%
4	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	Director	29/B, Ghatforhadbeg, Chittagong	2.17%
5	Mr. Ferozur Rahman	Director	My Heart', 8/1, Sukrabad, Dhanmondi, Dhaka.	2.07%
6	Mr. Md. Monzurul Alam	Director	218, D.T. Road, Dewanhat, Chittagong.	2.00%
7	Mr. S. A. M. Hossain	Director	Victor Electronics, 400 Bipani Bitan (3rd Floor), Chittagong.	2.72%
8	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Director	268, Fakirapool, Motijheel, Dhaka	2.01%
9	Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque	Director	284/285, Khatungonj, Chittagong,	3.34%
10	Al-Haj Mohd. Yousuf Chowdhury	Director	8/B, O. R. Nizam Road, Panchlaish R/A., Chittagong	2.00%
11	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director	Jahan Mansion (1st Floor), Gha 6, 29, Mirpur Road, Dhaka	2.27%
12	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	House # 73, Road # 6 O.R. Nizam Road R/A, Chittagong	2.00%
13	ICB, represented by its Managing Director, Mr. Md. Abul Hossain	Managing Director, Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	Head Office 8 Rajuk Avenue 14th Floor, Dhaka	4.07%
14	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury	Independent Director	House # 232, Road # 9, Block-B, Chandgaon CDA R/A, Chittagong	NIL
15	Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin	Independent Director	Basati Green Hamlet, Apartment # D-13, 23 Green Road, Dhaka- 1205	NIL
16	Mr. Md. Tariqul Azam	MD(Acting) & Ex-Officio Director	Head Office Metropolitan Chamber Building, 122- 124, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka	NIL

45

Reconciliation of inter Banks/Books of accountsBooks of Accounts with regard to inter bank (In Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) are reconciled and there are no material differences, which may affect the financial statements significantly.

46 Auditors work hour

The external auditor has covered 80% of the risk weighted assets and has spent around 3,728 hours to complete the audit as per Bangladesh Auditing Standards.

47 Statement of Liquidity

The liquidity statement has been prepared in accordance with the remaining maturity grouping of the value of the assets and liabilities as on 31 December, 2019 under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular No.14 dated 25th June, 2003.

48 Workers Participation Fund and Welfare Fund

Consistent with the industry practice and in accordance with The Bank Company Act. 1991, no provision has been made for WPPF.

49 Net Asset Value Per Share

49(a)

Shareholders' Equity Number of Ordinary Share **Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share**

Consolidated Net Asset Value Per Share

Shareholders' Equity
Number of Ordinary Share
Consolidated Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share

16,291,125,005 958,086,465 17.00 14,830,607,055 870,987,696 17.03

16,247,876,352 958,086,465

16.96

14,816,401,086 870,987,696 **17.01**

50 Events after the Balance Sheet date

The Board of Directors in its 327th meetings decided to recommend payment of 5% stock dividend & 5% cash dividend for the year 2019. The total amount of dividend is Taka 958,086,465.00.

Standard Bank Limited Balance with other Bank-Outside Bangladesh (Nostro Accounts) as at 31 December, 2018

(97,509,391.46) Amount in BDT (87,872,658.07 15,320,012.20 10,585,538.20 68,610,198.82 12,834,023.35 11,636,702.77 18,667,421.75 22,121,717.69 3,538,834.94 2,358,728.44 7,352,100.00 5,617,111.30 3,327,274,11 8,792,613.45 1,314,040.22 784,656.43 328,856.42 280,828.44 991,368.37 716,006.01 9,795,983 2018 (December) Annexure -A Conversion rate per 105.862 unit F.C. 83.450 83.450 83.450 83.450 83.450 83.450 83.450 83.450 83.450 83.450 59.842 77.800 83.450 83.450 83.450 83.450 95.335 22.184 83.900 95.335 0.756 22.184 122,476,368.10 (1,168,476.83) (1,052,997.70)1,310,987.00 648,109.18 121,696,039.97 183,583.13 195,809.72 149,987.00 997,203.69 104,798.73 139,445.21 153,792.97 in Foreign 126,848.87 94,500.00 42,406.65 13,112.07 28,265.17 67,311.10 13,783.47 Currency 3,940.76 3,365.23 8,580.06 Amount 122,476,368.10 296,405,347.02 76,325,046.92 16,927,330.28 26,275,354.25 15,444,601.09 14,675,992.08 8,065,192.88 8,034,563.71 6,847,596.16 7,475,037.70 7,352,100.00 7,842,838.69 7,628,673.36 868,642,162 207,152.76 682,047.35 444,777.88 448,138.60 911,594.81 Amount in **Amount in Foreign Currency** BDT Conversion rate per unit F.C. 111.070 84.450 84.450 84.450 84.450 84.450 84.450 84.450 84.450 84.450 84.450 84.450 84.450 84.450 84.450 95.808 95.808 22.398 22.398 60.008 84.450 77.800 0.778 1,450,282.63 1,441,042.51 1,450,282.63 1,171,791.00 3,509,832.41 903,789.78 236,566.25 200,442.04 350,165.03 182,884.56 95,502.58 173,783.21 in Foreign 95,139.89 81,084.62 88,514.36 94,500.00 90,333.61 Currency 5,266.76 7,118.92 4,677.48 3,452.08 Currency Amount ACU(\$) ACU(\$) ACU(\$) ACU(\$) ACU(\$) ACU(\$) ACU(\$) EURO Name ACU(\$) EURO GBP GBP OSD OSD USD USD USD USD PΥ SAR SAR AUD OSD USD Alawwal Bank,KSA,SAR (Saudi Hallandi Bank, KSA) Nepal Bangladesh Bank Ltd., Kathmundu, Nepal FDR-Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai, India Standard Chartered Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India Standard Chartered Bank, Frankfurt, Germany Habib Metropolitan Bank, Karachi, Pakistan Habib American Bank Ltd., New York(OBU) Habib American Bank Ltd., New York Standard Chartered Bank Ltd., Tokyo Standard Chartered Bank, New York Commerz Bank, Frankfurt, Germany Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd. AXIS Bank Limited, Mumbai, India NIB Bank Ltd., Karachi, Pakistan ICICI Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India Bhutan National Bank, Bhutan Mashreq Bank Psc, New York Mashreq Bank, London, UK ICICI Bank Ltd., Hongkong Sonali Bank (UK) LTD, USD Sonali Bank (UK) LTD, GBP Bank Al-Jazira, KSA, USD A.B. Bank Ltd. Mumbai Bank Al-Jazira, KSA Name of the Bank **GRAND TOTAL**

Standard Bank Limited Fixed Assets Including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures

Annexure-"B"

		Cost	st			Depreciation	ation		Weither John
Description	Balance at 1st Jan 2019	Addition during the year	Adjustment for disposal	Balance at 31 Dec 2019	Balance at 1st Jan 2019	Addition during the year	Adjustment for disposal	Balance at 31 Dec 2019	value at 31 Dec 2019
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Land	2,373,245,825	1	ı	2,373,245,825	1	1	1	1	2,373,245,825
Building	495,535,566	1	ı	495,535,566	62,501,384	11,530,064	-	74,031,448	421,504,118
Furniture & Fixture	650,077,739	151,182,149	ı	801,259,888	263,803,218	55,839,716		319,642,934	481,616,954
Office Appliances	658,470,021	79,832,174	-	738,302,195	345,483,070	94,826,550	-	440,309,620	297,992,575
Computer	247,591,719	72,731,279	ı	320,322,998	145,355,306	38,453,325	-	183,808,631	136,514,368
Software	122,684,041	18,005,922	ı	140,689,963	79,713,393	16,774,505	1	96,487,898	44,202,065
Bank Vehicle	115,093,907	9,961,170		125,055,077	71,480,142	15,722,206	1	87,202,348	37,852,729
Total 31.12.2019	4,662,698,818	331,712,694	-	4,994,411,513	968,336,513	233,146,365	-	1,201,482,878	3,792,928,634
Total 31.12.2018 4,148,275,469	4,148,275,469	302,084,248	4,902,551	4,445,457,166	656,921,359	129,660,999	4,902,551	781,679,807	3,663,777,359

Standard Bank Limited Name Of The Directors/Sponsors And The Entities In Which They Have Interest As At 31 December, 2019

Annexure-"C"

					Annexure- C	
SL.	Name & Address	Designation	Name of Firms/Companies in whch interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor employee, etc.	Nature and value in the firm/co which into	mpanies in	Remarks
1	2	3	4	6	7	8
	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed House # 73, Road # 6,		The Eastern Engineering Works Ltd.	Managing Director	64.00%	
1	O.R. Nizam Road R/A, Chittagong.	Chairman	M/s. Kazi & Co. Standard Rose Villa Housing Ltd.	Managing Director Chairman	100.00% 40.00%	
2	Mr. Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury "Bedura House", 72, Bangshal Road, Firingi Bazar,	Director	Raja Corporation Raja Securities Ltd. Holy Crescent Hospital Ltd.	Proprietor Director Director	100% 14.29% 2.27%	
	Kotwali, Chittagong. Mr Ashok Kumar Saha		K. M. C. International NGS Steel Industries Ltd, Uttam Oil Mills Ltd, NG Saha Steel Industries	Proprietor Managing Director Managing Director	100% 33% 33%	
3	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha 29/B, Ghatforhadbeg Chittagong	Director	(Pvt) Ltd. NGS Cement Industries Ltd.	Director	33%	
			A.K. Saha Steel Industries (Pvt) Ltd.	Chairman	33%	
4	Mr. Ferozur Rahman My Heart', 8/1, Sukrabad,	Director	Golden Dragon Ltd. Hotel Eram International Ltd. Hotel Peacock Ltd.	Director Director Director	15.34% 17.96% 65%	
	Agargaon, Dhaka.		M/s. Olio Enterprise Hotel Olio Dream Heaven Taher & Co. Ltd.	Proprietor Proprietor Managing Director	100% 100% 36714 Shares	
	Mr. Md. Monzurul Alam 218, D.T. Road, Dewanhat, Chittagong.	Director	Golden Brick Works Ltd. Golden Steel Alloy Works Ltd.	Managing Director Managing Director Managing Director	219725 Shares 124163 Shares	
			Al-Haj Mostafa Hakim Housing & Real Estate Ltd.	Managing Director	101000 Shares	
			Golden Oxygen Ltd Al-haj Mostafa Hakim Cement Ind. Ltd.	Managing Director Managing Director	101000 Shares 9500 Shares	
			Golden Iron Works Ltd. M/s. Monzur Alam	Managing Director Proprietor	218525 Shares 100%	
			Mutual Jute Spinner Ltd. Mostafa Hakim Container Yard. Ltd.	Managing Director Managing Director	4000 Shares 5000 Shares	
			Al-Haj Mostafa hakim Bricks. Ltd	Managing Director	5000 Shares	
			Eagle Star Textile Mills Limited	Managing Director	303557 Shares	
	Mr. S. A. M. Hossain		H.M. Steel & Ind. Ltd. Victor Electronics Samira Electronics	Chairman Proprietor Proprietor	10000 Shares 100% 100%	
6	Victor Electronics 400 Bipani Bitan (3rd Floor),	Director	Samira Trade Intl. Eastern Metal Ind.	Proprietor Chairman	100%	
	Chittagong. Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz		Chittagong Ltd. Hotel Victory Ltd. New Ruma Products	Chairman Proprietor	40% 100%	
7	268, Fakirapool, Motijheel, Dhaka	Director	Alim International	Proprietor	100%	

SL.	Name & Address	Designation	Name of Firms/Companies in whch interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor employee, etc.	Nature and valu in the firm/co which inte	mpanies in	Remarks
1	2	3	4	6	7	8
			M/S. Radio Vision	Managing Partner	50%	
	Al-Haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam		M/S. Pam Complex Pvt. Limited	Managing Director	31.50%	
8	M/s. Radio Vision	Vice	M/S. A.B. Electronics	Managing Partner	40%	_
	398, Bipani Bitan	Chairman	M/S. G. Telecom	Partner	33.33%	_
	Chittagong		M/S. G. Net Digital Communication R.B. Electronics Industries Ltd.	Partner Managing Director	33.33% 50%	_
9	Mr. Gulzar Ahmed Apan Jewellers, 65 Gulshan Avenue, Suvastu Imam Square (Ground Floor) Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212.	Director	The Apan Jewelers	Proprietor	100%	Approval for re-appointment as a Director is in process in Bangladesh Bank.
	Guistiati 1, Briana 1212.		M/S Zahed Brothers	Proprietor	100%	Barin.
			M/S NLZ Fashion	Proprietor	100%	_
	Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque		M/S NLZ Fashion Ltd.	Managing Director	80%	_
10	284, Khatungonj,	Director	M/S. Noor Oil & Food	Managing Director	00 %	_
	Chittagong,		Products Ltd.	Director		
			M/S. Arafat Ltd.	Director		
	Al-Haj Md. Yousuf Chowdhury		Hotel Royal Palace Limited	Chairman	60%	The leave of
	8/B. O. R. Nizam Road.		Royal Tower	Proprietor	100%	absense has
11	Panchlaish R/A	Director	M/s. Lucky Traders	Proprietor	100%	been approved
	Chittagong		M/s Lucky Trading	Proprietor	100%	by the Board
12	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan House # 27, Lake Drive Road Sector#7, Uttara Model Town Dhaka -1230	Director	Ferdous Tailors Fabrics & Fashion	Proprietor	100%	
	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed		(i) The Eastern Engineering	Director		Appointed as
13	NAM Villa, House # 4-B/5,	Director	Works Limited	Dunaviatas	1000/	Director
	Road # 06, Gulshan-1, Dhaka		(ii) Ahmed & Sons (iii) EMX Limited	Proprietor Chairman & MD	100%	on 20-Jun-2019
14	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB), representing by Managing Director Investment Corporation of Bangladesh Head Office, 8, Rajuk Avenue(14th Floor), Dhaka	Director	Not Applicable			
15	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury House # 232, Road # 9 Block-B, Chandgaon CDA R/A Chittagong	Independent Director	Not Applicable			
16	Md. Nazmus Salehin Basati Green Hamlet Apartment # D-13, 23 Green Road, Dhaka- 1205	Independent Director	Not Applicable			
17	Mr. Md. Tariqul Azam MD & CEO (Acting) Standard Bank Ltd. Chamber Building (3rd floor) 122-124, Motijheel C/A., Dhaka-1000	Ex-Officio Director	Not Applicable			Assigned charge as MD & CEO on 01-Oct-2019

Standard Bank Limited Statement of loans to our Bank Directors as at 31 December, 2019

Annexure-"D" Fig in Lac TK.

							I IG III Lac I N.	
SL. No.	Name of The Director	Status with Bank	Name of the Concern	Nature of Loan	Limit	Outstanding	Classification Status	Remarks
-	Mr. Kazi Akramuddin Ahmed.	Chairman	M/s. Kazi & Co.	CC (Hypo)	400.00	101.02	OC	Regular
2	Mr.Mohammed Zahedul Hoque	Vice Chairman	M/S. Zahed Brothers	CC (Hypo)	1440.00	1470.62	nc	Regular
			M/s. Mohammed Abdul Aziz.	CC (Hypo)	523.00	184.26	OC	Regular
C	1:	100	M/s. Mohammed Abdul Aziz.	Letter of Credit		0.00	OC	Regular
9	MI. Ma. Abdal Aziz		M/s. New Ruma Products	Letter of Credit	700.00	17.35	OC	Regular
			M/s. Alim International	Letter of Credit		0.00	OC	Regular
4	Mr. Ferozur Rahman	Director	M/s. Olio Enterprise	SOD (General)	983.00	983.00	OU	Regular
2	Mr. Alhaj Md. Shamsul Alam	Director	M/s. Radio Vision.	CC (Hypo)	625.00	359.94	OC	Regular
9	Mr. Alhaj Md. Yousuf Chowdhury	Director	M/s. Lucky Traders.	CC (Hypo)	929.00	678.00	OC	Regular
7	Mr. S.A.M. Hossain	Director	M/s. Samira Trade International.	CC (Hypo)	00.099	248.78	NC	Regular
8	Mr. Alhaj Md. Monzurul Alam	Director	M/s. Monzurul Alam.	CC (Hypo)	862.00	7.61	OC	Regular
c	Mr Komol Mootofof	nicotorio r	M/s. Raja Corporation.	BG	20.00	0.00	OC	Regular
מ	MI. Natital Mostala Cilowulluly		M/s.K M C International	SOD (General)	845.00	86.27	NC	Regular
10	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	Director	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	SOD (General)	1015.00	986.72	NC	Regular
	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	Director	NGS Steel Ind.Ltd	BG	4.20	4.19	NC	Regular
=	Mr.Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	M/S.EMX Ltd.	CC (Hypo)	70.00	0.00	OC	Regular
	Mr.Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	M/S.EMX Ltd.	BG	6.15	6.15	NC	Regular
	Total				9,082.35	5,139.91		

Standard Bank Limited Investment In Shares Of The Bank As at 31 December 2019

							Annexure - E
S No	Name of the Company	Face Value	No of Shares	Cost/present value of holdings	Average cost	Quoted rate per share as at 31.12.2019	Total market as at 31.12.2019
ğ	Quoted:						
-	First Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund	10	23,284,408	150,000,000	6.44	3.70	86,152,310
~	Bangladesh Steel Re-Rolling Mills Ltd	10	160,958	4,595,375	28.55	48.80	7,854,750
က	The ACME Laboratories Limited	10	1,282	109,226	85.20	06.09	78,074
4	Runner Automible Limited	10	9,301	676,744	72.76	59.50	553,410
2	Genex Infosys Limted	10	392	3,779	9.64	67.40	26,421
9	ADN Telecom Limited	10	18,968	569,040	30.00	30.00	569,040
/	Kettali Textiles Ltd	10	17,139	151,270	8.83	11.30	193,671
∞	Silva Pharmaceuticals Limited	10	9,653	91,940	9.52	16.80	162,170
6	Indo-Bangla Pharmaceuticals Limited	10	3,947	29,450	7.46	18.30	72,230
9	New Line Clothings Limited	10	15,026	150,260	10.00	14.80	222,385
=	Silco Pharmaceuticals Limited	10	7,294	76,411	10.48	30.30	221,008
12	Coppertech Industries Limited	10	4,742	48,576	10.24	23.50	111,437
13	Sea Pearl Beach Resort & Spa Limited	10	3,960	40,505	10.23	41.30	163,548
4	Ring Shine Textiles Limited	10	9,903	103,594	10.46	10.30	102,001
15	Intraco Refueling Ltd	10	266	1	1	13.60	3,618
	Sub Total			156,646,170			96,486,072
Ono	Unquoted:			1			
-	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)	10	15,654,816	156,548,164			156,548,164
0	Central Counterparty Bangladesh Limited (CCBL)	10	3,750,000	37,500,000			37,500,000
8	Market Stabilization Fund			5,000,000			5,000,000
4	SWIFT			3,003,185			3,003,185
2	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.			32,757,960			32,757,960
9	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.			130,122,500			130,122,500
7	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.			1,499,940,000			1,499,940,000
8	SBL Securities Ltd.			799,940,000			799,940,000
6	Preference Share Of Star Ceramics Ltd.			35,000,000			35,000,000
	Sub Total			2,699,811,809			2,699,811,809
Total				2,856,457,980			2,796,297,881

Standard Bank Ltd. Name of Directors and their Shareholdings as at 31 December,2019

Annexure-"F"

				Annexure-"F"
SI. No.	Name of Directors	Status	Closing Share balance as on 31.12.2019	Closing Share balance as on 31.12.2018
1	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	Chairman	1,93,40,522 Shares of Tk. 10/ Each Tk.19,34,05,220/-	2,05,09,293 Shares of Tk. 10/ Each Tk. 20,50,92,930/-
2	Al-Haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam	Vice Chairman	2,43,48,802 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk24,34,88,020/-	2,21,35,275 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 22,13,52,750/-
3	Mr.Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Director	2,20,14,363 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 22,01,43,630/-	2,00,13,058 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 20,01,30,580/-
4	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	Director	2,07,68,047 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 20,76,80,470/-	1,88,80,043 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 18,88,00,430/-
5	Mr. Ferozur Rahman	Director	1,98,51,747 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 19,85,17,470/-	1,80,47,043 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 18,04,70,430/-
6	Mr. Md. Monzurul Alam	Director	1,91,62,900 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 19,16,29,000/-	1,74,20,819 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 17,42,08,190/-
7	Mr. S. A. M. Hossain	Director	2,60,89,504 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 26,08,95,040/-	2,37,17,731 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 23,71,77,310/-
8	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Director	1,92,18,758 Shares of Tk. 10/ EachTk. 19,21,87,580/-	2,46,53,417 Shares of Tk. 10/ EachTk. 24,65,34,170/-
9	Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque	Director	3,20,18,736 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 32,01,87,360/-	2,91,07,942 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 29,10,79,420/-
10	Al-Haj Mohd. Yousuf Chowdhury	Director	1,91,62,096 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 19,16,20,960/-	1,74,20,088 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 17,42,00,880/-
11	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director	2,17,03,566 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 21,70,35,660/-	1,97,30,515 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 19,73,05,150/-
12	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	1,92,08,077 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk.19,20,80,770/-	Appointed new director from 20.06.2019
13	ICB, represented by its Managing Director, Mr. Md. Abul Hossain	Managing Director, Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	3,89,52,961 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk 38,95,29,610/-	3,53,04,080 Shares of Tk. 10/- EachTk. 35,30,40,800/-
14	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury	Independent Director	NIL	NIL
15	Mr. Md. Nazmus Salehin	Independent Director	NIL	NIL
16	Mr. Tariqul Azam	MD(Acting) & Ex- Officio Director	NIL	NIL

Standard Bank Limited Highlights

SI. No.	Particulars	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
1	Paid Up Capital	9,580,864,650	8,709,876,960
2	Total Capital	20,952,345,009	16,927,356,444
3	Capital Surplus/(deficit)	3,679,348,138	(55,398,078)
4	Total Assets	221,890,106,639	197,148,065,887
5	Total Deposits	175,467,924,673	154,960,700,212
6	Total Loans and Advances	160,625,510,886	146,060,787,593
7	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	48,747,352,228	49,441,627,655
8	Credit Deposit Ratio	84.55%	82.09%
9	Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances	5.94%	7.77%
10	Profit after tax and provision	1,504,433,637	1,255,547,301
11	Amount of classified loans during the year	9,232,447,399	11,348,683,203
12	Provisions kept against classified loan	2,589,031,297	2,271,043,588
13	Provision surplus/(deficit)	-	1
14	Cost of fund	9.73%	8.85%
15	Interest earning assets	184,489,063,013	160,964,404,752
16	Non-interest earning assets	37,401,043,626	36,183,661,135
17	Return on investment (ROI)	6.51%	7.36%
18	Return on assets (ROA)	0.72%	0.72%
19	Return on Equity (ROE)	9.26%	8.47%
20	Net Interest Margin (NIM)	2.46%	2.45%
21	Incomes from investment	1,797,308,127	1,844,338,779
22	Earning per share (Taka)	1.57	1.31
23	Price earning ratio (times)	5.67	11.90

Financial Information Islami Banking Wing

Standard Bank Limited Islami Banking Wing Balance Sheet As at December 31, 2019

As at December		Figures in Taka	
Particulars	Notes	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	1	59,774,194	46,047,362
Cash In Hand (Including Foreign Currencies)		6,298,349	896,797
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (including foreign correncies)		53,475,845	45,150,565
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	2	188,000,000	219,430,125
In Bangladesh Outside Bangladesh	_	188,000,000	219,430,125
Investments in Shares and Securities	3	35,500,000	32,000,000
Government Others		35,500,000	32,000,000
Investments	4	786,275,499	696,828,140
General Investment Bills Purchased & Discounted		786,275,499	696,828,140
Fixed Assats Including Dysmissa Frankling 9			
Fixed Assets Including Premises, Furniture & Fixtures	5	4,767,116	267,110
Other Assets Non-Banking Assets	6	8,603,858	154,450 -
TOTAL ASSETS		1,082,920,667	994,418,287
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowing From Banks & Other Financial Institutions		- [-
Deposits and other Accounts:		947,333,783	772,340,438
Current/Al-Wadeeah Deposits & Other Deposits	7	52,472,963	34,750,535
Bills Payable		6,915,376	5,842,067
Savings Bank/Mudaraba Savings Deposits		46,603,345	32,628,529
Short Term Deposits/ Mudaraba Short Term Deposits		59,940,823	25,582,891
Fixed Deposits/ Mudaraba Term Deposits	8	756,107,797	661,121,301
Diposits Under Schemes/ Mudaraba Deposit schemes		25,293,479	12,415,115
OTHER LIABILITIES	9	122,723,617	211,236,663
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,070,057,400	983,577,101
Capital / Shareholder's Equity			
Paid Up Capital		-	-
Statutory Reserve		-	-
General Reserve Revaluation Reserve on Investment		-	-
Surplus In Profit and Loss Account/Retained Earnings		12,863,267	10,841,186
Total Shareholders' Equity			
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		1,082,920,667	994,418,287
Total Elabilities and Chareffolders Equity		1,002,020,001	JJ-1, T 10, £01

Standard Bank Limited Islami Banking Wing Balance Sheet As at December 31, 2019

As at December 51, 20	Figure	es in Taka
Particulars Note:	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURE		
Contingent Liabilities		
Acceptance and Endorsements	-	-
Letters of Guarantee	39,549,305	26,640,168
Irrevocable Letter of Credit	-	-
Bills For Collection	-	-
Other Contingent Liabilities	-	-
TOTAL:	39,549,305	26,640,168
Other Comments		
Documentary Credits And Short Term Trade -Related Transactions	-	-
Forward Assets Purchased And Forward Deposits Placed	-	-
Undrawn Note Issuance And Revolving Underwriting Facilites	-	-
Undrawn Formal Standby Facilities, Credit Lines And Other		
commitments	-	-
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	39,549,305	26,640,168

Director

Director

Standard Bank Limited Islami Banking Wing Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31 December, 2019

Postinulare		Figures in Taka	
Particulars	Notes	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Profit on General Investment	10	109,675,141	74,640,002
Profit Paid on Deposits & Borrowings etc.	11	63,921,107	34,192,135
Net Profit on Investment	'''	45,754,034	40,447,867
Investment Income	12	1,512,222	238,024
Commission, Exchange Earnings& Brokerage	13	619,666	361,834
Other Operating Income	14	290,419	254,845
Total Operating Profit(A)		48,176,341	41,302,570
Salaries and Allowances	15	19,686,631	12,826,056
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc	16	3,147,939	1,410,319
Legal Expenses		-	-
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc	17	81,438	73,444
Stationary, Printing, Advertisement etc	18	211,468	151,020
Directors' Fee & Other Benefits	19	127,950	186,380
Managing Director's Salary & Allowances		-	-
Audit Fees	00	404.450	-
Depreciation And Repair of Bank's Assets	20	461,450	912,018
Other Expenses	21	2,912,960	2,383,940
Total Operating Expenses(B) Profit/(Loss) Before Provision		26,629,837 21,546,504	17,943,177 23,359,393
Specific Provision	22	-	-
General Provision		1,041,290	3,692,971
Provision For Diminution In Value of Investments		-	-
Provision For Off-Balance Sheet Items		129,091	154,722
Total Provision(D)		1,170,381	3,847,693
Total Profit/(Loss) Before Taxes(E)=(C-D)		20,376,123	19,511,700
Provision for Tax expenses			
Current Tax	23	7,512,856	8,670,514
Deferred Tax		-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) after Taxation		12,863,267	10,841,186

Director

Director

Standard Bank Limited Islami Banking Wing Selected Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December, 2019

		Figures	in Taka
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
1	Cash		
	Cash In hand		
	In Local Currency	6,298,349	896,797
	In Foreign Currency	-	-
	Sub Total	6,298,349	896,797
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank		
	(including foreign currency)		
	In local Currency	53,475,845	45,150,565
	In Foreign Currency	-	-
	Sub Total	53,475,845	45,150,565
	Total	59,774,194	46,047,362

1.1 Cash Reserve Ratio(CRR) & Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) have been calculated and maintained in accordance with section 33 of the Bank Companies ACT 1991, MPD Circular nos. 4 & 5 dated 1 December 2010 and MPD Circular no. 1 & 2 dated 23 June 2014 and 10 December 2013 and DOS Circular No. 1 dated 19 January 2014.

The statutory Cash reserve ratio on the Shariah-based Islamic Bank's demand and time liabilities at the rate of minimum 5.00% on daily basis and 5.50% on bi-weekly basis have been calculated and maintained with Bangladesh Bank in current account and 5.50% Statutory Liquidity Ratio on the same liabilities has also been maintained in the form of treasury bills, bonds and debentures including excess cash reserve balance with Bangladesh Bank. Both the reserves maintained by the Bank are in excess of the statutory requirements, as shown below:

41,424,000 53,475,845 12,051,845	30,535,461 45,150,565 14,615,104
41,424,000 53,850,194 12,426,194	30,535,461 47,511,901 16,976,440
6,298,349 12,051,845 35,500,000 53,850,194	896,797 14,615,104 32,000,000 47,511,901
163,000,000 25,000,000	214,430,125 5,000,000 219,430,125
	53,475,845 12,051,845 41,424,000 53,850,194 12,426,194 6,298,349 12,051,845 35,500,000 53,850,194 163,000,000

		Figures in	n Taka
3	Investment in Charge 9 Consulting	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
3	Investment in Shares & Securities Bangladesh Govt. Islami Investment Bond		
	Tenure(Months) Maturity Dt.		
	6.00 08.02.2020	18,000,000.00	17,000,000.00
	6.00 03.04.2020	17,500,000.00	15,000,000.00
	Total	35,500,000.00	32,000,000.00
_			
4	General Investment	00 000 00	740 405 00
	SME Bai Muajjal Bai Muajjal & Bai MuajjalTerm	82,339.00 336,748,119.55	748,465.00 254,043,255.00
	HPSM Consumer	4,244,699.45	6,298,155.00
	HPSM Real Estate/Housing	427,442,704.56	408,057,905.00
	HPSM House Building Investment	-	781,410.00
	HPSM Staff Investment & Staff Car	4,978,569.90	9,554,107.00
	HPSM Transport/Car Investment	3,836,052.45	-
	Quard against MTDR/Schemes	8,943,014.00	17,344,843.00
	Total	786,275,498.91	696,828,140.00
4.1	Classification of Investments		
	Unclassified:	786,275,498.91	696,828,140.00
	Standard including staff Investments	786,275,498.91	696,828,140.00
	Special Mention Account (SMA)	-	-
	Classified: Sub standard	-	-
	Doubtful	-	
	Bad/Loss	_	738,571.00
	Total	786,275,498.91	696,828,140.00
5	Fixed Assets Including Premises, Furniture & Fixtures		
J	Furniture & Fixture	4,767,115.85	267,110.00
	Total	4,767,115.85	267,110.00
_			
6	Other Assets Profit Receivable on MTDR With other FI	2,319,444.44	
	Profit Receivable on Bond With B.Bank	687,361.11	
	Advance Rent-Office-Branch	2,711,518.45	_
	Advance Income Tax on MTDR	2,614,884.07	-
	Advance Against TA/DA	4,000.00	-
	Sundry Debtors	-	
	Desk Stationery	1,050.00	==
	Stamp in Hand	132,550.00	76,100.00
	Excise Duty Adjustment(MTDR) Deffered Expenditure	133,050.00	78,350.00
	Total	8,603,858.07	154,450.00
-	Oww.nt/At Wadash Danasita 0 athousance		
7	Current/Al-Wadeah Deposits & other deposits Al-Wadiah Current Deposit	33,843,406.22	22,725,977.00
	Sundry Deposit(Notes-7.1)	18,629,557.08	12,024,558.00
	Total	52,472,963.30	34,750,535.00
7.4	Conductions		
7.1	Sundry deposits Sundry Creditors	_	
	Security Deposit Payable	146,858.00	-
	Margin on L/C	623,000.00	-
	Margin on letter of Guarantee	3,650,885.98	438,000.00
	Profit payable on Mudaraba Deposits	14,204,128.76	10,387,550.00
	Charge payable Hv Clearing	2,900.00	
	Charge Payable Rv Clearing VAT, Excise duty & Income Tax	1,784.34	1,199,008.00
	Total	18,629,557.08	12,024,558.00
		-,,	, ,
8	Mudaraba Term Deposits	756 107 707 00	461 101 001 00
	Client Deposit Bank Deposit	756,107,797.00	461,121,301.00 200,000,000.00
	Total	756,107,797.00	661,121,301.00

		Figures in 31.12.2019	1 Taka 31.12.2018
9	Other liabilities	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
	Conventional Settlerment A/C	86,421,529.91	179,978,414.00
	Lfc payable	330,000.00	42,000.00
	Profit receivable on SME Bai-Muajjal	-	38,719.00
	Interbank /Branch a/c unadjusted	94,552.00	299,549.00
	Profit receivable on Bai-Muajjal	19,315,016.85	15,366,767.00
	Profit receivable on Bai-Muajjal Term	224,839.58	Meditings of the service of the serv
	Profit Receivable on Hpsm Car-Staff	810.90	-
	other Provisions	75,915.48	-
	Profit Suspense Account	-	-
	Compensation Suspense A/c		-
	Accured Expenses	74,134.00	17,000.00
	Bai-Murabaha Compensation Realizable A/c	181,604.32	252,944.00
	Bai-Murabaha Compensation Realizable A/c	35,385.96	=
	Provision for office rent	82,735.00	_
	Deffered Expediture	c -	¥
	Provision for Festival Bonuses ,Office Rent & others	-	
	Provision for Tax	7,512,855.90	8,670,514.00
	Specific Provision	-	-
	General Provision	7,978,743.80	6,937,452.00
	Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Items	395,493.00	266,402.00
	Total	122,723,616.70	211,236,663.00
10	Profit received from Investment		
	Profit on Investment	30,931,686.95	28,628,545.00
	Rent on Investment	50,687,536.58	26,481,248.00
		81,619,223.53	55,109,793.00
	Profit received from Other Banks & Fls		
	Profit on MTDR with other FIs	28,055,917.80	19,530,209.00
		28,055,917.80	19,530,209.00
	Total	109,675,141.33	74,640,002.00
11	Profit paid on Deposits, Borrowing etc		
	Profit paid on Mudaraba Savings A/c.	705,944.52	538,563.00
	Profit paid on Mudaraba Term Deposits	56,607,582.00	31,829,464.00
	Profit paid on Mudaraba (MRIP) Deposits	408,541.95	154,759.00
	Profit paid on Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit	1,042,913.08	1,070,503.00
	Profit paid on Mudaraba Deposits scheme	778,007.62	585,981.00
	Profit paid on Mudaraba Hajj Savings Scheme	65,953.93	12,865.00
	Profit paid on MTDF	4,238,356.17	_
	Profit paid on Mmssp	492.59	_
	Profit paid on Mmip	53,207.76	_
	Profit paid on Mmis	19,847.27	_
	Profit paid on Mmssg	260.03	-
	Profit paid on Mudaraba Bond Fund	7 <u>24</u>	_
	Total	63,921,106.92	34,192,135.00
12	Profit on Investment against Islami		
	Bond with other Banks/NBFI		<u> </u>
	Profit on Islami Inv. Bond with B.Bank	1,512,221.58	238,024.00
		1,512,221.58	238,024.00

		Figures in	Taka
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
13	Commission, Exchange Earnings & Brokerage	0.4.000.00	0.400.00
	Commssion Earned- PO & Remittance etc	84,623.99	9,108.00
	Exchange Gain	3,500.00	37.00
	Handling Commission LC Advising Commission(Local)	22,796.06	-
	Bank Guarantee Commission	508,746.25	352,689.00
	Total	619,666.30	361,834.00
	Total	013,000.30	301,034.00
14	Other Operating Income		
	Account Service Charge	252,073.76	250,235.00
	Postage Charges Recoveries		-
	Stationary Charges Recoveries	17,221.00	-
	Charges on Clearing	21,123.76	4,610.00
	Other Income Total	290,418.52	254 945 00
	Iotal	290,410.52	254,845.00
15	Salaries & Allowances		
	Basic salary	8,892,141.00	6,038,983.00
	House Rent Allownce	4,287,820.00	2,873,693.00
	Medical Allownce	678,306.00	755,533.00
	Conveyance Allownce	331,237.00	210,880.00
	House Maintenance & Utility	-	294,600.00
	Leave Fare Compensation	330,000.00	266,500.00
	Remuneration For Probationers	592,300.00	321,345.00
	Bonus	1,453,560.00	1,010,200.00
	Other Allowance	700.00	-
	Provident Fund(Bank Contribution) Entertainment Allowance	856,985.00 644,300.00	574,738.00
	Branch Opening Expenses	90,000.00	_
	Charge Allowance	6,700.00	_
	Fuel, Car Maintenance & Driver's Salary	43,000.00	_
	Risk Allowance	2,382.00	_
	Staff House Maintenance	519,000.00	-
	Washing Allowance	800.00	
	Cook & Servant	99,400.00	-
	Casual Wages/others	858,000.00	479,584.00
	Total	19,686,631.00	12,826,056.00
16	Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc		
16	Insurance(on Deposit)	543,229.00	280,186.00
	Occupancy & rental Expanses	1,919,915.50	569,250.00
	Electricity & generator etc	322,010.93	281,469.00
	Insurance(Vehicles)	88,715.00	38,026.00
	Excise duty on MTDR with other Fin. Inst	209,000.00	133,500.00
	Insurnace Premium Cash	58,819.00	-
	Rates & Taxes	6,250.00	107,888.00
	Total	3,147,939.43	1,410,319.00
17	Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc		
••	Postage	-	-
	Stamp	-	-
	Telecommunication	81,438.00	73,444.00
	Total	81,438.00	73,444.00
18	Stationary, printing, advertisement etc		
. •	Supplies And Stationeries	211,468.00	150,520.00
	Publicity & advertisement		500.00
	Computer Stationary	-	-
	Total	211,468.00	151,020.00
			•

		Figures in	Taka
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
19	Directors fees & meeting expenses		
	Directors fees	88,000.00	120,000.00
	Traveling and haltage Refreshment & dinner	10,000.00 29,950.00	47,900.00 18,480.00
	nellesilileti a ullilei	127,950.00	186,380.00
20	Depreciation and repair of Bank's Assets	127,330.00	100,000.00
	Depreciation on Furniture & Fixture	86,678.40	179,753.00
	Repair on Software & Hardware Maintenance		451,280.00
	Advertisement Bill	130,502.00	40, 400, 00
	Repair on Office appliance & equipment Repair on Motor Vehicle Maintenance	244,270.00	48,400.00 232,585.00
	Total	461,450.40	912,018.00
		101,100110	012,010.00
21	Other Expenses		
	Local Conveyance	28,555.00	10,870.00
	Traveling Busseness Development	86,160.00 61,610.00	52,426.00 20,000.00
	Training & Recruitment Expenses	01,010.00	20,000.00
	Entertainment (office)	280,558.00	85,116.00
	Entertainment Allowance	-	134,400.00
	Car Expenses	1,020,818.00	886,410.00
	Fuel And Lubricants	720,000.00	638,225.00
	Discomfort Allowance Newspaper and periodicals	22,600.00 2,669.00	18,600.00 870.00
	Membership Don. To Central Shariah Board	500,000.00	500,000.00
	Cook & Servent	-	21,000.00
	Computer Expenses	152,531.00	-
	Utilities	31,320.00	-
	Miscellaneous	6,139.00	16,023.00
	Total	2,912,960.00	2,383,940.00
22	Provision		
	Specific Provision		
	General provision	7,978,743.80	6,937,453.00
	Provision for Diminution in value of Investment	205 402 00	
	Provision for Off-balance sheet	395,493.00 8,374,236.80	266,402.00 7,203,855.00
	General provision	0,014,200.00	1,200,000.00
	Opening balance at the beginning of the Period	6,937,453.00	3,244,482.00
	Addition during the period	1,041,290.00	3,692,971.00
	Closing balance at the end of the Period	7,978,743.00	6,937,453.00
	Provision for Off-balance sheet		
	Opening balance at the beginning of the Period	266,402.00	111,680.00
	Addition during the period	129,091.00	154,722.00
	Closing balance at the end of the Period	395,493.00	266,402.00
22	Current Toy		
23	Current Tax Base Rate 31.12.2019 31.12.2018		
	Profit on Investment 37.50% 20,034,282.40 23,121,370	7,512,855.90	8,670,514.00
	Profit on Islami Bond 0% 1,512,221.58 238,024	-	0
	21,546,503.98 23,359,394	7,512,855.90	8,670,514.00

Managing Director

Director

Director

Standard Bank Limited Islami Banking Wing MTDRs with other Banks/NBFIs as on 31st December 2019

						Ā	Annexure-"2"
S S	Bank/NBFI	MTDR no.	Issuing Date	Renew Date	Amount (Tk.)	Rate (in %)	Expiry Date
-	Hajj Finance Company Limited, Principal Branch, Dhaka	5134	29.10.2019		40,000,000.00 12.00% 29.01.2020	12.00%	29.01.2020
2	Hajj Finance Company Limited, Principal Branch, Dhaka	5140	03.11.2019		5,000,000.00 12.00% 03.02.2020	12.00%	03.02.2020
က	Hajj Finance Company Limited, Principal Branch, Dhaka	5169	17.11.2019		33,000,000.00 12.50% 17.02.2020	12.50%	17.02.2020
4	Hajj Finance Company Limited, Principal Branch, Dhaka	5177	24.11.2019		20,000,000.00 12.50% 24.02.2020	12.50%	24.02.2020
2	Hajj Finance Company Limited, Principal Branch, Dhaka	4578(A)	9.12.2019		40,000,000.00 12.50%	12.50%	9.03.2020
9	Hajj Finance Company Limited, Principal Branch, Dhaka	03334(B)	9.12.2019		15,000,000.00 12.50%	12.50%	9.03.2020
7	Hajj Finance Company Limited, Principal Branch, Dhaka	5104(A)	29.12.2019		10,000,000.00 12.50%	12.50%	30.03.2020
	Sub Total				163,000,000.00		
8		4975/314/13 13.11.2013 13.11.2019	13.11.2013	13.11.2019	5,000,000.00 12.50% 13.02.2020	12.50%	13.02.2020
6	Islamic Finance & Investment Limited, Principal Br., Dhaka	0005508/1112920000028 23.06.2019 23.12.2019	23.06.2019	23.12.2019	20,000,000.00 11.75% 23.03.2020	11.75%	23.03.2020
	Sub Total				25,000,000.00		
	Grand Total (09 MTDRs)				188,000,000.00		





Financial Information Off-Shore Banking Unit

Standard Bank Limited Off-shore Banking Unit Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) As on December 31, 2019

Notes	31.12.20	
55 300,000	USD	BDT
	-	-
	1920	143
	-	-
	4,157,679	352,410,707
1	647,847	54,425,936
1.1	3,509,832	297,984,771
	-	-
	<u>v</u>	-
	5	=
	32,680,650	2,774,587,201
2	5,832,441	495,174,201
2.1	26,848,209	2,279,413,000
3	-	-
	36,838,329	3,126,997,908
	36,190,483	3,072,571,973
4	911,056	75,877,633
4.1	35,279,427	2,996,694,340
		ie -
	=	
	-	=
	_	-
	_	_
	_	-
5	326,807	27,745,872
	36.517.289	
	36,517,289	3,100,317,845
	36,517,289	
	36,517,289	
	36,517,289	
6	36,517,289 - - - - - 321,040	
6		3,100,317,845 - - - -
	1 1.1 2 2.1 3	4,157,679 1 647,847 1.1 3,509,832 32,680,650 2 5,832,441 26,848,209 36,838,329 4 911,056 4.1 35,279,427

Standard Bank Limited Off-shore Banking Unit Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) As on December 31, 2019

Particulars N		31.12.2019	
Particulars	Notes	USD	BDT
OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURE			
Contingent Liabilities			
Acceptance And Endorsements		-	-
Letters of Guarantee		-	-
Irrevocable Letter of Credit		-	-
Bills For Collection		-	-
Other Contingent Liabilities		1	_
TOTAL:		-	_
Other Comments			
Documentary Credits And Short Term Trade -Related Transactions		-	-
Forward Assets Purchased And Forward Deposits Placed		-	-
Undrawn Note Issuance And Revolving Underwriting Facilites		-	-
Undrawn Formal Standby Facilities, Credit Lines And Other		-	-
commitments		-	_
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS		-	-

AVP, OBU

VP & CFO

SVP, FAD

EVP, ID

Managing Director & CEO

Standard Bank Limited Off-shore Banking Unit Statement of Comprehensive Income(Profit & Loss Account) As on December 31, 2019

Particulars	Notes	32.12	.2019
Particulars	Notes	USD	BDT
Profit on Investment	7	2,485,605	208,816,974
Profit Paid on Deposits & Borrowings etc.	8	1,926,379	161,836,120
Net Profit on Investment		559,226	46,980,854
Investment Income			
Commission, Exchange Earnings And Brokerage Other Operating Income	9	92,363	7,759,461
, ,	l r		
Total Operating Profit(A)		651,589	54,740,315
Salaries and Allowances	[_	_
Rent, Taxes,Insurance, Electricity etc		-	-
Legal Expenses		-	-
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc Stationary, Printing, Advertisement etc		-	-
Depreciation And Repair of Bank's Assets		_]
Director Fees & Other Benefits		_	-
Managing Director's Salary & Allowances		-	-
Audit Fees	V. 400	-	
Other Expenses	10	3,742	314,379
Total Operating Expenses(B)	-	3,742	314,379
Profit/(Loss) Before Provision (C)		647,847	54,425,936
Specific Provision		-	-
General Provision		326,807	27,745,872
Provision For Diminution In Value of Investments		-	-
Provision For Off-Balance Sheet Items	-	- 000 007	07.745.070
Total Provision(D) Total Profit/(Loss) Before Taxes(E)=(C-D)		326,807 321,040	27,745,872 26,680,063
Provision for Tax expenses	l	021,040	20,000,000
Current Tax	[-	-
Deferred Tax	[-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) after Taxation	[321,040	26,680,063

AVP, OBU

VP & CFO

SVP, FAD

EVP, ID

Managing Director & CEO

Standard Bank Limited Off-shore Banking Unit Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) As on December 31, 2019

SI.	Note	USD	BDT
1	Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	4,157,678.97	352,410,707.30
1.1	Balance with SBL, HO, ID	647,846.56	54,425,935.69
1.2	Balance with Nostro Account (Habib American NY)	3,509,832.41	297,984,771.61
2	Loan	32,680,650.19	2,774,587,201.13
2.1	Term Loan	5,832,440.53	495,174,201.00
2.2	Foreign Bills Purchased & Discounted	23,040,180.49	1,956,111,323.60
2.3	Local Bills Purchased & Discounted	3,808,029.17	323,301,676.53
3	Other Assets	0.00	0.00
4	Borrowing	36,190,482.60	3,072,571,972.74
4.1	Borrowing from SBL	911,055.68	75,877,632.49
4.2	Borrowing from Bank Muscat, Oman	12,558,962.42	1,066,779,562.17
4.3	RAK Bank, UAE	8,551,493.84	726,378,386.17
4.4	Standard Chartered Bank Ltd, Singapore	11,538,872.08	980,131,359.09
4.5	United Bank Ltd, UAE	0.00	0.00
4.6	ICICI, India	2,630,098.58	223,405,032.82
5	Provision on Loan	326,806.50	27,745,871.85
6	Surplus in Profit & Loss Account/Retained Earnings	321,040.06	26,680,063.84
7	Profit on Loan	2,485,604.64	208,816,974.01
7.1	Interest on Term Loan	328,092.34	27,563,212.80
7.2	Interest on Foreign Bills Purchased	1,999,051.52	167,941,386.41
7.3	Interest on Local Bills Purchased	158,460.78	13,312,374.80
8	Advance Fee & Interest Paid on Deposit & Borrowings etc.	1,926,378.89	161,836,119.93
8.1	Advance fee paid to ICICI Bank	21,440.44	1,801,222.82
8.2	Advance fee paid to SCB	59,940.60	5,035,641.84
8.3	Intt. Paid on Borrowing fund from SBL	363,250.84	30,516,897.18
8.4	Intt. Paid on Borrowing fund from other FI Banks	1,481,747.01	124,482,358.10
9	Commission, Exchange Earnings and Brokerage	92,362.95	7,759,460.78
9.1	Charge Earned by Swift	5,603.00	470,711.02
9.2	Interest on Nostro Balance	8,425.79	707,855.12
9.3	Rebate Received from Nostro	34,050.00	2,860,558.69
9.4	Loan processing fee	44,284.16	3,720,335.95
10	Other Expenses	\$3,742.14	314,379.18
10.1	Nostro Account Maintenance Charge Paid to Habib American NY	\$1,510.00	126,855.91
10.2	Software Maintenance Charge	\$2,232.14	187,523.27

AVP, OBU

VP & CFO

SVP, FAD

EVP, ID

Managing Director & CEO



Independent Auditor's Report To the Management of Standard Bank Securities Ltd.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Standard Bank Securities Ltd. which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects of the statement of financial position of Standard Bank Securities Ltd. as at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Securities & Exchange Rules 1987, Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements in jurisdictions and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance these requirements and with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities & Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Securities & Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws & regulation, we also report the following:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books;
- C) the statements of financial position and statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns.

Khan Dr

Place: Dhaka

Dated: March 12, 2020

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Standard Bank Securities Limited (A Subsidiary Of Standard Bank Ltd.) Statement Of Financial Position As At 31 December 2019

Particulars	Notes	Amount (I	In Taka)
Particulars	notes	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Assets:			
Non-Current Assets:			
Property, plant and equipment	4	3,221,729	4,083,002
Investment in Stock Exchange	5	282,320,683	282,320,683
		285,542,412	286,403,685
Current Assets			
Advances, deposits and prepayments	6	2,826,530	1,385,490
Advance income tax	7	40,835,257	35,435,933
Receivable from DSE	8	3,950	4,831,193
Other receivable	9	2,750,000	4,190,871
Margin loan to Clients	10	376,684,777	321,769,761
Investment in shares	11	501,039,750	527,006,253
Cash and cash equivalents	12	18,468,316	58,484,411
		942,608,580	953,103,912
Total Assets		1,228,150,992	1,239,507,597
Equity and Liabilities:			
Equity			
Share capital	13	800,000,000	800,000,000
Retained earnings	14	5,401,280	35,670,755
		805,401,280	835,670,755
Current Liabilities			
Payable to clients	15	8,876,430	39,026,794
Payable to DSE	16	175,519	3,039,583
Short Term Loan	17	285,971,354	271,336,554
Provision for Expenses	18	580,935	151,164
Provision for diminution in value of Investment	19	61,007,004	37,380,167
Provision for Clients' margin loan	20	8,866,461	3,685,513
Provision for income Tax	21	57,272,009	49,217,067
		422,749,712	403,836,842
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,228,150,992	1,239,507,597
•			
Net Asset Value(NAV) Per Share		10.07	10.45

The accompanying notes (1-35) form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer (Acting)

Dhaka: March 12, 2020

Subject to our separate report of even date

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Standard Bank Securities Limited (A Subsidiary Of Standard Bank Ltd.) Statement Of Profit Or Loss And Other Comprehensive Income For The Year Ended 31 December 2019

Particulars		Notes	Notes Amount (In Taka)		
		110100	2019	2018	
Α.	Income Brokerage Commission		10,853,589	18,944,958	
	Capital Gain on Investment in Securities		9,135,160	12,756,330	
	Dividend on Investment in Securities		13,642,171	21,107,602	
	Interest Income	22	49,741,092	46,395,756	
	Other operating Income	23	236,450	266,090	
	Total Income	20	83,608,461	99,470,736	
В.	Less: Expenses				
	Direct Expenses	24	1,508,103	2,481,780	
	Salary and Allowances	25	10,754,960	8,824,984	
	Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	26	1,984,126	1,873,945	
	Interest expenses on Bank Loan		24,609,740	25,913,639	
	Board Meeting Expenses	27	979,943	832,147	
	Stationery, Printing, Advertisements etc.	28	114,707	178,410	
	Audit & Consultancy Fees	29	201,250	57,500	
	Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	30	223,146	223,305	
	Repair and Maintenance	31	51,461	77,557	
	Registration & Renewal fees	32	181,320	219,310	
	Depreciation on Fixed Assets	33	1,015,673	1,002,485	
	Other Expenses	34	1,202,194	1,210,560	
	Total Expenses		42,826,623	42,895,622	
C.	Total Profit before Provision (A-B):		40,781,838	56,575,114	
D.	Provision for diminution in value of Investment	19	23,626,837	13,873,167	
D.	Provision for clients margin loan	20	5,180,948	2,215,371	
	Total Provision:	20	28,807,785	16,088,538	
E.	Total Profit before Taxation (C-D):		11,974,053	40,486,576	
	Less: Provision for taxation	21	10,243,528	13,746,067	
F.	Net profit after Taxation (Transferred to retained earning)	14	1,730,525	26,740,509	
G.	Earning Per Share (EPS):	35	0.02	0.33	

The accompanying notes (1-35) form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer (Acting)

Dhaka: March 12, 2020

Subject to our separate report of even date

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Standard Bank Securities Limited (A Subsidiary Of Standard Bank Ltd.) Statement Of Change In Share Holder's Equity For The Year Ended 31 December 2019

Particulars	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total (Amounts in TK.)
Balance at 01 January 2019	800,000,000	35,670,755	835,670,755
Declaration of Dividend for the year 2018	-	(32,000,000)	(32,000,000)
	800,000,000	3,670,755	803,670,755
Net profit for the Year	-	1,730,525	1,730,525
Balance at 31 December 2019	800,000,000	5,401,280	805,401,280

Standard Bank Securities Limited (A Subsidiary Of Standard Bank Ltd.) Statement Of Change In Share Holder's Equity For The Year Ended 31 December, 2018

Particulars	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total (Amounts in TK.)
Balance at 01 January 2018	800,000,000	72,930,246	872,930,246
Declaration of Dividend for the year 2017	-	(64,000,000)	(64,000,000)
	800,000,000	8,930,246	808,930,246
Net profit for the Year	-	26,740,509	26,740,509
Balance at 31 December 2018	800,000,000	35,670,755	835,670,755

Chief Executive Officer (Acting)

Dhaka: March 12, 2020

Subject to our separate report of even date

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Standard Bank Securities Limited (A Subsidiary Of Standard Bank Ltd.) Statement Of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 31 December 2019

Particulars -		Amount (In Taka)	
Par	liculars	2019	2018
A.	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Brokerage commission	10,853,589	18,944,958
	Other operating income	236,450	266,090
	Operating expenses	(41,810,950)	(41,893,137)
	Interest income on bank deposits	3,511,944	5,027,209
	Interest income on margin loan	46,229,148	41,368,547
	Capital gain on investment in securities Dividend on investment in securities	9,135,160	12,756,330 21,107,602
	Advance income tax	13,642,171 (7,587,910)	(14,400,038)
	Advances, deposits and prepayments	(1,441,040)	558,000
	Other Operating assets	6,268,114	13,966,039
	Other Operating liabilities	(32,584,657)	(211,375,057)
	Net Cash flow from / (used in) Operating Activities	6,452,018	(153,673,457)
	, , , <u>-</u>		<u> </u>
В.	Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
	Investment in Securities	25,966,503	29,999,373
	Investment in Margin Loan	(54,915,016)	(48, 184, 994)
	Investment in Stock Exchange	-	37,879,317
	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(154,400)	59,508
	Net Cash flow from Investing Activities	(29,102,913)	19,753,204
C.	Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
	Share Capital		_
	Short Term Loan from SBL	14.634.800	964,029
	Dividend Paid	(32,000,000)	(64,000,000)
	Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	(17,365,200)	(63,035,971)
D.	Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(40,016,095)	(196,956,224)
E.	Cash and Cash equivalents at beginning of the year	58,484,411	255,440,635
F.	Cash and cash Equivalents at end of the Year (D+E)	18,468,316	58,484,411
_	Olasian and hard balance		
G.	Closing cash and bank balances Cash and cash equivalents	18,468,316	58,484,411
н.	Net Operating Cash Flow (NOCF) Per Share	0.08	(1.92)
• • • •	operaning such i lon (itool) i or oriallo	0.00	(1.02)

Chief Executive Officer (Acting)

Dhaka: March 12, 2020

Subject to our separate report of even date

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Standard Bank Securities Limited (A Subsidiary Company Of Standard Bank Ltd.) Notes To The Financial Statements For The Year Ended On 31 December 2019

1.00 THE COMPANY AND ITS ACTIVITIES:

Standard Bank Securities Limited (DSE TREC NO. 156) a subsidiary company of Standard Bank Limited was incorporated as a public limited company in Bangladesh and registered with the Register of Joint Stock Companies on 22 November 2012 under the Companies Act 1994 bearing certificate of Commence of Business no. C-105752/12 having its Head Office at 2. DIT Avenue, (Ext.), 1st Floor, Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka 1000.

2.00 NATURE OF BUSINESS:

The main objectives of the Company is to carry on the business of Stock broker/ stock dealer and other related business in connection with the dealing of listed securities. Other objectives of the company are to buy, sell, hold or otherwise acquire or invest the capital of the company in shares, stocks and fixed income securities, etc. The company are to act as a TREC Holder of Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited.

3.00 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

3.01 Basis of presentation of financial statements:

The financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IAS), the Companies Act 1994, the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange commission (BSEC) Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations applicable in Bangladesh.

3.02 Components of Financial Statements:

Following are the components of these financial statements:

- (i) Statement of Financial Position
- (ii) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
- (iii) Statement of Changes in Equity
- (IV) Statement of Cash Flows
- (v) Notes to the financial statements

3.03 Fixed Assets and Depreciation:

Recognition and measurement:

Items of fixed assets are measured at cost/revaluation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost includes expenditure that are directly attributable to the acquisition of asset and bringing to the When parts of an item of fixed asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner. The gain or loss on disposal of an item of fixed asset is determined by comparing the proceeds from Property, Plant and Equipment are recognized as assets in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 16 "Property Plant and Equipment".

Subsequent costs:

The cost of replacing a component of an item of fixed assets is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of fixed assets are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Changes in Depreciation Method:

Depreciation method has been changed from reducing method to straight line method from year 2017 for accounting policy alignment in accordance with the method followed by parent company (Standard Bank Limited) which is to be treated as "Changes in Accounting Estimates" and prospective accounting has been done for changes in accordance with IAS 8.

Depreciation:

Depreciation is charged at the rates stated below on all fixed assets on the basis of estimated useful lives as determined in the fixed asset policy of the Company. In all cases depreciation is calculated on the straight line method. Charging depreciation commences from the month of acquisition (for full month) and ceases at the month when the assets are disposed. No depreciation has been charged on land. Rate and method of charging depreciation/ amortization of fixed assets are mentioned below:

Category of Assets:	Rate of Depreciation	Method of charging depreciation/ amortization
Office equipment	20%	Straight Line Method
Office renovation & Decoration	10%	Straight Line Method
Furniture & Fixture	10%	Straight Line Method
Computer & Server	20%	Straight Line Method
Software	20%	Straight Line Method

3.04 Reporting Period:

These financial statements covers from 1st January 2019 to 31 December 2019 and followed consistently.

3.05 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash at Bank and Investment in FDR which are held and available for use by the company without any restriction and are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and that, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.06 Investments:

3.6.1 Investment in DSE Shares:

In accordance with section 8(Gha) of the Exchanges Demutualization Act, 2013, Dhaka Stock exchange membership has been converted into shares through the issuance of "Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC)" by the DSE. Currently fair value of Trading Right Entitlement Certificate is not ascertainable with reasonableness due to the stock exchange not issuing any TREC other than existing members. No transactions of shares as well as "TREC" have been started and hence after adjustment cost price is considered as fair value. In future if the above shares as well as TREC becomes tradeable on capital market, the fair value would be determined that time and necessary adjustments, if any shall be made

3.6.2 Investment in quoted securities:

Investment in Shares have been recognized at cost valued on aggregate basis and Stock dividend (Bonus Shares) are added with existing shares with at zero cost which results decrease in per unit cost price of the existing shares. Adequate provision has been made as per BSEC guidelines if market value goes down.

3.07 Advance, Deposits and Prepayments:

Advance are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition advance are carried at cost less deduction, adjustments or charges to the account heads. Deposits are measured at payment value. Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, prepayments are carried at cost less charges to income statement.

3.08 Accounting for provisions:

The company recognizes provisions only when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

3.09 Provision for Taxation:

Current tax has been made as per the Income Tax Ordinance 1984, latest finance act, relevant SROs etc. Income tax withheld from the transactions of traded securities in accordance with section 53BBB @ 0.05% is the final tax liability of the company under section 82C of Income Tax Ordinance (ITO) 1984.

3.10 Revenue recognition:

Revenue comprises of brokerage commission, Interest on margin loan, Interest on deposit & other income. Details of revenue recognition policy are given below:

- 1) Brokerage commission is recognized as income when selling or buying orders are executed.
- 2) Interest on margin loan recognized on accrual basis. Such income is calculated considering daily margin loan balance of the respectable clients. Income is recognized on monthly and applied to the customers' account on quarterly basis.
- 3) Capital gains/ (loss) are recognized when right to receive payment is established whereas profit or loss arising from the sale of securities is accounted for only when shares are sold in the market and is realized or loss in incurred.
- 4) Dividend income is recognized on the declaration of dividend and subsequent receipt of such dividend.
- 5) Other income represents BO Account opening fees & IPO Application fee.

3.11 Margin loan to clients:

Standard Bank Securities Limited extends margin loan to the portfolio investors at an agreed ratio (between investors deposit and loan amount) of purchase securities against the respective investor account. The investors are maintaining the margin as per rules and regulations.

3.12 Cash flow Statement:

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared principally in accordance with IAS-7 "Cash Flow Statement" and the cash flows from operating activities have been presented under direct method as required by the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987.

3.13 Earning per share:

The Company calculates earning per share in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS)-33 "Earning per Share" which has been shown in the face of the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

3.14 General:

- 1) The financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) Currency, which is the company's functional currency.
- 2) Figures in these notes and annexed financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.
- 3) Figures and account titles of previous year have been rearranged whenever considered necessary to conform with current year's presentation.

Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.* (Note: 5.01)

282,320,683

282,320,683

		Amount	s in Taka
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
4.00	Property, plant and equipment:		
	Opening balance	9,779,680	9,984,680
	Add: Additions during the year	154,400	-
	Less: Disposals	-	(205,000)
	Closing balance (A)	9,934,080	9,779,680
	Depreciation :		
	Opening balance	5,696,678	4,839,685
	Add: Charges during the year	1,015,673	1,002,485
	Less: Adjustment	-	(145,492)
	Closing balance (B)	6,712,351	5,696,678
	Written down value (A-B)	3,221,729	4,083,002
	The details of the above balance have been Shown in (Annexure-1).		
5.00	Investment In Stock Exchange		

*As per Scheme of Demutualization of DSE in accordance with the Exchange Demutualization Act 2013 (the scheme), the Company being the primary shareholders of DSE and received ordinary shares as well as "Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC)". No transactions of shares as well as "TREC" have been started and hence after adjustment of 25% Shares sold, the cost price is considered as fair value. In future if the above shares as well as TREC becomes tradable on capital market, the fair value would be determined that time and necessary adjustments, if any shall be made. Share Status are given below:

5.01	Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.(DSE)	Type of Shares	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
		Floated (53.33%)	2,886,042	2,886,042
		Blocked (46.67%)	2,525,287	2,525,287
		-	5,411,329	5,411,329
6.00	Advance, Deposits and Prepayments			
A.	Advance:			
	Office Rent (Head Office)	Г	1,541,540	98,000
	Office Space at DSE Tower, Nikunja		1,050,000	1,050,000
			2,591,540	1,148,000
В.	Deposits:			
	Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd (CDBL)	Г	200,000	200,000
	BTCL		4,990	4,990
	Duncan Products Ltd.		_	2,500
			204,990	207,490
C.	Advance against RJSC exp.	[30,000	30,000
	Total (A+B+C) :	_	2,826,530	1,385,490
7.00	Advance income tax			
	Opening balance		35,435,933	46,149,385
	Add: During the year (Note 7.1)		5,399,324	10,863,524
			40,835,257	57,012,909
	Less : Adjustment for Assessment		-	21,576,976
	Closing balance	=	40,835,257	35,435,933
	7.1 Advance income tax			
	AIT on Interest income		356,126	508,453
	Advance Corporate Tax		2,042,611	6,751,775
	AIT on dividend		3,000,587	3,603,296
20			5,399,324	10,863,524

		Amounts in Taka	
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
8.00	Receivable from DSE		
	Stock Broker Stock Dealer	3,950	4,756,975 74,218
		3,950	4,831,193
9.00	Other receivable		
	Accrued interest from FDR		
	Dividend on Investment in shares	2,750,000	4,190,871
		2,750,000	4,190,871
10.00	Margin loan to clients		
	Portfolio Margin Loan to Clients	376,684,777	321,769,761
		376,684,777	321,769,761

The above amount represents loan entitled to clients for trading of shares on the secondary capital market in Bangladesh. Margin loans extended on ratio based on the equity invested by individual customers.

11.00 Investment in shares

	Investment in quoted share *	501,039,750	524,233,003
	Investment in IPO Shares (Note: 11.01)	, , ,	2,773,250
	()	501,039,750	527.006.253
	* Details of investment in share has been attached in annexure-2	001,000,100	027,000,200
	11.01. Investment in IPO Shares		
	Adn Telecom Ltd.		569,040
		-	1
	Genex Infosys Ltd.	-	104,660
	Runner Automobiles Ltd.	-	1,076,925
	Esquire Knit Composite Ltd.	-	1,022,625
		-	2,773,250
12.00	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash in hand	-	
	Bank balances with A/C No.		
	Standard Bank Ltd. 00236001852 (Company A/C.)	1,102,898	4,740,751
	Standard Bank Ltd. 00236001884 (Customer A/C.)	2,834,151	2,187,854
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd. 0021220004023(Consolidated Customer A/C.)	13,947,923	47,719,058
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd. 0021220004067(Deler A/C.)	239,214	3,576,304
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd. 0021220004473(IPO Application A/C.)	344,130	260,444
		18,468,316	58,484,411
		18,468,316	58.484.411
13.00	Share capital	12,122,212	
	13.01 Authorised		
	200,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each	2.000.000.000	2.000.000.000
	200,000,000 ordinary strates of take to each	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	13.02 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	800.000.000	800.000.000
	80,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each fully paid-up	030,000,000	200,000,000
	Shareholding position of the Company are as under:		
	onarcholding position of the Company are as under.		0/ -4 01

SI. No.	Name of shareholder	No. of Shares	Total Taka	% of Share Holding
1	Standard Bank Limited	79,994,000	799,940,000	99.993
2	Mr. Kazi Akramuddin Ahmed	500	5,000	0.001
3	Al-haj Mohd. Yousuf Chowdhury	500	5,000	0.001
4	Mr. S.A.M Hossain	500	5,000	0.001
5	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	500	5,000	0.001
6	Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque	500	5,000	0.001
7	Ms.Bedowra Ahmed Salam	500	5,000	0.001
8	Mr.Tanveer Mostafa Chowdhury	500	5,000	0.001
9	Mr. A.K.M Abdul Alim	500	5,000	0.001
10	Mr. Azad Ahmed	500	5,000	0.001
11	Mr. Mohammed Arif Chowdhury	500	5,000	0.001
12	Mr. Jhahedul Alam	500	5,000	0.001
13	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	500	5,000	0.001
	Total:	80,000,000	800,000,000	100.000

		Amounts	in Taka
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
14.00	Retained earnings		
	Opening balance	35,670,755	72,930,246
	Less: Dividend	32,000,000	64,000,000
		3,670,755	8,930,246
	Add: Net profit for the year	1,730,525	26,740,509
	Closing balance	5,401,280	35,670,755
15.00	Payable to Clients		
	Other Clients	8,866,430	36,302,593
	IPO Application Account	10,000	-
	SBL Capital Management Ltd.	-	2,724,201
	· -	8.876.430	39.026.794

This represents clients' un-invested amount which is being held for buying marketable securities or refund to the clients as per their instructions. IPO account's amount payable to Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd. & IPO application bank account balance is higher than IPO account because of interest on bank account.

16.00 Payable to DSE

Stock Broker	175,519	3,039,527
Stock Dealer	-	56
	175,519	3,039,583
17.00 Short Term Loan		
Opening Balance	271,336,554	270,372,525
Add: Addition during the year	29,634,800	100,964,029
	300,971,354	371,336,554
Less: Refund/ Repayment during the year	15,000,000	100,000,000
Closing Balance	285,971,354	271,336,554

Note: The above loan was taken from Standard Bank Limited bearing interest @9.00 % per annum on quarterly basis vide referance No. SBL/PB/CR/2018/1858, Dated November 14, 2018

18.00 Provision for expenses

CDBL charges	20,191	58,002
Electricity Bill	7,130	_
WASA Bill	7,662	3,300
Telephone Bill	1,640	6,512
Lift Charge	2,500	-
Audit fee	50,000	50,000
LFC Payable	434,870	-
VAT Payable	10,356	7,500
TDS Payable	38,086	17,350
Link3 Technologies Ltd.	2,300	2,300
Metronet BD Ltd.	2,000	2,000
Amber IT Ltd.	4,200	4,200
	580,935	<u>151,164</u>
19.00 Provision for diminution in value of investment:		
Opening balance	37,380,167	23,507,000
Add: Provision made during year	23,626,837	13,873,167
Closing balance	61,007,004	37,380,167

^{*}As per BSEC Circular No. BSEC/SRI/Policy/3/2020/68 required provision on diminution in value of investment is TK. 158,118,065. However as per BSEC Circular No. BSEC/SRI/Policy/3/2020/68 the shortfall on such provision can be deferred up to 31 December 2022.

		Amount	s in Taka
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
20.00	Provision for Clients Margin Loan :		
	Opening balance	3,685,513	1,470,142
	Add: Provision made during the year	5,180,948	2,215,371
	Closing balance	8,866,461	3,685,513
	*As per BSEC Circular No. BSEC/SRI/Policy/3/2020/68 required provision of However as per BSEC Circular No. BSEC/SRI/Policy/3/2020/68 the shortfall December 2022.		
21.00	Provision for income tax:		
	Opening balance	49,217,067	60,584,490
	Add: Provision made during the year	10,243,528	13,746,067
		59,460,595	74,330,557
	Less: Tax Deducted at Source on Turnover U/S 82C	2,188,586	3,536,514
		57,272,009	70,794,043
	Less: Adjustment of Assessment	-	21,576,976
	Closing balance	57,272,009	49,217,067
	Provision for corporate income tax was made applicable tax laws. Income traded securities @ 0.05% under section 53BBB is the final tax liability of the Ordinance 1984.		
22.00	Interest income		
	Interest on Bank Deposit (Note-22.01)	3,511,944	5,027,209
	Interest Income on Margin Loan	46,229,148	41,368,547
		49,741,092	46,395,756
22.01	Interest on Bank Deposit	,1 ,	

	Interest on Bank Deposit (Note-22.01)	3,511,944	5,027,209
	Interest Income on Margin Loan	46,229,148	41,368,547
		49,741,092	46,395,756
22.01	Interest on Bank Deposit		
	SND account on Standard Bank Limited	210,375	448,248
	SND account on Al Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.	3,301,569	4,578,961
		3,511,944	5,027,209
23.00	Other operating income		
	BO account fees	39,410	51,095
	Yearly BO maintenance fee	155,200	136,750
	Income on Scrap Sale	-	9,600
	IPO Application fee	41,840	68,645
		236,450	266,090
04.00	Divisit Francis		
24.00	Direct Expenses		
	Laga charges	1,094,290	1,768,257
	Hawla charges	100	-
	CDBL Charges	413,713	713,523
		1,508,103	2,481,780

This represents Hawla and Laga charges paid to DSE for the transaction of traded securities. Hawla is paid based on number of transaction and Laga is paid based on turnover at applicable rate prescribed by DSE. CDBL Charge paid against CDS charge to CDBL.

		Amounts in	
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
25.00	Salaries and allowances		
	Basic salary	5,241,860	4,287,990
	House rent allowance	2,620,930	2,143,995
	Conveyance allowance	317,300	316,200
	Medical allowance	342,500	409,800
	House maintenance	138,000	66,000
	Leave fare compensation (LFC)	434,870	146,900
	Washing allowance	9,600	5,400
	Company's contribution to provident fund	524,186	428,799
	Consolidated Salary	-	30,600
	Casual Wages	156,000	290,400
	Boishakhi Bonus	86,974	200, 100
	Festival Bonus	882,740	698,900
	1 CStival Bolius	10,754,960	8,824,984
26.00	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc		
20.00			
	Office Rent	1,611,610	1,487,640
	Sharing of Infrastructure Charge	120,000	120,000
	Insurance Premium of Motor Vehicle	14,503	16,901
	WASA Charge	43,065	38,137
	Lift charge	30,000	30,000
	Electricity Bill	164,948	181,267
		1,984,126	1,873,945
27.00	Board Meeting Expenses		
	Director's Honorarium	431,200	377,200
	Director's Traveling & haltage	396,300	280,700
	Lunch & Refreshment and Misc exp.	152,443	174,247
	Lunch & helieshment and wisc exp.	979,943	832,147
28.00	Stationery, printing, advertisements, etc		
	Printing and stationery	74,833	96,665
	Cutleries & Cookeries	718	4,450
	Computer Accessories	25,356	60,045
	Advertisement & Publicity	13,800	17,250
		114,707	178,410
29.00	Audit & Consultancy Fees		
	Audit fees	57,500	57,500
	Legal & Professional fee	143,750	, -
		201,250	57,500
30.00	Postage, stamps, telecommunication, etc		
	Wan Connectivity Charge	102,000	104,400
		101,846	102,313
	Telephone and fax expenses Wimax Charge	12,750	12,000
	Postage & Courier	6,550 223,146	4,592 223,305
31.00	Penair and maintenance		220,000
31.00	Repair and maintenance		
	Cleaning expenses	24,700	25,100
	Office maintenance	26,761	52,457
		51,461	77,557

		Amounts	s in Taka
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
32.00	Registration & Renewal fees		
	Stock Broker & Stock Dealer cert. Renewal fee	20,000	20,000
	DP Registration Renewal fee	4,600	4,600
	Authorized Representative fees	1,500	-
	TC Certificate Renewal fees to DSE	60,000	60,000
	TREC Renewal fee	50,000	50,000
	DBA Annual Membership fee	12,500	12,500
	Bidding & Ell Reg. fees	15,000	48,000
	Trade License Renewal fees	17,720	24,210
00.00	Book telling a Florida and	181,320	219,310
33.00	Depreciation on Fixed Assets		
	Furniture & Fixture	59,491	59,491
	Office equipment	115,584	115,584
	Office renovation & Decoration	164,802	164,802
	Computer & Server	505,857	492,669
	Software	169,939	169,939
		1,015,673	1,002,485
34.00	Other operating expenses		
	Traveling & Conveyance	17,136	21,170
	DSE Charges	16,436	33,136
	Car Expenses	285,996	327,904
	Petrol Oil & Lubricants	180,000	180,000
	Newspaper & Periodicals	5,640	4,900
	Entertainment	287,539	168,367
	Bank Charges & Commission	104,097	107,808
	Business Development Expenses	1,150	6,400
	Uniform & leverage	10,320	10,080
	Cook & Servent	24,000	6,000
	Legal Charges Loss on Sale of Assets	92,805	49,508
	Training & Seminar expenses	-	23,562
	Annual Maintenance fee for Software	_	118,125
	Security Guard Bill	177,075	153,600
	documy duding bill	1,202,194	1,210,560
		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,_,
35.00	Earning Per Share (EPS):		
	Net profit after tax	1,730,525	26,740,509
	Number of Ordinary Share	80,000,000	80,000,000
	Earnings Per Share	0.02	0.33

Standard Bank Securities Ltd. Details of property, plant and equipment At 31 December, 2019

		COST	ST				DEPRECIATION	IATION		
Particulars	Balance at 01 Jan 2019	ance at 01 Jan Additions 2019	Sale/ disposal	Total at 31 Dec 2019	Rate (%)	Balance 01 Jan 2019	Charge for the Period	Adjustment	Total to 31 Dec 2019	Net book value at 31 Dec, 2019
Furniture & Fixture	753,185	ı	ı	753,185	10	272,004	59,491	ı	331,495	421,690
Office equipment	1,099,963	ı	1	1,099,963	20	753,212	115,584	1	868,796	231,167
Office renovation & Decoration	2,337,615	1	ı	2,337,615	10	1,019,196	164,802	ı	1,183,998	1,153,617
Computer & Server	4,658,867	154,400	1	4,813,267	20	3,232,035	505,857	1	3,737,892	1,075,375
Software	930,050	1	1	930,050	20	420,231	169,939	1	590,170	339,880
Total Balance as on 31.12.2019	9,779,680	154,400	•	9,934,080		5,696,678	1,015,673	•	6,712,351	3,221,729
Total Balance as on 31.12.2018	9,984,680	•	- (205,000)	9,779,680		4,839,685	1,002,485	(145,492)	5,696,678	4,083,002

Total Taka

Standard Bank Securities Ltd. Investment In Share As On 31 December 2019

	Investment	In Share As On 31 Dece	mber 2019	
SI. No.	Name of Company	Cost Value	Market Price	Annexure-2 Un-realized Gain/(Loss)
1	ABBANK	20,592,250	7,900,000	(12,692,250)
2	ACTIVEFINE	10,332,731	4,410,000	(5,922,731)
3	ADNTEL	569,040	0	(569,040)
4	APOLOISPAT	7,711,442	1,707,225	(6,004,217)
5	BBS	11,289,469	5,280,000	(6,009,469)
6	CENTRALPHL	2,282,536	1,350,000	(932,536)
7	COPPERTECH	47,410	116,983	69,573
8	DELTALIFE	20,212,551	11,775,000	(8,437,551)
9	DESCO	5,274,558	4,070,000	(1,204,558)
10	DHAKABANK	23,580,615	15,000,000	(8,580,615)
11	ESQUIRENIT	1,618,956	990,500	(628,456)
12	EXIMBANK	10,623,364	6,060,000	(4,563,364)
13	FAMILYTEX	2,029,089	630,000	(1,399,089)
14	FAREASTFIN	4,560,033	1,085,000	(3,475,033)
15	FIRSTSBANK	3,202,042	2,425,000	(777,042)
16	GENEXIL	3,409	26,421	23,011
17	GQBALLPEN	16,520,493	11,472,000	(5,048,493)
18	HEIDELBCEM	7,198,733	2,472,000	(4,726,733)
19	ICB	7,984,364	4,224,000	(3,760,364)
20	ICBIBANK	1,281,180	600,000	(681,180)
21	IFADAUTOS	11,158,040	4,851,000	(6,307,040)
22	IFIC	7,004,049	4,950,000	(2,054,049)
23	INTRACO	4,352,082	2,618,000	(1,734,082)
24	JAMUNABANK	14,962,775	14,985,000	22,225
25	JAMUNAOIL	17,495,212	12,771,000	(4,724,212)
26	KDSALTD	861,720	782,000	(79,720)
27	KPPL	432,578	290,000	(142,578)
28	LHBL	87,514,662	30,240,000	(57,274,662)
29	MJLBD	13,078,087	7,279,500	(5,798,587)
30	NAVANACNG	2,985,625	1,751,201	(1,234,424)
31	NBL	17,575,139	13,365,000	(4,210,139)
32	NCCBANK	12,526,094	8,820,000	(3,706,094)
33	NEWLINE	40,023	63,374	23,350
34	ONEBANKLTD	12,929,507	7,210,000	(5,719,507)
35	PDL	4,691,345	2,793,000	(1,898,345)
36	PREMIERBAN	2,406,013	2,500,000	93,987
37	PRIMEBANK	18,544,286	14,560,000	(3,984,286)
38	RINGSHINE	75,759	79,382	3,623
39	RSRMSTEEL	11,529,119	3,760,000	(7,769,119)
40	RUNNERAUTO	538,500	448,571	(89,930)
41	RUPALIBANK	9,912,000	6,557,500	(3,354,500)
42	SAIFPOWER	16,270,325	7,812,200	(8,458,125)
43	SEAPEARL	37,300	161,731	124,431
44	SIBL	9,006,049	6,072,000	(2,934,049)
45	SILCOPHL	39,783	132,593	92,809
46	SOUTHEASTB	11,622,772	8,844,000	(2,778,772)
47	TITASGAS	25,624,414	15,450,000	(10,174,414)
48	UCB	10,346,071	6,650,000	(3,696,071)
49	UTTARABANK	14,685,272	10,880,000	(3,805,272)
50	WMSHIPYARD	4,163,361	2,688,000	(1,475,361)
51	ZAHEENSPIN	1,717,523	955,500	(762,023)
Total Ta		501 039 750	281 914 679	(219 125 070)

501,039,750

(219,125,070)

281,914,679

Financial Information SBL Capital Management Limited

Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholder's of "SBL Capital Management Limited"

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of "SBL Capital Management Limited" which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and 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 SBL Capital Management Ltd., in all material respects of the statement of financial position of "SBL Capital Management Limited" as at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Securities & Exchange Commission Rules 1987, Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements in jurisdictions and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance these requirements and with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities & Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Securities & Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws & regulation, we also report the following:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books;
- c) the statements of financial position and statements of profit or loss and other with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns.

Place: Dhaka

Dated: March 12, 2020

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants

SBL Capital Management Limited (A subsidiary of Standard Bank Ltd.) Statement of Financial Position As at 31st December, 2019

Particulars	Notes	Amount (I	n Taka)
Faiticulais	Notes	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
400570			
ASSETS: Non-Current Assets:		2,424,570	3,004,318
Property, Plant & Equipment	2.00	2,424,570	3,004,318
rioporty, riant & Equipment	2.00	2,424,070	0,004,010
Current Assets:		4,997,909,320	4,722,616,238
Advances, Deposits & Prepayments	3.00	1,746,530	302,990
Investment in Shares	4.00	2,144,527,751	2,103,940,232
Margin Loan to Clients	5.00	2,454,802,237	2,266,707,761
Accounts Receivable	6.00	13,805,157	22,899,161
Advance Income Tax	7.00	303,739,315	284,943,924
Stock of Stationery		47,390	47,390
Other Assets	8.00	54,058,951	29,352,046
Cash & Cash Equivalents	9.00	25,181,989	14,422,734
TOTAL ASSETS		5,000,333,890	4,725,620,556
TOTAL ASSETS		5,000,333,690	4,725,020,550
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:			
Capital and Reserve:		1,508,979,057	1,508,523,464
Share Capital	10.00	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
Retained Earnings	11.00	8,979,057	8,523,464
Current Liabilities:		2,356,821,310	2,149,390,895
Loan facilities from Standard Bank Limited	12.00	2,273,376,987	2,077,243,397
Loan from ICB	12.01	79,911,687	68,983,011
Provision for Expenses	13.00	657,147	438,601
Sundry Deposit	14.00	1,800,587	1,453,599
Liability for withholding Tax, VAT, LFC & others	15.00	461,630	10,000
Accounts Payable	16.00	613,273	1,262,288
Other Liabilities:		1,134,533,522	1,067,706,197
Provision for Taxation	17.00	310,444,673	278,494,451
Provision for diminution in value of investment	18.00	448,601,203	446,802,373
Provision for Margin Loan	19.00	335,097,363	328,742,995
Provision for interest waiver to Affected Small Investors	20.A	489,064	489,064
Interest Suspense Account	20.B	39,901,219	13,177,314
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5,000,333,890	4,725,620,556
NAV nev cheve (Dev cheve velve Tk 100)	00.00	400.00	100 57
NAV per share (Per share value Tk. 100)	32.00	100.60	100.57

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

DirectorSubject to our separate report of even date

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Chartered Accountants

SBL Capital Management Limited (A subsidiary of Standard Bank Ltd.) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31st December, 2019

Particulars	Notes -	Amount in	Taka
Particulars	Notes	2019	2018
INCOME:			
Interest Income	21.A	173,878,671	156,586,691
Transaction /Settlement fees	2	8,782,121	12,560,812
Management fee		5,711,765	6,860,259
Gain on Sale of Shares		17,632,303	22,935,590
Dividend on Investment in Shares		50,934,960	49,492,366
Other Income	21.B	1,245,900	2,209,400
Total Income (A)		258,185,720	250,645,118
EXPENDITURE:			
Interest Expense	22.00	199,030,091	190,844,266
Salary & Allowances	23.00	11,689,622	9,259,636
Rent, Taxes, Insurance & Electricity	24.00	1,972,515	1,841,011
Postage, Stamp & Telecommunication	25.00	44,156	56,754
Stationery, Printing & Advertisement	26.00	237,262	147,883
Directors' Fee & Other expenses	27.00	749,042	662,638
Audit & Consultancy Fees	28.00	87,400	87,975
Depreciation		579,748	568,081
Other Expenses	29.00	3,236,869	2,629,291
Total Expenditure (B)	_	217,626,706	206,097,536
Profit before Provision (C=A-B)		40,559,014	44,547,582
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments	18.00	1,798,830	1,633,580
Less: Provision for margin loan	19.00	6,354,368	9,350,766
Less: Provision for interest waiver to A.S.I.	20.A	0,334,300	9,000,700
Total Provision (D)	20.71	8,153,198	10,984,346
Profit/(Loss) before tax (E=C-D)		32,405,816	33,563,236
, ,			
Less: Provision for Taxation	17.00	31,950,222	32,192,032
Profit/(Loss) after tax		455,593	1,371,204
Retained earnings brought forward from previous year		8,523,464	7,152,261
Retained earnings carried forward Earnings per share	30.00	8,979,057 0.03	8,523,464 0.09

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Dhaka, March 12, 2020

DirectorSubject to our separate report of even date

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Chartered Accountants

SBL Capital Management Limited (A subsidiary of Standard Bank Ltd.) Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31st December, 2019

	Particulars	Notes	Amount (Ir	
		110103	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
A.	Cash Flow from Operating Activities: Net Profit after tax	11.00	455,593	1,371,204
	Add: Non Cash Transaction		34,998,976	33,700,486
	Provision for Expenses	13.00	218,546	(530,308)
	Liability for withholding LFC & Others	15.00	451,630	(162,900)
	Provision for investment in securities	18.00	1,798,830	1,633,581
	Corporate Income Tax Depreciation	17.00 2.00	31,950,222 579,748	32,192,032 568,081
	Depreciation	2.00	379,740	300,001
			(3,075,586)	15,727,767
	Sundry Deposit	14.00	346,988	(20,621,782)
	Accounts Receivable	6.00	9,094,004	9,957,950
	Advance Income Tax	7.00	(18,795,391)	(25,603,440)
	Advance deposit	3.00	(1,443,540)	588,000
	Account Payable Other Assets	16.00 8.00	(649,015) (24,706,905)	462,288 28,416,670
	Provision for Margin Loan	19.00	6,354,368	9,350,767
	Interest Suspense Account	20.B	26,723,905	13,177,314
	Net Cash flow from Operating Activities		32,378,984	50,799,457
_	Ocal distriction of the Author			
B.	Cash flow from Investing Activities : Investment in Shares	4.00	(40,587,519)	(61,665,720)
	Purchase of Assets	2.00	(40,367,319)	(120,000)
	Loan to Client	5.00	(188,094,476)	(192,967,686)
	Net cash flow from Investing Activities		(228,681,995)	(254,753,406)
_			•	•
C.	Cash Used by Financing Activities:	40.00	100 100 500	157.701.004
	Loan from SBL Loan from ICB	12.00 12.01	196,133,590 10,928,676	157,761,084 68,983,011
	Dividend paid	12.01	10,928,076	(45,000,000)
	Net cash flow from financing activities		207,062,266	181,744,095
	-			
D.	Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents D=(A+B+C)		10,759,255	(22,209,855)
E.	Opening cash and cash equivalents Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E)	9.00	14,422,734 25,181,989	36,632,589 14,422,734
	Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E)		25,161,969	14,422,734
	Cash & Cash Equivalents:			
	Name of the Bank Account:			
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd Investor's A/c# 1807	9.01	23,441,611	14,552,781
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd A/c# 1808	9.01	487,217	(210,587)
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd Own Portfolio A/c# 1810 Public Issue Application A/c# 1876	9.01 9.01	101,902 89,792	2,092 78,448
	SBL Capital Mgt. LtdICB Fund A/c# 1960	9.01	1,061,467	70,440
	522 Sapital High Etal 1557 and 79011 1000	0.01	25,181,989	14,422,734
	Net Operating Cash Flow per share (Note-31)		2.16	3.39

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Subject to our separate report of even date

Chairman

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Dhaka, March 12, 2020

han Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants

SBL Capital Management Limited

(A subsidiary of Standard Bank Ltd.)

Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity As at 31st December, 2019

Particulars	Share Capital	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Total (Taka)
Balance as on 01.01.2019	1,500,000,000	-	8,523,464	1,508,523,464
Dividend for the year 2018	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings during the Period	-	-	455,593	455,593
Balance as on 31.12.2019	1,500,000,000	-	8,979,057	1,508,979,057
Balance as on 31.12.2018	1,500,000,000	-	8,523,465	1,508,523,465

SBL Capital Management Limited

(A subsidiary of Standard Bank Ltd.)

Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity As at 31st December, 2018

Particulars	Share Capital	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Total (Taka)
Balance as on 01.01.2018	1,500,000,000	-	52,152,261	1,552,152,261
Dividend for the year 2017	-	-	(45,000,000)	(45,000,000)
Retained earnings during the Period	-	-	1,371,204	1,371,204
Balance as on 31.12.2018	1,500,000,000	-	8,523,465	1,508,523,465
Balance as on 31.12.2017	1,500,000,000		52,152,261	1,552,152,261

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Subject to our separate report of even date

Chairman

Dhaka, March 12, 2020

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

SBL Capital Management Limited

(A subsidiary company of Standard Bank Ltd.)

Notes to the financial statements As at 31st December, 2019

1.00 COMPANY AND ITS ACTIVITIES

SBL Capital Management Limited is a subsidiary company of Standard Bank Limited incorporated as a public limited company on 20th October, 2010 with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Dhaka vide certificate of incorporation No. C-87663/10 dated 20 October, 2010 and commenced its business on the same date. The funtion of its were separated from Standard Bank Limited by forming a subsidiary company in terms of Bangladesh Bank's BRPD circular No. 12 dated: 14 October, 2009. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) thereafter issued a full fledged Merchant Banking License in favour of SBL Capital Management Limited, vide letter No. SEC/Reg/MB/SUB/13/2010/529, dated: January 05, 2011 with effect from January 09, 2011.

1.02 Principal Activities:

The main objectives of the Company is to carry out the business of full fledged merchant banking activities like margin loan provided to clients for the Investment in securities, issue management, portfolio management, underwriting, corporate advisory services etc.

1.03 Significant Accounting policies:

Statement of Compliance:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)/ International Accounting Standards (IAS), the Companies Act. 1994, Securities & Exchange Rules, 1987 and other applicable laws in Bangladesh.

Basis of preparation of Financial Statements:

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Wherever appropriate, such principles are explained in succeeding notes. The financial statements includes:

- (i) Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)
- (ii) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
- (iii) Statement of Cash Flows
- (iv) Statement of Changes in Equity
- (v) Notes to the financial statements

1.04 Reporting Period:

The Reporting period of the Company from 1st January, 2019 to 31st December, 2019.

1.05 Statement of Cash Flows:

Statement of Cash Flow is prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard (IAS)-7: Cash Flow statement has been presented under indirect method.

1.06 Property, Plant and Equipments:

Recognition and Measurement:

Items of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, the item of PPE are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and Items of fixed assets are measured at cost/revaluation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost includes expenditure that are directly attributable to the acquisition of asset and bringing to the When parts of an item of fixed asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner. The gain or loss on disposal of an item of fixed asset is determined by comparing the proceeds from Property, Plant and Equipment are recognized as assets in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 16 "Property Plant and Equipment".

Subsequent costs:

The cost of replacing a component of an item of fixed assets is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of fixed assets are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Changes in Depreciation Method:

Depreciation method has been changed from reducing method to straight line method from year 2017 for accounting policy alignment in accordance with the method followed by parent company (Standard Bank Limited) which is to be treated as "Changes in Accounting Estimates" and prospective accounting has been done for changes in accordance with IAS 8.

Depreciation:

Depreciation is charged at the rates stated below on all fixed assets on the basis of estimated useful lives as determined in the fixed asset policy of the Company. In all cases depreciation is calculated on the straight line method. Charging depreciation commences from the month of acquisition (for full month) and ceases at the month when the assets are disposed. No depreciation has been charged on land. Rate and method of charging depreciation/ amortization of fixed assets are mentioned below:

Category of Assets	Rate of Depreciation
Furniture & Fixture	10%
Office Equipment	20%
Renovation & Decoration	10%
Software	20%

1.07 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise cash in hand and bank balances, which were held and available for use of the Company without any restriction.

1.08 Investments:

All Investment in securities are initially recognised at cost, being fair value of the consideration given, including acquisition charges associated with the investments. The valuation methods used for investments is:

1.08.1 Investment in listed securities are acquired and held primarily as well as secondarily for the purpose of selling them in future or held for dividend income are reported at cost. Unrealised Gain /(Loss) are not recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

1.09 Receivables:

Receivables are recognised when there is a contractual right to receive cash of another financial assets from another entity.

1.10 Share Capital

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

1.11 Borrowing Funds:

Borrowing funds include borrowings from Standard Bank Limited (SBL) and Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB), which is stated in the Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as Short Term Loan.

1.12 Provision for Current Taxation:

Provision for current income tax has been made @ 37.50% on total income as prescribed in the Finance Act 2019 on the accounting profit made by the Bank in compliance with IAS-12 "Income Taxes".

1.13 Benefit to the Employees:

The retirement benefits such as Gratuity Fund, Incentive Bonus for the employees of the company as on reporting date have not yet been recongnised for in accordance with the provisions of International Accounting Standards-19, "Employees Benefits" as the company is not yet decided for those benefits.

1.14 Provision for Liabilities:

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the company 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."

1.15 Provision for Margin Loan:

A provision for Equity shortfall of investors in portfolios have been made as per circular of BSEC No. SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/203 dated 28 December, 2017.

1.16 Interest Income:

In terms of the provisions of IAS-18 "Revenue", interest income is recognised on accrual basis.

1.17 Investment Income:

Investment Income on investment is recognised on accrual basis. Capital Gains are recognised when these are realised.

1.18 Fees and Commission Income:

Fees and Commission income arising on services provided by the Company are recognised on accrual basis.

1.19 Dividend Income on Shares:

Dividend on shares is recognised during the period in which it is declared and ascertained i.e, establised as the right of shareholders.

1.20 Events after the reporting period:

Where necessary, all the material events after the reporting date has been considered but no adjustment/disclosures is required to be made in the financial statements.

1.21 Directors responsibility on Financial Statements:

The board of directors of the company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

1.22 General:

- 1) The financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) Currency, which is the company's functional currency.
- 2) Figures in these notes and annexed financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.
- 3) Figures and account titles of previous year have been rearranged whenever considered necessary to conform with current year's presentation.

		Amount (In Taka)		
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018	
Property, Plant & Equipments:				
Opening Balance		6,416,544	6,296,544	
Add: Addition during the period		-	120,000	
Less: Adjustment		-	-	
Closing Balance (A)		6,416,544	6,416,544	
Depreciation:				
Opening Balance		3,412,225	2,844,144	
Add: Charge for the period		579,748	568,081	
Less: Adjustment		-	-	
Closing Balance (B)		3,991,973	3,412,225	
Written Down Value (A-B)		2,424,570	3,004,318	
Details are shown in Annexure-1				
Advance, Deposits & Prepayments:				
Advance for Office Rent		1,541,540	98,000	
Advance for Custody DP-CDBL		200,000	200,000	
Security deposit		4,990	4,990	
Total		1,746,530	302,990	
Investment in Shares:				
Total Investments (Note-4.01)		2,144,527,751	2,103,940,232	
Total	-	2,144,527,751	2,103,940,232	
Ordinary Shares	No. of	Cost value	Cost value	
Investment in Cooperdary Chare Market			31.12.2018	
(Note: 4.01.01)		2,143,958,389	2,101,836,582	
Investment in Primary Share Market (Adn Telecom)	1	569,362	2,103,650	
Total		2,144,527,751	2,103,940,232	
Investment in Secondary Share Market:				
Banking Company		636,520,319	614,455,843	
Non Banking Financial Institutions		296,112,977	292,489,319	
Insurance Company		203,655,421	226,771,612	
Investment Company		190,576,091	196,989,082	
Fuel and Power		298,115,377	280,343,852	
Manufacturing Company and Others		518,978,203	490,786,873	
Total		2,143,958,389	2,101,836,582	
	Opening Balance Add: Addition during the period Less: Adjustment Closing Balance (A) Depreciation: Opening Balance Add: Charge for the period Less: Adjustment Closing Balance (B) Written Down Value (A-B) Details are shown in Annexure-1 Advance, Deposits & Prepayments: Advance for Office Rent Advance for Custody DP-CDBL Security deposit Total Investment in Shares: Total Investments (Note-4.01) Total Ordinary Shares Investment in Primary Share Market (Note: 4.01.01) Investment in Primary Share Market (Adn Telecom) Total Investment in Secondary Share Market: Banking Company Non Banking Financial Institutions Insurance Company Investment Company Fuel and Power Manufacturing Company and Others	Opening Balance Add: Addition during the period Less: Adjustment Closing Balance (A) Depreciation: Opening Balance Add: Charge for the period Less: Adjustment Closing Balance (B) Written Down Value (A-B) Details are shown in Annexure-1 Advance, Deposits & Prepayments: Advance for Office Rent Advance for Custody DP-CDBL Security deposit Total Investment in Shares: Total Investments (Note-4.01) Total Ordinary Shares No. of Company Investment in Primary Share Market (Adn Telecom) Total Investment in Secondary Share Market: Banking Company Investment in Secondary Share Market: Banking Financial Institutions Insurance Company Investment Company Fuel and Power Manufacturing Company and Others	Property, Plant & Equipments: Opening Balance	

Investment in shares represents cost price of securities which have been invested by the company in the capital market. The details of the above balance have been shown in Annexure-2.

		Amount (In Taka)	
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
5.00	Margin Loan to Clients:		
	Portfolio Margin Loan	2,301,693,269	2,113,598,793
	Interest Free Block Loan	153,108,968	153,108,968
	Total	2,454,802,237	2,266,707,761
6.00	Account Receivable:		
	Receivable from Brokers against Investors portfolio	440,062	1,387,698
	Receivable from Brokers against Own Portfolio	757,833	2,342,315
	Dividend Receivable	10,718,012	17,179,898
	Underwriting Commission Receivable	1,889,250	1,989,250
	Total	13,805,157	22,899,161
7.00	Advance Income Tax		
	Opening Balance	284,943,924	259,340,484
	Add: Tax deducted at source during the period (Note: 7.01)	13,837,235	6,949,623
	Add: Advance Income Tax Paid during the period	4,958,156	18,653,817
	Total	303,739,315	284,943,924
	Less: Adjustment of Advance Income Tax for the Financial period	-	-
		303,739,315	284,943,924
	Less: Adjustment of demand Tax for the financial period	-	-
	Closing Balance	303,739,315	284,943,924
7.01	Tax deducted :		
	Tax deducted on Interest Income	244,263	467,130
	Tax deducted on Dividend Income & Others	13,592,972	6,482,494
	Total	13,837,235	6,949,623
8.00	Other Assets:		
	i) A/c -KBM Moin Uddin Chisty, IDA-1396	11,157,732	13,174,732
	ii) A/c -Sheikh Fazlul Karim Selim, IDA-0087	3,000,000	3,000,000
	iii) Interest Suspense receivable	39,901,219	13,177,314
	Closing balance	54,058,951	29,352,046
9.00	Cash & Cash Equivalent		
0.00	Cash in hand		_
	Bank Balances with SBL, Principal Branch (Note-9.01)	25,181,989	14,422,734
	FDR with Banks & NBFI	20, 101,303	17,722,104
	- DIT WIGH DUNING & NOTE		

		Amount (In Taka)	
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
9.01	Bank Balance with SBL, Principal Branch:		
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Investor's (A/C: 00236001807)	23,441,611	14,552,781
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. (A/C: 00236001808)	487,217	(210,587)
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Own Portfolio (A/C: 00236001810)	101,902	2,092
	Public Issue Application (SBL Cap. Mgt. Ltd.) (A/C: 00236001876)	89,792	78,448
	SBL Capital Mgt. LtdICB Fund (A/C: 00236001960)	1,061,467	-
	Closing Balance	25,181,989	14,422,734
10.00	Share Capital:		
10.01	Authorized Capital: 5,000,000,000		
	50,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 100/- each	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
10.02	Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital: 1,500,000,000		
	15,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 100/- each	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
		1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000

10.03 Pattern of Shareholdings:

% of Share	Amount (TK.)	No. of Shares	Name	
0.000003	5,000	50	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	1
0.000003	5,000	50	Mr. Al-Haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam	2
0.000003	5,000	50	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	3
0.000003	5,000	50	Mr. S. A. M. Hossain	4
0.000003	5,000	50	Mr. Mohammed Zahedul Hoque	5
			ICB, represented by its Managing Director,	6
0.000003	5,000	50	Mr. Md. Abul Hossain	
-	-	-	Mr. Nazmus Salehin	7
0.0.000003	5,000	50	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	8
0.000003	5,000	50	Mr. Tazmeem Mostafa Chowdhury	9
0.000003	5,000	50	Mr. Sheikh Omar Faruque	10
0.000003	5,000	50	Mr. Md. Nizamul Alam	11
0.000003	5,000	50	Mr. Md. Shahedul Alam	12
0.000003	5,000	50	Mrs. Humayra Ahmed	13
0.000003	5,000	50	Miss Sumaiya Hossain	14
99.9956667	1,499,935,000	14,999,350	Standard Bank Limited, represented by the Managing Director (Acting) & CEO, Mr. Md. Tariqul Azam	15
100	1,500,000,000	15,000,000	Total	

Amount ((In Taka)

		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
11.00	Retained Earnings		
	Opening Balance	8,523,464	52,152,261
	Less: Dividend paid	-	45,000,000
		8,523,464	7,152,261
	Add: Profit/(Loss) for the period	455,593	1,371,204
	Total	8,979,057	8,523,464
12.00	Loan facilities from Standard Bank Ltd.:		
	Opening Balance	2,077,243,397	1,919,482,312
	Add: Addition during the period	196,133,590	187,761,084
		2,273,376,987	2,107,243,397
	Less: Refund during the period	-	30,000,000
	Closing Balance	2,273,376,987	2,077,243,397

The above loan was taken from Standard Bank Limited bearing interest @9.00 % per annum on quarterly basis vide reference No. SBL/HO/CR/2018/3717(A) dated 27.11.2018.

12.01	Loan from ICB:		
	i) Loan from ICB for ASI-2011 (Note: 12.01.01)	14,141,491	68,983,011
	ii) Loan from ICB-2019 (Note: 12.01.02)	65,770,196	-
	Total Loan Balance	79,911,687	68,983,011
12.01.01	Loan from ICB for ASI-2011 :		
	Opening Balance	68,983,011	-
	Add: Addition during the period	+	95,398,635
	Total	68,983,011	95,398,635
	Less: Refund during the period	54,841,520	26,415,624
	Closing Balance	14,141,491	68,983,011

The above loan was taken as Puji Bazare Khotigroshto Khudro Biniogkarider Shohyaota Tohobil from ICB bearing interest @ 5.00% per annum (simple) on quarterly basis as per ICB letter no. ICB/51/636 Dated April 02, 2018.

12.01.02	Loan from ICB-2019 :		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Add: Addition during the period	71,400,000	_
	Total	71,400,000	-
	Less: Refund during the period	5,629,804	-
	Closing Balance	65,770,196	-

The above loan was taken as Puji Bazare Shohyaota Tohobil in secondary market from ICB bearing interest @ 4.00% per annum (simple) on quarterly basis as per ICB letter no. ICB/51/501 Dated July 08, 2019.

		Amount (In	Гаka)
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
13.00	Provision for Expenses:		
	Provision for Depreciation	94	2
	Accrued Expenses (Note: 13.01)	657,147	438,601
	Total	657,147	438,601
13.01	Accrued Expenses:		
	Opening Balance	438,601	968,909
	Add: Accrued Exp. during the period	451,073	256,809
	Total	889,674	1,225,718
	Less: Adjustment during the period	232,527	787,117
	Closing Balance	657,147	438,601
14.00	Sundry Deposit:		
	Portfolio Deposit Account (Investors)	1,800,587	1,453,599
	Affected Small Investor's Deposit Deposit	1.5	-
	Public Issue Application Deposit	(-
	Total	1,800,587	1,453,599
15.00	Liability for withholding Tax, VAT & Others:		
	VAT deducted at source payable	·-	_
	Tax deducted at source payable	17 <u>2</u> 1	_
	LFC payable (Note-15.01)	461,630	10,000
	Total	461,630	10,000
15.01	LFC:		
	Opening Balance	10,000	172,900
	Add: Addition during the period	451,630	56,400
	Total	461,630	229,300
	Less: Disbursement during the period	12	219,300
	Closing Balance	461,630	10,000
16.00	Accounts Payable:		
10100	Payable for Leads Software*	_	400,000
	Interest payable on ICB Loan (Note-16.01)	613,273	862,288
	Dividend Payable	-	-
	Total	613,273	1,262,288

*Merchant Bank operation and Accounting Software was purchased from Leads Corp. Ltd. amounting to Tk 16.00 Lac on 2009. Out of the full amount 50% i.e., Tk 8.00 Lac payment was made at the time of work order and 50% of the balance (Tk 8.00 Lac) amounting; i.e., Tk 4.00 Lac was paid during 2018 & the rest amount TK. 4.00 Lac has been paid during this accounting year i.e., 2019.

		Amount	(In Taka)
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
16.01	Interest Payable on ICB Loan:		
	Interest payable on ICB Loan-2011	174,805	862,288
	Interest payable on ICB Loan-2019	438,468	-
	Total	613,273	862,288
17.00	Provision for Tax :		
	Opening Balance	278,494,451	246,302,419
	Add: Provision for income tax made during the period (17.01)	31,950,222	32,192,032
		310,444,673	278,494,451
	Less: Over Provision of Tax for the Financial year	-	-
		310,444,673	278,494,451
	Less: Adjustment of Advance Income Tax for the Financial year	-	-
	Closing Balance	310,444,673	278,494,451
17.01	Provision for income tax made during the period		
	The computation of tax provision for the period is as under:		
	Tax on gain on sale of shares (17,632,303.04 @ 10%)	1,763,230	2,293,559
	Tax on dividend from investment in share (50,934,959.90 @ 20%)	10,186,992	9,898,473
	Tax on Business Income @ 37.50% (including perquisities of TK. 5 Lac)	-	-
	Provision of income tax for Financial year 2019	11,950,222	12,192,032
	Add: Provision of income tax for Financial year 2011 & 2012	20,000,000	20,000,000
	Total Tax Provision	31,950,222	32,192,032
18.00	Provision for diminution in value of Investment:		
	Opening Balance	446,802,373	445,168,792
	Add: Provision made during the period	1,798,830	1,633,580
	Closing Balance	448,601,203	446,802,373

Based on market value prevailing on 31st December of 2019, total value of shares in different companies held by SBL Capital Management Ltd. comes to 1,189,487,943 (cost 2,143,958,389). Details are shown at Annexure-2. Thus difference between market value and cost value of total shares comes to 954,470,392. This represents diminution in investment value. Shortfall in provision are shown below:

Total diminution in investment value as on 31.12.2019	TK.	954,470,392
Less: Provision maintained for diminution in investment value (31.12.2019)	TK.	448,601,203
Total shortfall in provision require to be accounted within 31st December, 2020.	TK.	505,869,189

Against above shortfall, sum of Tk 1,798,830 had been provided in accounts which represents (as per BSEC circular No. BSC/SRI/MB-Policy/5/2019/166 dated, January 22, 2020) total unrealized loss in comprehensive income statement for the year under audit. Remaining loss in investment value amounting to 505,869,189 would be taken into accounts within 2022.

		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
19.00	Provision for Margin Loan:		
	Opening Balance	328,742,995	319,392,229
	Add: Provision made during the period	6,354,368	9,350,766
	Closing Balance	335,097,363	328,742,995

There arises loss/shortfall in Investors portfolio investment (except rescheduling account shortfall 304,799,958) amounting to Tk 1,090,327,912 representing difference of loan balance and market value of securities on December 31, 2019 this shortfall/ loss should be provided in account. However, BSEC has given a facilities to the Investors by using a circular on BSC/SRI/MB-Policy/5/2019/166 dated, January 22, 2020) that loss/shortfall in provision for investment might be amortized within 31 December, 2020. Provision made for 6,354,368 against net shortfall of portfolio investment of 761,584,917 (except rescheduling account shortfall 304,799,958). As such, shortfall in provision stands at 755,230,549 would be taken into accounts within 2022 as per above BSEC circular which is made up as follows:

Provision for Margin Loan:		
Required Provision for Margin Loan	1,395,127,870	994,589,812
Less: Rescheduling amount shortfall	304,799,958	207,659,275
Less: Provision maintained previous year	328,742,995	319,392,228
Deficit Provision	761,584,917	467,538,308
Less: Amortized in Income Statement of current period	6,354,368	9,350,766
Net provision shortfall	755,230,549	458,187,542
Provision for Interest Waiver to A.S.I.:		
Opening Balance	489,064	489,064
Add: Provision made during the period	-	
Closing Balance	489,064	489,064
Interest Suspense.:		
Opening Balance	13,177,314	-
Add: Maintained during the period	26,723,905	13,177,314
Closing Balance	39,901,219	13,177,314
	Required Provision for Margin Loan Less: Rescheduling amount shortfall Less: Provision maintained previous year Deficit Provision Less: Amortized in Income Statement of current period Net provision shortfall Provision for Interest Waiver to A.S.I.: Opening Balance Add: Provision made during the period Closing Balance Interest Suspense.: Opening Balance Add: Maintained during the period	Required Provision for Margin Loan Less: Rescheduling amount shortfall Less: Provision maintained previous year Deficit Provision Tof1,584,917 Less: Amortized in Income Statement of current period Required Provision Tof1,584,917 Less: Amortized in Income Statement of current period Required Provision Tof1,584,917 Less: Amortized in Income Statement of current period Responsible Tof5,230,549 Provision for Interest Waiver to A.S.I.: Opening Balance 489,064 Add: Provision made during the period Closing Balance 489,064 Interest Suspense.: Opening Balance 13,177,314 Add: Maintained during the period 26,723,905

Interest suspense account represents that the total interest receivable from top twenty Margin loan clients which have not been accounted as interest income due to negative equity of those clients.

21.A	Interest Income:		
	Interest Income from Investors Portfolio Margin Loan	171,564,568	151,266,341
	Interest Income on SND Account	2,314,103	1,079,948
	Interest Income on Term Deposit	-	4,240,403
	Total	173,878,671	156,586,691

Δ	ma	un	+ /	ln.	Tal	ka)
A	ш	uı	ILΙ	111	ıα	Nai

		Amount (m	
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
21.B	Other Income:		
	Issue Management Fees	-	500,000
	Underwriting commission	-	405,000
	Documentation Charge	4,500	9,000
	Charge for Investment Certificate	28,400	30,800
	Account Closing Charges	13,000	4,600
	Sharing Infrastructure Charge	1,200,000	1,260,000
	Total	1,245,900	2,209,400
22.00	Interest Expenses:		
22.00	Interest expenses on SBL Loan	196,133,590	187,761,084
	Interest expenses on ICB Loan (Note: 22.01)	2,896,501	3,083,181
	Total	199,030,091	190,844,266
22.01	Interest expenses on ICB Loan:		
	i) Interest expenses on ICB Loan-2011	1,744,033	3,083,181
	ii) Interest expenses on ICB Loan-2019	1,152,468	_
		2,896,501	3,083,181
23.00	Salary & Allowances:		
	Salaries (Basic)	5,419,560	4,392,810
	Salary for Probationaries	243,000	30,600
	House Rent Allowance	2,709,780	2,196,405
	House Maintenance & Utility	300,000	138,000
	Medical Allowance	423,600	573,900
	Conveyance Allowance	304,800	328,200
	Provident Fund (Company contribution)	541,956	439,281
	Festival Bonus	992,660	727,040
	Boishakhi Allowance	96,666	-
	Washing Allowance	9,600	11,400
	Casual Wages & Others	648,000	422,000
	Total	11,689,622	9,259,636
24.00	Rent, Taxes, Insurance & Electricity:		
24.00	Rent for Office Premises	1,611,610	1,487,640
	Electricity Generator Expenses	207,150 27,468	223,742 9,992
	Lift Expenses	30,000	30,000
	·		
	WAN Coppositivity Expanses	43,187	38,037
	WAN Connectivity Expenses	53,100	51,600
	Total	1,972,515	1,841,011

		Amount	(In Taka)
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
25.00	Postage, Stamp & Telecommunication:		
	Postage and Courier	4,120	20,237
	Telephone Expenses	16,036	12,517
	Mobile Expenses	24,000	24,000
	Total	44,156	56,754
26.00	Stationery, Printing & Advertisement :		
	Printing & Stationery	48,840	35,390
	Computer, Printer & Networking Accessories	188,422	112,493
	Total	237,262	147,883
27.00	Director's Fee & Other Expenses:		
	Director's Meeting fees	385,200	340,400
	Director's haltage expenses	19,973	-
	Entertainment for the Board Meeting	111,819	133,438
	Director's Traveling Expenses	232,050	188,800
	Total	749,042	662,638
28.00	Audit & Consultancy:		
	Audit Fees	74,750	80,500
	Legal Fees		-
	Professional Expenses	12,650	7,475
	Total	87,400	87,975
29.00	Other Expenses:		
	Travelling & Conveyance expenses	11,110	11,340
	Entertainment Expenditure (Note-29.01)	423,641	128,261
	Photocopy & Photograph	14,378	9,466
	Training & Interniship	14,600	8,738
	Uniform & Leverage	25,710	11,400
	Cleaning Services from Outsourcing	125,631	125,772
	Rate & Taxes	12,960	-
	Bidding Expenses	-	5,000
	Public Issue registration charge	15,000	35,000
	RJSC Fess & Charges	123,485	-
	Leave Fare Compensation	451,630	183,300
	Drinking Water Expenses	15,320	27,431
	CDBL Charges (Note-29.02)	696,205	849,803
	Registration & Renewal fees	150,000	150,000
	BO Account Maintenance Fee	350	350
	Miscellaneous expenses for Board Meeting	54,310	43,681
	Maintenance, repair, renovation- Office Premises	37,184	25,573
	Paper & Periodicals	8,100	7,350
	Insurance premium (Motor Vehicle)	49,859	76,318
	Car Expenses	571,992	538,993
	Petrol, Oil & Lubricants	360,000	306,000
	Bank Charges (MICR cheque book, Excise Duty, HV & RV charges)	75,404	85,515
	Total	3,236,869	2,629,291

		Amount (In Taka)
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
29.01	Entertainment Expenditure:		
	Entertainment Allowances	372,000	-
	Entertainment Expenses (Office)	51,641	128,261
	Total Entertainment Expenditure	423,641	128,261
29.02	CDBL Charges:		
	CDBL charges from January,2019 to December,2019	696,205	849,803
	Less: Cash back rebate from CDBL	-	-
	Net charges	696,205	849,803
30.00	Earning Per Share (EPS):		
	Net profit after tax	455,593	1,371,204
	Weighted average outstanding number of shares	15,000,000	15,000,000
	Earning Per Share	0.03	0.09
31.00	Net operating cash flow per share (NOPCFPS):		
	Net cash flow from operating activities	32,378,984	50,799,457
	Number of shares	15,000,000	15,000,000
	Net operating cash flow per share	2.16	3.39
32.00	NAV per share:		
	Shareholders' equity	1,508,979,057	1,508,523,464
	Number of shares	15,000,000	15,000,000
		100.60	100.57

SBL Capital Management Limited

(A subsidiary of Standard Bank Ltd.)

Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipments

As at 31st December, 2019

ANNEXURE-1

		Cost	it				Depreciation	ation		Weitten Dougle
Particulars	Balance as on 01.01.2019	Addition during the year	Adjus- tment	Balance as on 31.12.2019	Dep. Rate	Balance as on 01.01.2019	Charged during the year	Adjus- tment	Balance as on 31.12.2019	Value as on 31.12.2019
Office Equipment	1	1	1	1		,	1	1	1	ı
Computer, Printer, UPS, Server etc.	700,963	ı	1	700,963	20%	246,050	140,193	ı	386,243	314,720
Office Renovation	1,984,294	ı	1	1,984,294	10%	396,859	198,429	ı	595,288	1,389,006
Furniture & Fixture	414,092	ı	1	414,092	10%	58,605	41,409	1	100,014	314,078
Software	998,584	ı	ı	998,584	20%	392,100	199,717	ı	591,817	406,767
Total Balance as on 31.12.2019	4,097,933	•		4,097,933		1,093,614	579,748	•	1,673,362	2,424,570
Total Balance as on 31,12,2018	6.296.544	120.000		6.416.544		2,844,144	568.081		3.412.225	3.004.318

SBL Capital Management Limited (A subsidiary of Standard Bank Ltd.) Own Portfolio Statement As on 31.12.2019

ANNEXURE-2

SI. No.	Company Name	Total Cost	Total Market Value	Unrealised Gain/ (Loss)
1	AB Bank Limited	9,789,619.75	4,029,000.00	(5,760,619.56)
2	ACME Laboratories	14,220,308.84	9,135,000.00	(5,085,307.89)
3	Al-Arafah Islami Bnk	9,362,479.32	7,193,040.00	(2,169,439.10)
4	Asia Pacific Ins. Co	2,361,366.03	1,568,700.00	(792,665.65)
5	Baraka Power Limited	1,992,958.13	1,997,600.00	4,642.10
6	BD Fin & Inv Co Ltd.	19,248,575.91	8,107,000.00	(11,141,575.67)
7	BD Welding Electrode	10,794,362.24	8,080,000.00	(2,714,362.02)
8	BEXIMCO Ltd.	1,023,842.31	621,000.00	(402,842.08)
9	BSRM Steel Limited	111,048,425.52	42,516,320.00	(68,532,104.50)
10	Central Pharma Ltd	9,145,711.80	5,157,000.00	(3,988,711.64)
11	Coppertech Ind Ltd	47,410.00	116,983.00	69,573.10
12	Dhaka Bank Ltd.	78,249,066.26	49,203,000.00	(29,046,066.07)
13	Esquire Knit Cmp Ltd	487,805.79	311,300.00	(176,505.35)
14	EXIM Bank Ltd.	30,958,538.63	18,180,000.00	(12,778,538.45)
15	Familytex (BD) Ltd	6,230,334.52	1,890,000.00	(4,340,334.45)
16	Fareast Finance	513,974.49	228,845.10	(285,129.32)
17	Fareast Islami Life	53,543,754.48	23,361,600.00	(30,182,153.35)
18	First Security Bank	8,106,247.83	6,220,610.00	(1,885,637.70)
19	Genex Infosys Ltd	15,130.35	27,027.40	11,897.43
20	Global Insurance Ltd	31,595,398.09	24,159,772.80	(7,435,625.00)
21	Grameen MFO:Scheme 2	63,590,074.57	52,156,000.00	(11,434,074.43)
22	Grameenphone Ltd.	17,071,128.73	15,433,200.00	(1,637,925.57)
23	Heidelberg Cement	52,118,138.39	16,974,400.00	(35,143,733.33)
24	IAMCL Second NRB UF	78,915,175.73	34,155,000.00	(44,760,175.51)
25	ICB AMCL 2nd MF	11,038,358.89	6,160,000.00	(4,878,358.75)
26	ICB Islamic Bank Ltd	52,853,508.53	19,530,000.00	(33,323,508.44)
27	IDLC Finance Limited	3,623,657.44	3,495,800.00	(127,856.97)
28	IFAD Autos Limited	13,842,178.72	13,553,093.40	(289,084.85)
29	IFIC Bank 1st MF	17,576,478.82	12,972,000.00	(4,604,478.76)
30	IFIC Bank Ltd.	1,865,351.60	1,524,600.00	(340,751.48)
31	Int. Leasing And FSL	29,158,472.79	9,607,500.00	(19,550,972.61)
32	Intraco Refueling	6.67	13.60	7.00
33	Islami Bank BD Ltd.	3,511,048.28	3,533,500.00	22,451.91
34	Islamic Finance Inv	42,570,645.62	27,599,495.00	(14,971,150.38)
35	Jamuna Oil Co. Ltd	41,219,767.57	28,933,410.00	(12,286,355.55)
36	Janata Insurance	3,235,277.42	3,152,000.00	(83,277.21)
37	Kattali Textile Ltd	6.36	11.30	5.00

SI. No.	Company Name	Total Cost	Total Market Value	Unrealised Gain/ (Loss)
38	LafargeHolcim Bd Ltd	164,717,760.14	62,160,000.00	(102,557,759.25)
39	LankaBangla Finance	59,262,709.30	29,970,000.00	(29,292,708.94)
40	Linde Bangladesh Ltd	17,586,518.93	17,815,785.00	229,278.90
41	Meghna Petroleum Ltd	8,020,375.44	6,814,080.00	(1,206,293.51)
42	Mercantile Bank Ltd	31,274,924.78	23,377,200.00	(7,897,724.61)
43	Mercantile Ins. Ltd.	62,868.69	65,400.00	2,531.62
44	MIDAS Financing Ltd.	47,588,562.78	13,333,815.00	(34,254,747.26)
45	National Bank Ltd.	46,509,837.21	21,954,240.00	(24,555,597.04)
46	National Housing	4,139,185.53	3,094,300.00	(1,044,885.11)
47	NCCBL	18,737,353.80	14,301,000.00	(4,436,353.64)
48	New Line Clothings	40,073.27	63,462.40	23,389.22
49	Nitol Insurance	15,323,261.06	12,915,000.00	(2,408,260.72)
50	ONE Bank Ltd.	40,388,562.87	20,507,300.00	(19,881,262.66)
51	Padma Oil Co. Ltd	38,121,630.72	28,942,821.40	(9,178,806.79)
52	Peoples Leasing	44,617,971.97	7,560,000.00	(37,057,971.80)
53	Popular Life 1st MF	11,781,050.44	7,310,759.20	(4,470,291.17)
54	Pragati Ins Ltd.	57,589,008.95	26,817,945.00	(30,771,063.12)
55	Prime Bank Limited	90,432,171.16	54,618,200.00	(35,813,970.86)
56	Prime Bank1st ICB MF	4,935,555.85	2,450,000.00	(2,485,555.75)
57	Prime Finance	34,119,382.56	1,980,000.00	(32,139,381.27)
58	Prime Islami Life	39,944,485.84	12,650,400.00	(27,294,084.25)
59	Pubali Bank Ltd.	19,510,031.60	17,376,000.00	(2,134,031.33)
60	Quasem Industries	8,878,325.13	5,394,949.80	(3,483,374.73)
61	Ring Shine Textiles	71,714.42	79,402.70	7,688.37
62	Runner Automobiles	111,251.90	103,768.00	(7,483.27)
63	Rupali Bank Limited	9,380,920.70	7,112,600.00	(2,268,320.30)
64	S S Steel Limited	3,730.00	9,225.00	5,495.09
65	Sea Pearl Beach Rst	37,300.00	161,730.80	124,430.90
66	Shahjibazar Power Co	3,274,575.03	2,427,600.00	(846,974.08)
67	Shasha Denims Ltd	14,057,530.99	8,039,850.00	(6,017,680.56)
68	Silco Pharmaceutical	40,212.73	134,016.90	93,804.26
69	Southeast Bank Ltd	34,580,803.17	27,637,500.00	(6,943,303.00)
70	Square Pharma	25,295,948.05	22,302,200.00	(2,993,745.89)
71	Summit Power Ltd.	116,582,836.88	89,661,000.00	(26,921,836.41)
72	Titas Gas T&D Co Ltd	88,903,233.50	47,864,100.00	(41,039,132.93)
73	Trust Bank 1st MF	2,739,397.18	2,049,072.00	(690,325.11)
74	UCBL	109,465,824.15	62,206,760.00	(47,259,063.91)
75	Union Capital Ltd	15,409,023.82	4,500,846.00	(10,908,177.60)
76	Uttara Bank Limited	41,544,029.84	33,292,800.00	(8,251,229.50)
77	VFS Thread Dyeing	6,522,501.94	4,048,000.00	(2,474,501.61)
78	Western Marine	41,239,533.90	25,352,992.00	(15,886,541.72)
79	Zeal Bangla Sugar	191,826.11	148,000.00	(43,825.73)
			1,189,487,943	<u></u>

SBL Capital Management Limited

(A subsidiary of Standard Bank Limited)

Provision for Expenses (Accrued Expenses) As on December 31st, 2019

SI. No.	Particulars		Amount (Taka)
1	CDBL Charges		348,102.69
2	Audit Fess		57,500.00
3	Generator Expenses		17,638.00
4	Lift Expenses-		2,500.00
5	Water & Sewerage Expense		3,800.00
6	Telephone Expense-		12,027.00
7	Electricity Expenses		9,505.00
		Total	451,072.69
	Opening Balance as on 01.01.2019		438,600.97
	Add: during the period upto December 2019		451,072.69
	Total		889,673.66
	Less:adjustment during the period upto December 2019		232,527.00
	Closing Balance as on 31.12.2019		657,146.66

Financial Information STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED

STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMPANY INFORMATION

For the year ended 31 December 2019

DIRECTORS

Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed

REGISTERED NUMBER - 06851946

England and Wales

REGISTERED OFFICE

101, Whitechapel Road London E1 1DT

ACCOUNTANTS

Jahan & Co
Chartered Management Accountants and Management Consultants
22 Osborn Street
London E1 6TD

SECRETARY

Muhammad Abdul Ahad

BANKERS - BFC Bank

STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED Directors' Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Principal activity of the company during the financial year was of financial intermediation.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company throughout the year were as follows: Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed Mamun Ur Rashid

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (Financial Reporting Standard 102). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a ture and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the companie's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the companie's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom, governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Each director who held office at the date of approval of this report confirms that: so far as the director is aware, there is no relevent audit information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing their report of which the company's auditor is unaware; and the director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf

Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed

Director

Date approved: 05 February 2020

STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED

Accountants' Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practicing member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at CIMA's website.

This report is made solely to the member of STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants and as detailed at its website. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED and its members as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and Profit of STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED. You consider that STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Matters to Consider

- 'Payable to Brac Saajan' is subject to confirmation from BRAC Saajan. Management is advised to reconcile the differences. BRAC charges are subject to confirmation by them.
- Payable to Parent Company as shown in notes 7 (Page 6) is not reconciled with Standard Bank Limited, Bangladesh. The difference is due to application of different conversion rates for the transactions over the years (from 2009 to 2018) by the Parent Company. Please note that we have always reported the balance on GBP.
- 3. Management is advised to reconcile the differences
 - between their own and BRAC Saajan Records and Reports
 - between their own and Standard Bank Bangladesh Records and Reports
- 4. The management must match each head of accounts into its own software after every quarter.

Jahan & Co Chartered Management Accountants 22 Osborn Street London E1 6TD

05 February 2020

STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED

Income Statement FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019	2018	
	Notes	£	£	
Turnover		195,200	172,347	
Gross profit		195,200	172,347	
Selling and Distribution Costs		(3,105)	(2,935)	
Administrative Expenses		(187,082)	(181,633)	
Operating Profit/Loss	2	5,013	(12,221)	
Profit/Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		5,013	(12,221)	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		-		
Profit/Loss for the financial year		5,013	(12,221)	

STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED Statement of Financial Position

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	5	17,610	20,169
		17,610	20,169
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts filling due within one year	6	177,586	179,142
Cash at bank and in hand		46,471	18,211
		224,057	197,353
Creditors: amount falling due within one year		(173,036)	(153,904)
Net current assets		51,021	43,449
Total assets less current liabilities		68,631	63,618
Net assets		68,631	63,618
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	300,000	300,000
Profit and loss account	9	(231,369)	(236,382)
Shareholders' funds		68,631	63,618

For the year ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the companies act 2006 relating to small companies.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476
- 2. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the companies act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed

Director

Date approved by the board: 05 February 2020

Muhammad Abdul Ahad Secretary

STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED Statement of Changes in Equity AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Equity share capital £	Retained Earnings £	Total £
At 01 January 2018	300,000	(224,161)	75,839
Profit for the Year	-	(12,221)	(12,221)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(12,221)	(12,221)
Total investments by and distribution to owners	-	-	-
At 31 December 2018 (as restated)	300,000	(236,382)	63,618
At 01 January 2019	300,000	(236,382)	63,618
Profit for the Year	-	5,013	5,013
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	5013	5013
Total investments by and distribution to owners	-	-	
At 31 December 2019	300,000	(231,369)	68,631

STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For The 31 December 2019

GENERAL INFORMATION

STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LTD is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 06851946, registration address 101, WHITECHAPEL ROAD, LONDON, E11 DT.

The presentation currency is £ sterling

Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 — The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and certain financial instruments measured at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All foreign exchange differences are included to the income statement.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Short Leasehold Properties	15 Years Straight Line
Plant and Machinery	20% Reducing Balance
Fixtures and Fittings	20% Reducing Balance

Operating Profit/Loss

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Directors emoluments	1,400	-
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,977	4,014

Directors' Emoluments

	2019 £	2018 £
Directors Benefits in Kind	1,400	-
	1,400	-

The directors did not withdraw any salary during the period.

5

4. Staff Costs

	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	52,951	56,979
Pension costs, defined contribution plan	1,760	1.405
Other staff costs	1,400	1,340
	56,111	59,724
Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
Administration	2	2
Sales	2	3

5. Tangible fixed assets

Cost	Short Leasehold Properties	Plant and Machinery	Fixtures and Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 01 January 2019	22,845	23,821	42,978	89,644
Additions	-	600	818	1,418
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	22,845	24,421	43,796	91,062
Depreciation				
At 01 January 2019	14,861	19,138	35,476	69,475
Charge for year	1,523	937	1,517	3,977
On disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	16,384	20,075	36,993	73,452
Net book values				
Closing balance as at 31 December 2019	6,461	4,346	6,803	17,610
Opening balance as at 01 January 2019	7,984	4,683	7,502	20,169

6. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade Debtors	37,060	37,460
Prepayments & Accrued Income	106	1,462
Other Debtors	131,670	131,470
Rent Deposit	8,750	8,750
	177,586	179,142

7. Creditors: amount falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
PAYE & Social Security	1,064	-
Accrued Expenses	1,137	876
Rent Deposit Received	3,000	3,000
TT Payable	151,772	119,350
Payable to Brac Saajan	16,063	30,678
	173,036	153,904

8. Share Capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted 300,000 Class A shares of £1.00 each	300,000	300,000
	300,000	300,000

9. Profit and loss account

	2019 £
Balance at 01 January 2019	(236,382)
Loss for the year	5,013
Balance at 31 December 2019	(231,369)

STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED

Detailed Income Statement FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 & 2018

		2019 £		2018 £
Turnover				``
Other Trading Income		15,300		14,700
Exchange Rate Gains		58,125		39,364
Remittance Commissions		121,775		118,283
		195,200		172,347
Gross Profit		195,200		172,347
Selling and Distribution Costs				
Advertising	1,030		1,740	
Entertainment	51		120	
Travel Expenses	2,024		1,075	
		(3,105)	_	(2,935)
Administrative Expenses				
Wages & Salaries	52,951		56,979	
Pension Contributions	1,760		1,405	
Staff Training	400		340	
Staff Welfare	1,000		1,000	
Directors Benefit in Kind	1,400		-	
Accountancy Fees	3,500		4,200	
Legal and Professional Fees (Allowable)	2,600		2,590	
Light, Heat & Power	1,795		2,365	
Cleaning of Premises	1,542		1,520	
Rent, Rates & Insurance	53,710		51,644	
Bank Charges	49,668		49,336	
Depreciation Charge: Leasehold Properties	1,523		1,267	
Depreciation Charge: Plant & Machinery	937		1,057	
Depreciation Charge: Fixtures & Fittings	1,517		1,690	
Fees & Subscriptions	380		1,585	
General Insurance	1,356		535	
Computer Expenses	873		-	
Repairs & Renewals	-		1,030	
Stationery & Postage	1,918		1,521	
Telephone, Fax & Internet	943		568	
Sundry Expenses	(1)		1	
Business Development Cost	7,000		1,000	
Business Meeting Expensest	310		-	
		(187,082)		(181,633)
Operating Profit		5,013		(12,221)
Profit/Loss for the financial year		5,013		(12,221)

Financial Information STANDARD CO (USA) INC

United Financial CPA PC

Independent Auditor's Report

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SHAREHOLDERS STANDARD CO (USA) INC

To the Board of Directors and Stec kholdets of STANDARD CO (USA) .INC.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Standard Co (USA) Inc., a State of NY corporation, which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of income and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and thin presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to exprest an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In Our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects. the financial position of Standard Co (USA) Inc., as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Anowar Hossain, CPA United Financial CPA PC New York, New York

Date 02/24/2020

STANDARD CO (USA) INC. BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

		2019 \$		2018 \$
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash in Hand and Branch Fund		769,404		904,621
Cash at Bank (note b)		983,437		959,712
Cash at Foreign Bank (note b)		112,177		136,323
Total cash and bank		1,865,018		2,000,656
Account Receivable		4,019		3,833
Other Assets (note c)		66,140		66,140
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,935,177		2,070,629
Leased Hold Improvement	314,623		314,623	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(179,400)	171,404	(143,219)	171,404
Office equipment & Sign	82,487		82,847	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(82,487)	0	(82,487)	С
Preliminary Expenses	114,616		114,616	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(53,797)		(46,156)	
Total Net-Preliminary Expenses		60,819		68,460
Total other Non-Current Assets		196,042		239,864
Total Assets		2,131,219	_	2,310,493
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Liabilities				
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY				
Customer Deposits				
Total Current Liabilities				
Dues to Correspondence (note 3)		756,496		963,353
Due to Beneficiary (note 3)		148,399		307,994
Other current Liabilities Payable		54,302		48,277
Total current Liability current Liabilities		959,197		1,319,624
SHAREHOLDERS'S EQUITY				
Paid in capital		1,550,000		1,400,000
Retained Earnings as of December 31, 2019 and 2018		(377,978)		(409,131)
				000 000
Total Stockholder's Equity		1,172,022		990,869

STANDARD CO (USA) INC. STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019 \$	2018 \$
SHAREHOLDERS'S EQUITY		
Common stock, 20,000 no par value shares authorize, issued		
and outstanding	1,550,000	1,4000,000
Retained Earnings as of December 31, 2019 and 2018	(377,978)	(409,131)
Total Stockholder's Equity	1,172,022	990,869

Anowar Hossain, CPA

Mohammad Malek, President & CEO

30er3n2ta

STANDARD CO (USA) INC. STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019 \$	2018 \$
REVENUES		
Commission and income	413,124	307,909
Foreign Exchange	905,630	694,748
Total Revenue after considering foreign exchange Gains	1,318,754	1,002,657
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages	477,287	557,447
Bank charges	155,958	123,189
Bond Premium-CA ,Atlanta Branch	3,750	4,937
Rent	324,037	326,456
Depreciation	36,180	38,652
Amortization	7,641	7,641
General & Administrative Expenses	336,375	298,274
Total Operating Expenses	1,341,228	1,356,596
Operating Income (Loss)	(22,474)	(353,939)
Non-Operating Income	56,067	48,512
Income Before interest and Taxes	33,593	(305,427)
State Income Taxes	(2,440)	(8,379)
Net income	31,153	(313,806)
Retained Earnings at the Beginning of the Year	(409,131)	(95,325)
Retained Earnings at the End of the Year	(377,978)	(409,131)

Anowar Hossain, CPA

Mohammad Malek, President & CEO

STANDARD CO (USA) INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019 \$	2018 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	31,153	(313,806)
Adjustments to reconcile Changes in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	36,181	38,652
Amortization	7,641	7,641
Due to Beneficiaries	(159,595)	307,994
Other Asset	0	4,336
Account Receivable	(186)	(585)
Suspense Account		
Due to correspondent	(206,857)	(28,745)
Other Payable	6,025	48,277
Net cash provided from (used) by Operating Activities	(285,638)	63,764
Cash flow from Investing Activities:		
Net cash flow from Investing Activities	(0)	(27,176)
Cash flow from Financing Activities:		
Paid in Capital	150,000	0
Net cash flow from Financing Activities	150,000	0
Net increase (decrease) in cash flow	(135,638)	36,588
Cash at the beginning of the year	2,000,656	1,964,071
Adjustments	0	(3)
Cash at the end of the year	1,865,018	2,000,656

Anowar Hossain, CPA

Mohammad Malek, President & CEO

302N3NJA

STANDARD CO (USA) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

1. ORGANIZATION

Standard Co (USA) Inc. (the Company) is a for-profit corporation based in Queens, New York. The Company was organized in February 1, 2010 under the laws of the State of New York to operate an international money service business. On November 17, 2014. Company registered with the State of California to conduct money transfer business in California. Company received money transfer license to transact the business of receiving money for transmission within this country and aboard pursuant to the provisions of the XIII-B of the Banking Law in the State of New York on January 31, 2011 and under the provision of the State of California Banking Law a money transmitting license was approved on December 19, 2013.

The Company is registered as a Money Service Business (MSB) with the Internal Revenue Service.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAP)

b. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents include cash in bank accounts and highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

		2019
Cash at Bank		
HAB Bank Checking Account		\$470,361
HAB BANK CD Restricted		513,076
	Total	983,437
Cash at Foreign Bank	2019	-
Agrani Bank	25,304	
Dutch Bangla Bank	20,410	
Pubali Bank	36,003	
Uttara Bank	30,460	
	Total 112,177	

c. Deposit, Advance and Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses primarily consist of prepaid bond and insurance expenses. The prepaid amounts are expensed over the respective terms of the policies in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Company had \$66,140 as Deposit, Advance and prepaid expenses at 2019 and \$66,140 of at December 31, 2018.

d. Short-term Investments

Short-term investments consist of interest-bearing and non-interest bearing Certificate of Deposits (CDs) held at financial institutions (HAB BANK) in the United States.

e. Property, Plant, & Equipment

The Company follows the practice of capitalizing all expenditures for property, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and leasehold improvements in excess of \$500. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), land is not depreciated. Depreciation or amortization of all such items is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets which generally are as follows:

Buildings & improvements 39-years
Furniture & fixtures 5-7 years
Equipment and vehicles 5-7 years
Software 3 years

Leasehold improvements life of lease or useful life (whichever is shorter)

f. Income Taxes

The Company is a C Corp and the Company is required to pay income taxes based on IRC code. During the 2019 company earned profir 31,153 but due to net operating loss carried forward we did not provision or accured income taxes for IRS. But company has to pay NYS and California State Income and business franchise taxes.

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could vary from these estimates.

h. Agent Receivable

Company does not have Agents. Company operates suing own branches. The Company has branches in the State of New York and The State of California.

i. Commitments

The Company renewed a non-cancellable lease agreement for office space.

The future minimum annual rental payments are as follows:

NΛ	in	imı	ım	Base

Year Payments	Annual Rental
2020	\$324,037

The future minimum monthly rental payments are subject to escalations due to real estate taxes and common are maintenance charges. For the year ended December 31, 2019, lease expense related to this commitment amounted to \$324,037.

j, Deferred Charges

Deferred charges consist of start-up costs such as legal and organizational expenses that were incurred at the Company inception. The start-up costs are being amortized over twenty years and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company recognized amortization expense of \$ 0 which resulted in an ending net balance in deferred charges of \$ 0.

k. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains cash with local financial institutions. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures the total deposits at these institutions up to \$250,000 per depositor.

I. Date of Management's Review

In preparing financial statements, the Company has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 30, 2019, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

3. WIRE TRANSFERS PAYABLE

Wire transfers payable consists of the funds owed to the Company's customers for unpaid wires at December 31, 2019 and 2018, as well as paid wires owed to the Company's correspondent agent. Wire transfers payable were the following:

	2019	2018
Due to Correspondents	756,496	963,353
Due to Beneficiaries	148,399	307,994
Total	904,895	1,271,347

4. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' CAPITAL

	Year 2019	Year 2018
BALANCE, December 31, 2019 and 2018	990,869	1,304,675
Paid in Capital	150,000	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	31,153	(313,806)
SHAREHOLDERS INVESTMENTS		
-DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS		
BALANCE, December 31, 2019 and 2018	1,172,022	990,869

5. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company depends on having a bank account to operate its business. Beginning in 2001, due to increased anti-money laundering regulations, there has been a trend in the United States of banks choosing not to do business with Money Service Businesses as a whole including those that comply with Federal and State laws and regulations. This trend has adversely affected the Money Service Businesses industry as a whole. As a result of the aforementioned adverse conditions being imposed by US banks, management is looking into ways to mitigate the risk from this trend. Company maintains only Banking relationship with HAB Bank. Management must look into and pursue banking relationship with other USA Banks.

Anowar Hossain, CPA

Mohammad Malek, President & CEO

independent auditor's report.



DHAKA ZONE:

Afaznagar Branch

Rezia Tower (1st Floor) Afaznagar Residential Area, Get no. 1, Fatulla, Narayangonj Cell : 01701-221930

Email: afaznagar@standardbankbd.com

Aganagar Branch, Keranigonj

Haji Alim Ullah Complex East Aganagar, South Keranigonj Dhaka

Cell: 01922755875, 01746660008 : 02-7762380, 7762370 Email: aganagar@standardbankbd.com

Ashkona Branch

247 Dana Plaza, Ashkona Dakkhinkhan, Dhaka 1230. Cell: (M) 01715 366786 : 02-8961823, 025-8951540,

Email: ashkmanager@standardbankbd.com

Ashulia Branch

Bhai Bhai Plaza (1st floor), Bogabari, Baipail, Ashulia,

Savar, Dhaka.

Cell: 01929-764524, 01731-630094, : ashulia@standardbankbd.com

Bakshigonj Branch

Sawdagor Shopping Complex (1st floor), Old Bus Stand Road, Bakshigonj, Jamalpur

Cell: 01734498448, 01620519209

: 09822-56136-37

Email: bakshigonj@standardbankbd.com

Banani Branch

Plot # 98, Road-11, Bloc-C Banani, Dhaka. Cell: 01711675320

: 9820304 Email: banani@standardbankbd.com

Banti Bazar Branch

Hazi Musa Plaza (1st Floor) Banti Adarsha Bazar, Araihazar,

Narayanganj

: 01552486359, 01818246542 Email: bantiadarshabazar@standardbankbd.com

Bhairab Bazar SME/Krishi Branch Bismillah (NET) Tower

Holding No. 806-807, Ranir Bazar, Bhairab, Kishorgonj. Cell: (M) 01711 245471

: 02-9471301-2

Email: bhairab@standardbankbd.com

Bhojeshwar Branch

Shahnoor Shopping Complex (1st floor), Bhojeshwar Bazar College Road, Naria, Shariatpur. Cell: 01720939040

Email: bhojeswar@standardbankbd.com

Bhulta Branch

Rabel Al- Hasan Shopping Center (2nd Floor), Bhulta Bus-Stand

Narayangonj Cell : 01716222146

Email: bhulta@standardbankbd.com

Chashara Branch

Sufia Complex (1st Floor) 69 North Chashara, Fatulla

Narayanganj Cell : 01701-221939

Email: chashara@standardbankbd.com

12. Dakkhin Khan Branch

57, Dakkhin Khan Bazar Sultan Market, P.O + P.S- Dakkhin

Khan, Dhaka-1230. Cell: 01713 078155 : 8956056, 8999559.

Email: dkbmanager@standardbankbd.com

Dhaka Udyan Branch (Islamic Banking)

Udyan Dil, 1st Floor, Holding#16 Block#B, Dil Mohammad Avenue Mohammadpur, Dhaka Cell: (M) 01701221963

Email: dhakaudyan@standardbankbd.com

Dhanmondi Branch

Sima Blossom, Sheikh Kamal Sarani House # 03, Road # 27(Old), 16 (New), Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1209. Cell : 01715053617 : 58156621, 9145737

Email: dhanmondi@standardbankbd.com

15. Ekoria (Keranigonj) Branch (Near at China BD Friendship Bridge-1) Hasnabad, Ekoria, South Keranigonj, Dhaka Cell: 01711-462440, 01926-301665 : 02-7761100. 02- 7763712 Email: ekomanager@standardbankbd.com

Faridpur Branch

R.K. Plaza (1st floor), 244 Goalchamot, Hazralota, Faridpur Sadar, Faridpur

Cell : 01712288608 : 0631-61875, 61877

Email: faridpur@stadndardbankbd.com

Foreign Exchange Branch

NIK Tower, 55, Dilkusha C/A (2nd & 3rd Floor), Dhaka-1000. Cell: (M) 01755680437 : 02-9571933, 9574356

Email: foreignexchange@standardbankbd.com

Gazipur SME /Krishi Branch

Sahabuddin Complex (1st floor) 168, Joydebpur Bazar, Gazipur 1700.

Cell: 01713585638 9264263, 9264155

Email: joydevmanager@standardbankbd.com

19. Goalanda Branch

Akbar Plaza (1st Floor),

Ahladipur, Goalanda More, Rajbari

Cell: (M) 01768444440

Email: goalanda@standardbankbd.com

Gopalganj Branch

City Square Shopping Mall College Road, Gopalgnoj : 6681570-1 Cell: 01718-502269

Email: gopalgonj@standardbankbd.com

21. Green Road Branch

Castle Green (1st floor) 142 Green Road, Dhaka. Cell : 01755 569088

: 9102770, 9102771, 9120366 Email: green@standardbankbd.com

22. Gulshan Branch

32 Shezad Palace (1st & 2nd Floor), Gulshan Avenue, North Commercial Area,

Dhaka-1212.

Cell: 01940301114, 01714136686 : 9881015, 8852679, 8861232 Email: gulshan@standardbankbd.com

Gulshan-1 Branch

Uday Tower, 57 & 57A Gulshan Avenue (South) Circle-1, Gulshan, Dhaka Cell: 01817506293

: 9862111, 9840907, 9840906 Email: gulshan1@standardbankbd.com

Hemayetpur Branch

Maolana Shopping Complex, Hemayetur, Savar, Dhaka

Cell: 01719988424

Email: hemayetpur@standardbankbd.com

25. Imamgonj Branch Bellal Market,

79, Moulvibazar, Dhaka-1100. Cell : 01711648615, 01911093132 Tell: 7316820, 7342525, 7311243 Email: imgmanager@standardbankbd.com

Islampur Branch

Textile Center, 12 Islampur Road, Dhaka

Tell : 02-57396940 Cell: 01914201580

Email: Islampur @ standardbankbd.com

Kamarpara Branch, Dhaka

A. R. Complex, 75 Kamarpara, Uttara,

Turag, Dhaka. Cell: 1712248234 Tell: 8981591-2

Email: kanmanager@standardbankbd.com

Kanchpur Branch, Narayangonj

Jamir Khan Complex (1st Floor) Kanchpur Bus Stand, Kanchpur Sonargoan, Narayangonj.

Cell: 01711008137, 01676989587 Email: kanchpur@standardbankbd.com

29. Kashiani Branch

Abdus Samad Market (1st Floor) Chowrasta more, Thana Road P. S. Kashiani, Gopalgonj Tell : 0665256255

: 01701221906

Email: kashiani@standardbankbd.com

30. Kawran Bazar Branch

Hasney Tower (1st Floor) 3/A, Kawran Bazar C/A Dhaka-1215

Cell: 01732656677, 01676989587

: +88-02-55013234

Email: kawranbazar@standardbankbd.com

31. Kholamora Branch

Aziz Super Market (1st Floor) Kholamora Launch Ghat Samaruddin Nagor, Ward- 2

Kholamora, South Keranigonj, Dhaka-1312

Cell : 01716591439

Email: kholamora@standardbankbd.com

32. Kotalipara Branch, Gopalgonj

K.M. Super Market (1st Floor) Ghagor Bazar, Kotalipara, Gopalgonj. 01719-816944

: 02-6651277

Email: kotalipara@standardbankbd.com

33. Madhabdi Branch

MMK Tower (1st Floor), Madhabdi Bazar, College Road, Anondimoor, Madhabdi, Narshindi

Cell: 01819830832

Email: madhabdi@standardbankbd.com

34. Malibagh Branch

"Faith Tower" (1st Floor & 2nd Floor), 476/A, DIT Road, Malibagh, Dhaka-1217

Cell: 01714204450

: 880-2-9331929, 9331790, 9335293 Email: malibag@standardbankbd.com

35. Matuail Branch

Momenbagh Chowrasta, Paradogair Konapara, Matuail, Demra, Dhaka-1362

Cell : 01912 965887 Tell: 02 7559147

Email: matmanager@standardbankbd.com

Mirpur Branch

Northern Lion's R.P. Tower (1st Floor) Plot-4, Block-D, Section-2

Chiriakhana Road, Mirpur, (Near Sony Hall) Dhaka 1216.

Cell: 01726176601 : 9014059, 9014060

Email: mirpur@standardbankbd.com

37. Mohakhali Branch

Green Delta Aims Tower (GF), 51-52 Mohakhali C/A., Mohakhali, Dhaka Cell: 01716-224310

: 9855478, 9855480, 9855487 Email: mohakhali@standardbankbd.com

Mohammadpur Branch

Manama Turag (1st Floor) 14/23 Shahjahan Road, Block-A, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207. Cell : 01912 110778 : 02-9110630, 9110705

Email: mohammadpur@standardbankbd.com

Muksudpur Branch

M. Rahman Plaza (1st Floor) South Chandibordi, Muksudpur, Gopalganj Cell: 01701221942

Email: muksudpur@standardbankbd.com

40. Munshikhola Branch

Dhaka-Nararangonj Road, Pagla Munshikhola, Shampur, Dhaka 1204. Cell: 01714096158, 01957793859

Tell: 02-7448979

Email: munshikhola@standardbankbd.com

41. Mymensingh Branch

27, Rambabu Road Canada Square Shopping Complex Mymensingh.

Cell : 01712000663

Tell: 091-63530(M) & 63532(Br.), Email: mymensingh@standardbankbd.com

Narayangonj Branch

Khan Super Market, 47/9 BB Road, DIT, Narayangonj

Cell : 01716708042

: 027646153, 027647082

Email: nrgmanager@standardbankbd.com

43. Narsingdi Branch

Jewellery potti, Kalibari Road Narsindgi Sadar, Narsingdi Tell : 029451807

Cell: 07175228818

Email: narsingdi@standardbankbd.com

Nawabgonj Branch

Nawabgonj Adhunik Biponi Zilla Parishad Market, Nawabgonj, Dhaka.

Cell: 01716-339111

Email: nbgmanager@standardbankbd.com

Nawabpur Road Branch

Shahi Bhaban (1st floor)

106, BCC Road, Thatari Bazar, Dhaka 1203.

Cell : 01715 364865

Tell : 02-9512138, 02-9512140 Email: nawabpur@standardbankbd.com

Navanour Branch

Alhaj Nizamuddin Tower (1st Floor) Nayanpur Bazar, Sreepur, Gazipur Cell: 01701-221933

Email: nayanpur@standardbankbd.com

47. New Eskaton Branch

129, New Eskaton Road, Eskaton Tower Mogbazar, Ramna. Dhaka-1000 Cell : 01711 934385

: 9341993, 9341984, 9341867

Email: neweskaton@standardbankbd.com

North Brook Hall Road Branch

19 North Brook Hall Road Bangla Bazar, Sutrapur, Dhaka Cell : 01670049596

Email: northbrookhall@standardbankbd.com

North South Road Branch

43/44, Malitola Road, Dhaka Tell : 9592551

Cell: 01712620556

Email: northsouth@standardbankbd.com

Pallabi Branch

Alam Tower, Plot-18, Road-03 Section-07, Pallabi Main Road 1st & 2nd Floor, Mirpur-11, Dhaka Cell: 01701221957, 01701221958 Email: pallabi@standardbankbd.com

Panthapath Branch

77, Bir Uttam C.R. Dutta Road Free School Street, Hatirpool, Dhaka.

: 9667125, 9667126 : 01818 182196, 01730015104 Email: panthopath@standardbankbd.com

52. Pragoti Sharani Branch

KA-70, Hazi Ahmed Plaza (1st Floor) Pragati Sharani, Kuril, PO-Khilkhet PS-Vatara, Dhaka 1229.

Cell: 01733629472, 01676989587 : 028410225, 028410227

Email: progotisharani@standardbankbd.com

53. Principal Branch

Metropolitan Chamber & Commerce Building (Mezzanine floor) 122-124, Motijheel C/A., Dhaka-1000.

Cell: 01714090778

: 9560299, 9559044, 9570893 Email: principal@standardbankbd.com

Ring Road Branch

Probal Tower, 45-49 Ring Road (1st floor)

Adabor-Shamoly, Dhaka Cell: 01977729059

Email: ringroad@standardbankbd.com

Savar SME/Krishi Branch

B-66, Bazar Road, Savar-1340, Dhaka

Cell: 01762120185 : 7745991-2

Email: savar@standardbankbd.com

Shafipur Branch

Shapna Joy Tower (1st Floor) Shafipur Bazar, Kaliakair, Gazipur.

Cell: 01717095055

Tell: 0682251058, 0682251059 Email: shafipur@standardbankbd.com

57. Shibchar Branch Shibchar Branch

286 Iman Gomosta Market (1st floor) Guatola, Shibchar, Madaripur.

Cell: 01715888866 : 0662456500

Email: shibchar@standardbankbd.com

Sonargaon Janapath Branch Muktijoddha K.S. Tower (1st Floor) Sonargaon Janapath Avenue House-01, Road-17/B, Sector-12

Uttara, Dhaka-1230 Cell: 01719988424 Tell: 8955158, 5085398

Email: sjpmanager@standardbankbd.com

Takerhat Bazar Branch

UP Road, Takerhat Bazar, Rajoir, Madaripur

Tell: 01712-599795

Email: tkhmanager@standardbankbd.com

Tangail Branch

Khan Super Market, Holding -533 Ward-13, Tangail Pouroshova, Tangail

Cell : 1988 287742 Tell: 0921-61774, 61746

Email: tangail@standardbankbd.com

61. Tongi Branch

Amin Bhaban, 12 Chearg Ali Market Tongi Gazipur

: 9810622-3 Cell: 01819289518

Email: tongi@standardbankbd.com

Topkhana Road Branch

36, Crescent Center, 1st Floor Topkhana Road, Dhaka-1000. Cell: 01552376594, 01713062699 : 02-9582060, 02-7125683

63. Tungipara Branch (Patgati Bazar)

Rahima-Rangu Plaza (1st Floor) Patgati Bazar, Tungipara, Gopalgonj

Cell : 01916481111

: 6656253, 6656254 Email: tungimanager@standardbankbd.com

Email: topmanager@standardbankbd.com

64. Uttara Model Town Branch

Plot #113/C, Road-7, Sector-4 Uttara Model Town, Dhaka 1230.

Cell: 01755500237

: 8955171, 8955172, 58955349 Email: uttara@standardbankbd.com

CHITTAGONG ZONE:

65. Agrabad Branch

World Trade Center Chittagong, 2nd Floor

Agrabad C/A, Chittagong Tell : 2513857, 2512515 Cell: 01789373469

Email: agrabad@standardbankbd.com

Bagichahat Branch

Bilkis Super Market (1st Floor), 8 Hasimpur, Chittagong Cell : 01717161469

Email: bagichahat@standardbankbd.com

67. Bahaddarhat Branch

Manila Tower (1st Floor)

4544, Bahaddarhat Moor, Chittagong. Cell : 01713108800, 01873108800 : 031-2552512 & 031-2552513 Email: bahadderhat@standardbankbd.com

Bakalia Branch

Hossain Tower (1st Floor) 3615/A,Shah Amanat Bridge Connecting Road, Kalamia Bazar, Bakalia , Chittagong. Cell: 01815947792

: 031-2866171, 031-2866172 Email: bakalia@standardbankbd.com

Basurhat Branch

Rupali Plaza (1st floor), Rupali Chattar Bashurhat, Companigonj, Noakhali.

Cell : 01711712503

: 03223-56093, 03223- 56019 Email: basurhat@standardbankbd.com

Brahmanbaria Branch

Peara Miah Tower (1st Floor) 1034, Court Road, Brahmanbaria

Cell: 01726-264854 : 0851-61788

Email: brahmanbaria@standardbankbd.com

71. CDA Avenue Branch

Mariam Bhavon (1st Floor), 1012/A, CDA Avenue, East Nasirabad, Chattogram

Cell: 01819 626399

: 031-656662, 031-656263 Email: cdaavenue@standardbankbd.com

72. Chaktai Branch

330, Chaulpotti, Natun Chaktai Bakalia, Chittagong

Cell: 01817753266 : 031-626794, 031-626796 Email: chaktai@standardbankbd.com

Chandpur Branch

South Plaza (1st Floor) 235 Shahid Muktijoddah Sarak Chandpur Sadar, Chandpur Cell: 01701-221948

Email: chandpur@standardbankbd.com

Chittagong EPZ Branch

Gazi Complex (1st Floor)

Airport Road, EPZ Gate, Bandar, Chittagong

Cell: 01675767653

Tell: 031-740912, 031-800868 Email: cepz@standardbankbd.com

Chittagong University Branch

Abul Hossain Building (1st Floor) Chittagong University Gate No. 1 Hathazari Road, Chittagong

Tell : +88031-2601716, +88031-2601717 Email: ctguni@standardbankbd.com

76. Chowdhuryhat Branch

Fatehabad, Chikondandi, Hathazari

Chittagong.

: 01819-331290, 01819332303 : 031683225, 031683300

Email: chowduryhat@standardbankbd.com

77. Comilla Branch

4/4 Kapariapatti (1st floor), Comilla. Cell: 01819645815, 01911062119, : 081-72489, 081-72490 Email: comilla@standardbankbd.com

Cox's Bazar Branch

Hefazat Market (1st Floor)

103, Main Road, East Bazar Ghata Cox's Bazar

Cell: 01815602796

: 0341-51377, 0341-51378 Email: coxmanager@standardbankbd.com

Feni Branch

Sayed Ambia Tower (1st & 2nd floor) 74-75, Trank Road, Rajbari Gate, Feni 3900 Cell: 01817 757511

: 0331-61080

Email: fenimanager@standardbankbd.com

Gunagari Branch

S. M. Chowdhury Super Market Khasmohol, Gunagari, Kalipur Banskhali, Chittagong

Cell : 01717-161469, 01617-161469 : 03037-56308, 03037-56309 Email: gunagari@standardbankbd.com

Jamal Khan Road Branch

370/A-378, Moitree bhaban (1st Floor) Chittagong

Tell : 031-2854274 : 01713375810

Email: jamalkhan@standardbankbd.com

82. Jubilee Road Branch

Aziz Chamber (1st Floor) 6 Noor Ahmed Road Jubilee Road, Chittagong Cell: 01970805251

: 031-610356, 031-612188, Email: jubilee@standardbankbd.com

Kadamtoli Branch

Rahat Centre, 295 D. T. Road Kadamtoli, Chittagong

Cell: 01819380277, 01814816797 Email: kadamtoli@standardbankbd.com

Karnaphuli Branch

Haji Jafor Ahmed market (2nd & 3rd floor) Moizzartek, Chorpathorghata, Karnaphuli Chittagong

Cell : 01711111269 : 031-2855002, 2855003 Email: karnaphuli@standardbankbd.com

Khatungonj Branch

Khatungonj Trade Centre (1st Floor) Ramjoy Mohajan Lane (Post Office Goli)

Khatungonj, Chittagong. Cell : 01919328491

: 639594, 628424, 2857811 Email: khatungonj@standardbankbd.com

Kumira Branch

Ghatghar, Boro Kumira Sitakunda, Chittagong Cell: 01818900105 : 0304251044

Email: kumira@standardbankbd.com

87. Moheshkhali Branch (Islamic Banking)

Nurul Amin Park Vision,1st Floor Holding# 04-145

Dak Bangla Sarak, Gorok Ghata Moheshkhali, Cox'sbazar

Cell: 01701221966

Email: moheshkhali@standardbankbd.com

Nanglemora SME /Krishi Branch

Nangalmora High School Market (1st floor) Nangalmora Bazar, Hathazari, Chittagong. Cell : 01729094379, 01710999912 Email: nangolmora@standardbankbd.com

89. Nimsar Branch

Insaf Super Market (1st Floor), Nimsar

Burichong, Comilla Cell : 01718 302344

Email: nimsarmanager@standardbankbd.com

Oxygen More Branch Ali Noor Complex (1st floor), Oxygen More

Chittagong. Cell: 01554315184

: 031-2584461, 031-2584462

Email: oxznmanager@standardbankbd.com

91. Pahartali Branch, Chittagong Abul Khair Bhaban, 20/44, D.T. Road, CDA Market, Pahartali, Chittagong Cell: 01817700484

: 031 2771931-3

Email: pahartali@standardbankbd.com

Panchlaish Branch

S.F.A. Tower (Ground Floor) Probortak More, 132 Panchlaish Chittagong.

Cell : 01714 852438

: 031-2558640, 2558642, 2558643 Email: panchlaish@standardbankbd.com

93. Patherhat Branch

School Market (1st Floor), Noapara

Raozan, Chittagong. Cell: 01819948117

: 031-2572188, 031-2572199 Email: patherhat@standardbankbd.com

Ramchandrapur Branch

NGS Bhaban (1st Floor) Ramchandrapur Bazar, Muradnagor

Cell: 01919739791

Email: ramchadrapur@standardbankbd.com

Sadarghat Branch

291, Hourbourage Dream Sadarghat Road, Chittagong Cell: 01714131383

Tell : 031-619960, 619950, Fax: 619970 Email: sadarghat@standardbankbd.com

Sandwip Branch

Abdul Mannan Complex (1st Floor) Haramia, Sandwip , Chattogram

Cell: 01701221951

Email: sandwip@standardbankbd.com

97. Shakpura Branch

Noor Plaza (1st Floor) Shakpura, Chowmohoni Boalkhali, Chittagong

Cell: 01972-307543

Email: shakpura@standardbankbd.com

Sheikh Mujib Road

Sekander Bhaban (1st Floor), 545, Sheikh Mujib Road, Dewanhat,

Chittagong 4100 Cell : 031-711467 Tell: 031-711468

Email: skmujibroad@standardbankbd.com

Sultanpur Branch

Hazi Market (1st Floor) Yakubnagar, Sultanpur, Brahmanbaria

Cell: 01701221936

Email: sultanpur@standardbankbd.com

KHULNA ZONE:

100. Alamdanga Branch

640/A, London Tower (1st floor) Alif Uddin Road, Alamdanga, Chuadanga Cell: 01974084637

Email: mondal.shubir@gmail.com

101. Bagerhat Branch

119/2 K, Ali Road (1st floor), Mithapukurpar Amlapara, Bagerhat.

Cell : 01711 942668 : +88 0468-64202

Email: bagermanager@standardbankbd.com

102. Barisal Branch

Mannan Plaza, 84, Sadar Road, Barisal

Cell: 01720510474

: 0431-61274, 0431-61273 Email: barisal@standardbankbd.com

103. Benapole Branch

Nahar Tower, Benapole Bazar Benapole, Jessore

Cell: 01911296474 Tell: 04228-76076

Email: benapole@Standardbankbd.com

104. Chuadanga Branch

Joarder Tower, (1st Floor) 10, Shahid Abul Kashem Sarok Badurtola, Chuadanga

: 0761-81149, 0761-81150 Email: chuadanga@standardbankbd.com

105. Jessore Branch

Utshab Bhaban, 6/D, R.N. Road, P.S.-Katwali, Dist.-Jessore

Cell: 01711159073, 01913845828 : 88042168394, +88042168395 Email: jesmanager@standardbankbd.com

106. Jhenaidah Branch

Mokbul Hossain Plaza (1st Floor) 250 H.S.S. Road, Jhenaidah Sadar

Jhenaidah

Cell: 01742997974

Email: jhenaidah@standardbankbd.com

107. Khan Jahan Ali Branch Haji Hanif Complex (2nd & 3rd floor) 12-13, Khan Jahan Ali Road, Khulna

Cell : 01711 352757

Email: khanjahanalir@standardbankbd.com

108. Khulna Branch

Chamber Building, 5, K.D.A. C/A (Ground Floor), Khulna-9100.

Cell: 01825922462

+88041732633,+88041732655 Email: khlmanager@standardbankbd.com

109. Kumarkhali Branch

Kumarkhali Tower(1st Floor), Holding No-43-10 Shahid Golam Kibria Sarak, Kumarkhali, Kustia. Cell: 07025-76221

Email: kumarkhali@standardbankbd.com

110. Kushtia Branch 43, N.S. Road (1st floor) Amlapara, Kushtia. Cell: 01716346036

Email: kushtia@standardbankbd.com

111. Mathbaria Branch

Haji Adam Ali Khan Supar Market (1st & 2nd Floor),

288 Pharmacy Road, Mathbaria, Pirojpur

Cell: 01711001734

Email: mathbaria@standardbankbd.com

112. Patuakhali Branch

Gazi Plaza (1st floor), 02 Sadar Road Patuakhali

Cell: 01711-001734

: 0441-62359, 0441-65059 Tell Email: patuakhali@standardbankbd.com

113. Satkhira Branch

Islam Tower, Holding No.-5043 Ward No.-8, Pourashava Satkhira Thana-Satkhira Sadar, District-Satkhira.

Cell: 01711-133083, : 047162405

Email: satkhira@standardbankbd.com

RANGPUR ZONE:

114. Atrai Branch

Seven stars Mall (Ist Floor), Vortetulia Bhoapara Atrai, Noagaon

:0742-271022 Cell: 01712-126690

Email: atrai@standardbankltd.com

115. Baneswar Branch

Mahi Plaza, Baneswar Bazar, Puthia, Rajshahi Cell: 01711188130

Email: baneswar@standardbankbd.com

116. Bogra Branch

Helal Mansion (1st Floor), Sherpur Road, Sutrapur, Bogra Sadar, Bogra Cell: 01711284141

: 051-67508, 051-67507 Email: bogra@standardbankbd.com

117. Chapainawabgonj Branch

Shaleha Sadan, 30 Islampur (Boro Indara More), Chapainawabgonj

Cell : 01712739244

Email: chapainawabgonj@standardbankbd.com

118. Dinajpur Branch

Northern Plaza, Goneshtala Dinajpur sadar, Dinajpur. Cell : 01717-000538

: 0531-63979.0531-63211 Email: dinajpur@standardbankbd.com

119. Fulbari Branch

Mantri Market (1st & 2nd floor) 24/35 Dhaka Dinajpur Highway Road, Dinajpur

Cell: 01712622587 Tell: 05327-56554

Email: fulbari@standardbankbd.com

120. Gobindagonj Branch

Shila Plaza (1st floor), 211/1, Gobindagonj Dhaka-Rangpur Highway, Gaibandha Cell: 01716872870

Tell: +880542375108, +880542375134 Email: gobindagonj@standardbankbd.com

121. Hatikumrul Branch

Sabuj Bilab Super Market (1st floor) Hatikumrul Goal Chattar, Ullapara, Sirajgonj

Cell: 01730300730 : 07532-51292 / 51293

Email: hatikumrul@standardbankbd.com

122. Hili Branch

Alhaj Shafi Uddin Mondal Tower (1st Floor) Charatha More, Bus stand Road

Bangla Hili, Dinajpur : 0532975216

Email: hili@standarsbankbd.com

123. Kansat Branch

Idris Plaza Super Market (2nd floor) Kansatmore, Sona Mosjid Road Shibgonj, Chapainawabgonj

Cell : 01761646963

Email: kansatd@standardbankbd.com

124. Mohadevpur Branch

Shafali Market, Mach chatter, Naogaon

Cell: 07426775010-11

Email: mohadevpur@standardbankbd.com

125. Nilphamari Branch

Nilphamari Chamber of Commerce & Industry Bhaban (1st floor) Hazi Mohsin Sarak, Nilphamari Bazar,

Nilphamari. Cell: 01781672626, 01717134211

Tell : 0551 62590, 0551 62591 Email: nilphamari@standardbankbd.com

126. Pabna Branch

BGC Complex (1st Floor) Opposite to central Girls High School, Thana Road, Pabna Sadar, Pabna-6600 Cell: 01736423640

Tell : 0731-63182, 0731-63185 Email: pabna@standardbankbd.com

127. Pirgonj Branch

Muktijoddha Complex Thana Road, Pirgonj, Rangpur Cell : 01711383278

: 05227-56047, 05227-56048 Email: pirgonj@standardbankbd.com

128. Rajshahi Branch

M K Tower, 28 Gonokpara, Ward No.-12,

P.O. - Ghoramara, P.S.-Boalia Rajshahi 6100 Cell: 01715249880

Tell: 0721-811981 Email: rajshahi@standardbankbd.com

129. Rangpur Branch Shah Jamal Market (1st Floor) Station Road,Rangpur-5400 Cell : 01712370815

Tell: 0521-52127.51795 Email: rangpur@standardbankbd.com

130. Rohanpur Branch

Alhaz Abdul Latib Super Market (1st Floor) Rohanpur Boro Bazar, Rohanpur Gomostapur, Chapai Nawabgonj.

Cell : 01712137978

Tell: 07823-74228, 07823-74217 Email: rohanmanager@standardbankbd.com

131. Saidpur SME/Krishi Branch

Khaled Market (1st floor) Shahed Dr. Zhikrul Haque Road

Saidpur, Nilphamari. Cell: 01716625242 Tell: 0552-671454-5

Email: saidpur@standardbankbd.com

SYLHET ZONE:

132. Beani Bazar Branch

Holding no 1803, Word no 03, Zaman Plaza (1st floor) Beanibazar Pourashava, Sylhet Cell : 01717871082

Tell: 08223-56097-8

Email: bianimanager@standardbd.com

133. Bishwnath SME/Krishi Branch

Aasmot Ali Complex, College Road

Biswanath, Sylhet. Cell: 01710 186046

Tell: 08222-456207,08222-456208 Email: biswanath@standardbankbd.com

134. Goalabazar SME /Krishi Branch

Plaza Market (2nd Floor) Sylhet Road, Goalabazar Osmani Nagar, Sylhet. Cell: 01722-598295

: 0824 256187, 0824 256189 Email: goalabazar@standardbankbd.com

135. Moulvibazar Branch

Kusumbag Shopping City, Sylhet Road Kusumbag, Moulvibazar

Cell: 01715082198 Tell: 0861-63451, 0861-63452

Email: moulvibazar@standardbankbd.com

136. Sreemangal Branch

Anik Super Market (1st Floor) 182, Station Road, Sreemangal

Moulvibazar Cell: 01776-770099

Email: sreemangal@standardbankbd.com

137. Sunamgonj Branch

Nasir Plaza, Station Road, Sunamgonj

Cell: 01723435110

: 0871-62720, 0871-62721 Email: sunamgonj@standardbankbd.com

138. Sylhet Branch

Thikana Tower (1st Floor) Nayasarak, Sylhet Cell : 01727 579630

Tell : 0821-710434, 0821-721842 Email: sylmanager@standardbankbd.com

ISLAMI BANKING WINDOW:

01. Islami Banking Window, Dhaka

36 Topkhana Road, (1st floor), Dhaka-1000. : 9513515-6, 01713-062699

Cell: 01730-015106

02. Islami Banking Window, Chittagong

Hossen Chamber (G/F), 105, Agrabad C/A Chittagong

: 711808. 713432 Tel Cell: 01712914100

SBL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT:

01. 2, DIT Avenue (Extension), 2nd Floor Motijheel C/A., Dhaka-1000

: 9151484 & 7175698, 7169134, Cell: 01715 079440

STANDARD BANK SECURITIES

LTD.:

01. 2, DIT Avenue (Extension)

1st Floor, Motijheel C/A., Dhaka-1000 Tel: 9585836, 01911-939495 Cell: 01711 881516

OVERSEAS EXCHANGE HOUSE:

Standard Exchange Co. (UK) Ltd.

101 While Chapel Road, London E1 1DT, UK

Cell: +44 (0) 7949494486

: +44 20 7377 0009, +44-7951454395 Email: info@standardexchangeuk.com

B.1 Standard Express

Main Branch 37-22 73rd Street, Suite#2B Jackson Heights

NY 11372, U.S.A. Cell: +1-646-3318255, +1-347-944-9476,

: +1-347-507-0242

Email: ceo@standardmoneytransfer.com

B.2 Standard Express

Jamaica Branch 167-15 Hillside Avenue Jamaica, NY 11432, U.S.A. : +1-718-526-2868

Email: standardjamaica@gmail.com

B.3 Standard Express

Ozone Park Branch 74 19 101 Avenue Ozone Park, NY 11416, U.S.A. Tel : +1-917-300-6048

B.4 Standard Express

Brooklyn Branch 490 McDonald Ave Brooklyn, NY 11218, U.S.A. : +1-347-627-9666 Email: standardbkln@gmail.com

B.5 Standard Express

Bronx Branch 2156 Starling Avenue Bronx, NY 10462, U.S.A : +1-718-684-3466 Email: standardbronx@gmail.com

B.6 Standard Express

Jackson Heights Branch 37-22 73rd Street, Suite#A2 Jackson Heights, NY 11372, U.S.A. : +1-347-507-0242

B.7 Standard Express

Los Angeles Branch 4151 West Third Street, Unit A Los Angeles California 90020, U.S.A.

Tel : +1-213-330-1810 Email: standardlaca@gmail.com

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE BOOTH

01. Foreign Currency Exchange Booth

Shahajalal International Airport

Dhaka, Bangladesh

Cell: 01717-575020, 01755619112

LIST OF AUDIT FIRMS WHO SHOWED

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI) FOR THE YEAR 2020



Head Office: Metropolitan Chamber Building (3rd floor) 122-124 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka – 1000 Web:www.standardbankbd.com

This is for information of our valued shareholders that in terms of Section 210(6) of the Companies Act-1994, Shareholders of the Bank have proposed the names of under noted Auditors for Appointment of one audit firm as External Auditors of the Bank for the year 2020 in the 21st Annual General Meeting to be held on July 30, 2020 virtually by using digital platform through the link https://sblegmagm.bdvirtualagm.com and the Auditors have also given their consent for such appointment:

1. MABS & J Partners

SMC Tower (Level - 7), 33 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Road #17, Banani C/A, Dhaka 1213

3. Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.

Paramount Heights, 65/2/1, Box Culvert Road, Dhaka 1000 Fakirapool, Motijheel, Dhaka

5. Huda Vasi Chowdhury & Co.

BTMC Bhaban (6th & 7th Floor), 7-9 Kawran Bazar Rd, Dhaka 1217

7. Shiraj Khan Basak & Co.

R. K. Tower (level-10), 86, Bir uttam C. R. Datta Road (312 Sonargaon Road) Dhaka – 1205

2. Ahmed Zaker & Co.

Green City Edge (10th Floor), 89 Kakrail, Dhaka 1000

4. Shafiq Basak & Co.

Shatabdi Centre (6th Floor) 292, Inner Circular Road,

6. K. M. Hassan & Co.

Home Town Apartment 87 New Eskaton Road, Dhaka 1000

It May be mentioned here that the present Auditor M/s Khan Wahab Shafique rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants, has completed their consecutive 3(three) years as External Auditors of the Bank and as per provision of BRPD Circular Letter No. 12 dated July 11, 2001 of Bangladesh Bank and order of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission(BSEC) dated July 08, 2015, they are not eligible to re-appointment for 2020. As Such, The Shareholders are required to appoint new External Auditors for the Bank from amongst the aforesaid audit firms.

By the order of the Board

Sd/-Md. Ali Reza, FCMA Acting Company Secretary

Dated: Dhaka July 27, 2020



Registered Office Metropolitan Chamber Building (3rd Floor) 122-124 Motijheel CA, Dhaka 1000 Phone : 88-02-9577913, 9578385, 9558375

Fax : 88-02-9577898

Web: www.standardbankbd.com

Revenue Stamp Taka 20/-

PROXY FORM

we										
						Mr./Ms				
<u></u>										
st Annual General M 1:00 a.m. & 11:30 a.m.	leeting (A respectiv 000 via liv	GM) or I rely at Ba	both mee ank's prer	etingof mises a	the Co	ompan sed Me	y to b etropo	e held litan Ch	on Thu namber	ry General Meeting (EGM) or rsday, the 30th July, 2020 at Building (3rd Floor), 122/124, s://sblegmagm.bdvirtualagm.
o. of Share Held	:									(Signature of the Member)
ember's BO/Folio No). :									
										(Signature of the Proxy)
rough email to share@								comm	enceme Metropol	Registered Office itan Chamber Building (3 rd Floor)
		Α٦	TEI	ND	AN	CE	S	LIP		2-124 Motijheel CA, Dhaka 1000
Note	: Please c	omplete t	he attend	lance si	ip and	hand i	tover	at the e	ntrance	of the hall.
GM) of the Company emises addressed M	being he etropolita	eld on Th n Chamb	iursday, t ber Buildi	the 30th ing (3rd	n July, d Floor	2020 a	at 11:0 /124, i	00 a.m Motijhe	& 11:3 el C/A,	11st Annual General Meeting 0 a.m. respectively at Bank's Dhaka-1000 via live webcast any adjournment thereof.
ame of the Member/P	roxy									
ember's BO/Folio No). :									
								<u></u>		
								9	Signatur	e of Member/Proxy and Date

N.B.: No gift/Gift Coupon/Food Box etc. will be distributed/offered to the shareholders at the said 28th EGM & 21st AGM to be held at Thursday, the 30th July, 2020 at 11:00 a.m. & 11:30 a.m. respectively as per instruction of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (shareholders) Circular No. SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/154 dated 24 October, 2013.

