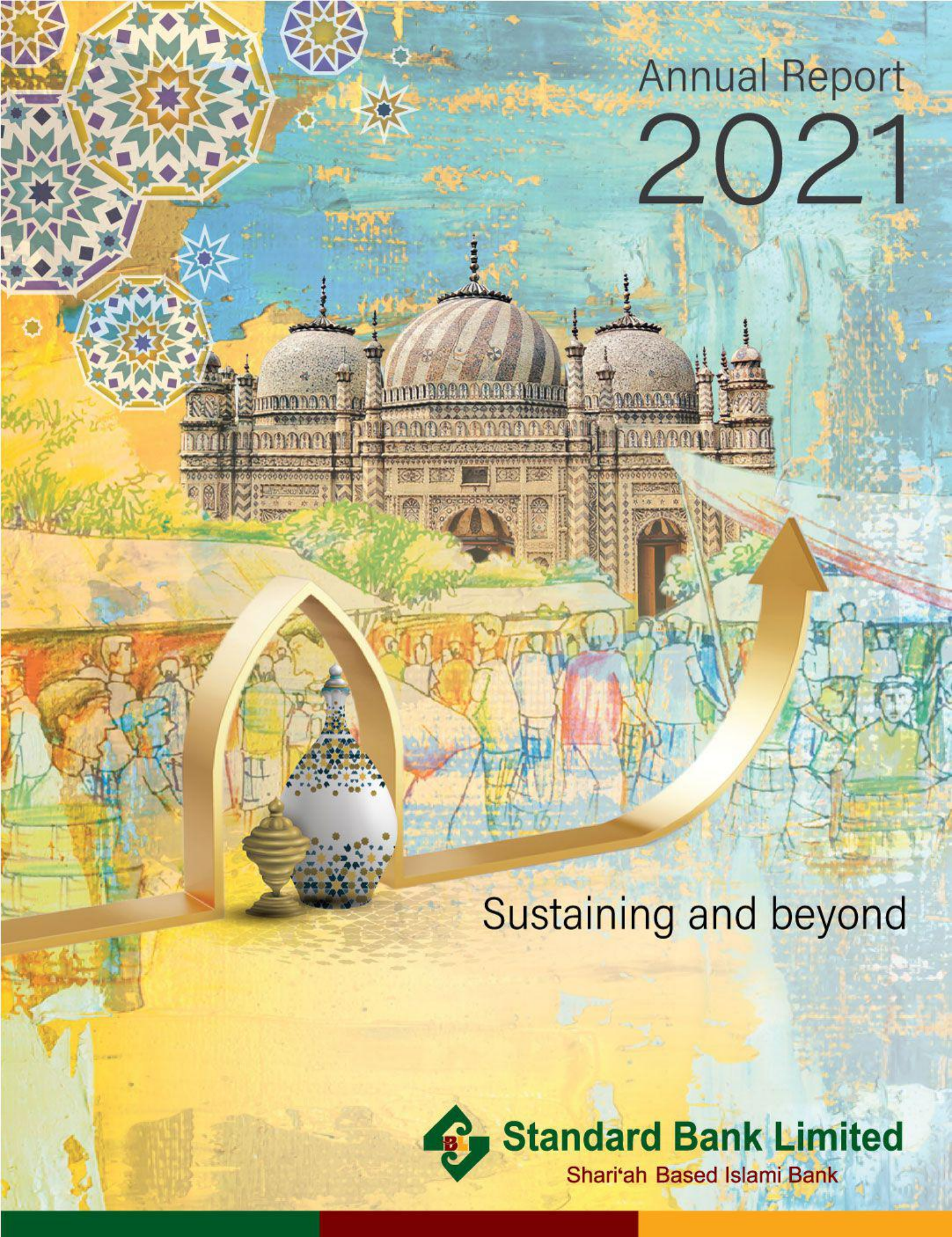


Annual Report 2021

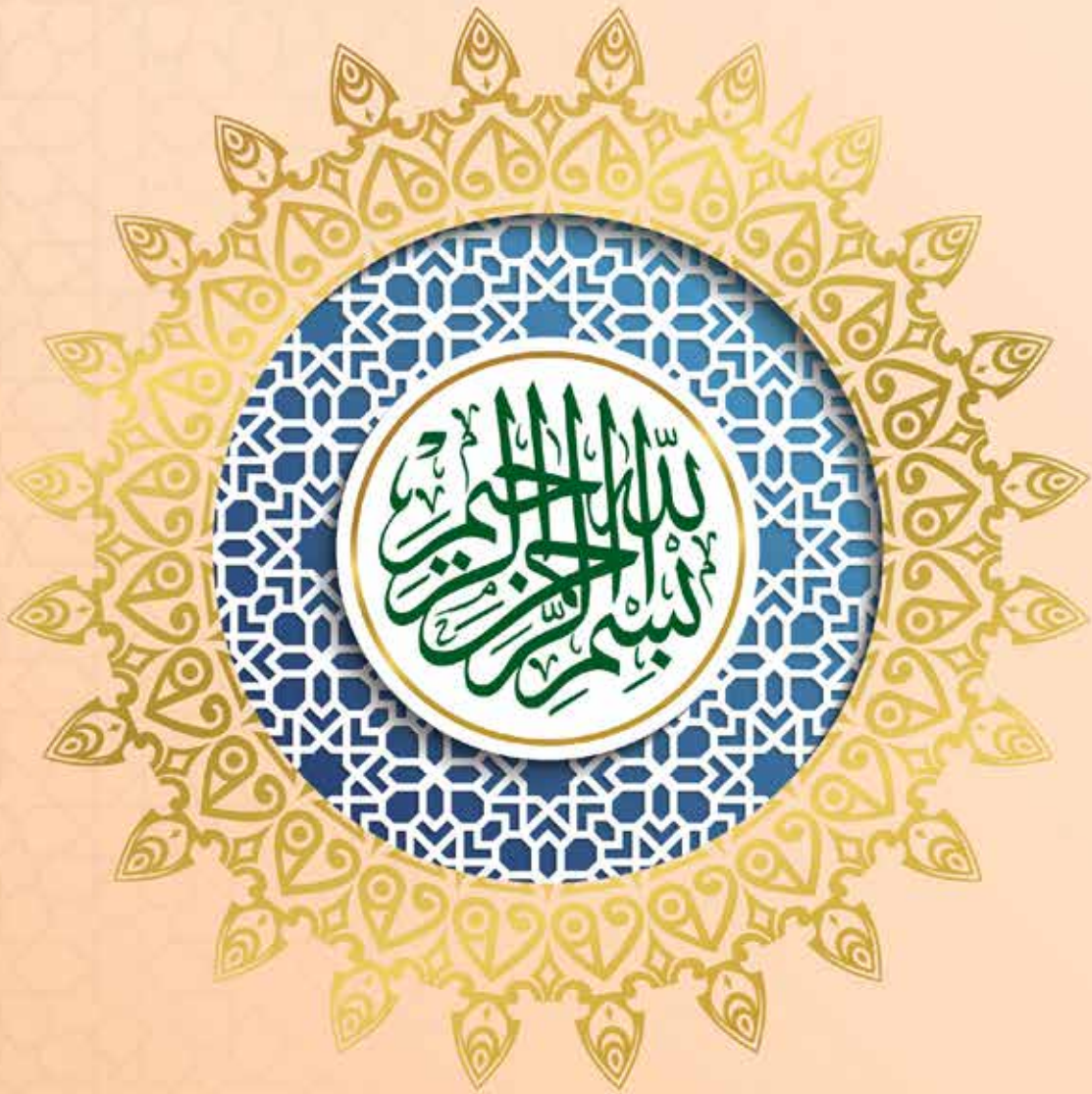


Sustaining and beyond



Standard Bank Limited

Shari'ah Based Islami Bank



Message from the HOLY QUR'AN

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ الرِّبَا لَا يَقُومُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَقُومُ الَّذِي يَتَخَبَّطُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنَ الْمَسِّ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ
قَالُوا إِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ مِثْلُ الرِّبَا وَأَحَلَّ اللَّهُ الْبَيْعَ وَحَرَّمَ الرِّبَا فَمَنْ جَاءَهُ مَوْعِظَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ فَانْتَهَى فَلَهُ
مَا سَلَفَ وَأَمْرُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَأُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٧٥﴾

Those who devour riba (interest) will not stand except as stands one whom the devil one by his touch hath driven to madness. That is because they say: Trade is like riba (interest), but Allah hath permitted trade and forbidden riba (interest). He who after receiving direction from his Rob (Lord), desist, shall be pardoned for the past; his case is for Allah (for judge); but those who repeat (the offence) are companions for the fire; they will abide therein (forever). (Al-Baqarah: 275)

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَنْ تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعِمَّا
يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا (سورة النساء - ٥٨)

Surely, Allah commands you to deliver trusts to those entitled to them, and that, when you judge between people, judge with justice. Surely, excellent is the exhortation Allah gives you. Surely, Allah is All-hearing All-Seeing. (Surah An Nisa: 58)

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا الرِّبَا أَضْعَافًا مُضَاعَفَةً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾

O you who believe (who are âmenû)! Do not eat up usury doubled and multiplied, and have piety towards Allah that you may attain Salvation. (Surah Al Imran: 130)

Message from the HOLY HADITH

عَنْ مَعْمَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَا يَحْتَكِرُ
إِلَّا خَاطِيءٌ (صحيح مسلم)

Narrated Ma'mar bin 'Abdullah (RA): Allah's Messenger (SAW) said: "None withholds goods till the price rises but a sinner."

(Sahih Muslim)

عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ سَلْفٌ وَبَيْعٌ
وَلَا شَرْطَانِ فِي بَيْعٍ وَلَا رِبْحٌ مَالٌ يُضْمَنُ وَلَا بَيْعٌ مَالَيْسَ عِنْدَكَ (سنن النسائي)

Narrated 'Amr bin Shu'aib on his father's authority from his grandfather (RA): "Allah's Messenger (SAW) said: "The condition of a loan combined with a sale is not lawful, now two conditions relating to one transaction, nor the profit arising from something which is not in one's charge, nor selling what is not in your possession."

(Sunan An Nasai)

عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ سَلْفٌ وَبَيْعٌ
وَلَا شَرْطَانِ فِي بَيْعٍ وَلَا رِبْحٌ مَالٌ يُضْمَنُ وَلَا بَيْعٌ مَالَيْسَ عِنْدَكَ (سنن النسائي)

Narrated 'Amr bin Shu'aib on his father's authority from his grandfather (RA): "Allah's Messenger (SAW) said: "The condition of a loan combined with a sale is not lawful, now two conditions relating to one transaction, nor the profit arising from something which is not in one's charge, nor selling what is not in your possession."

(Sunan An Nasai)



Sustaining and beyond

In Standard Bank Limited, sustainability is the creation and maintenance of conditions that allow human beings and the environment to coexist in dynamic harmony allowing the present generation to meet the social, economic and other objectives without compromise of the same by the present generation. In this sector, sustainability is related with our holistic strategy which considers everything from manufacturing to logistics to customer service. Standard Bank Limited has persevered and thrived in the face of all obstacles both in the past as well as in the future. In other words, sustaining is all about going above and beyond.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

08



Introduction

• Letter of Transmittal	09
• Notice of the 23 rd AGM	10
• Vision, Mission, Core Values	11
• Code of Conduct	12
• Strategic Priorities	13
• Strategic Management Model	14
• Statement Regarding Forward Looking Approach	15
• Corporate Profile	16
• Group Corporate Structure	17
• Corporate Organogram	18
• Product Portfolio	19
• Our Value Driven Business Model	21
• SBL Highlights 2021	22

153



Risk Governance

• Chief Risk Officer's Report on Risk Management	154
• Risk Management Framework	156
• Risk Mitigation Strategy	162
• Disclosure on Risk Based Capital (Basel-III)	174
• Capital Planning & Management	190
• Statement of Non-Performing Investment	192

194



Management Retrospection

• Management Discussion & Analysis	195
• Report on Human Resource Management	199
• Report on Human Capital	200
• Report on Management Remuneration Committee	202
• Report on HR Accounting	203
• SBL Sustainability Report On Human Resources	206
• Vertical Analysis (Financial Position)	210
• Horizontal Analysis (Financial Position)	211
• Vertical Analysis (Comprehensive Income)	212
• Horizontal Analysis (Comprehensive Income)	213
• How We Create Value	214
• Value Added Statement	215
• Economic Value Added (EVA) Statement	216
• Market Value Added (MVA) Statement	217
• Statement on Contribution to Government Exchequer	218

24



Corporate Governance

• Board of Directors	25
• Directors' Profile	27
• Sponsors of the Bank	38
• Risk Management Committee	39
• Executive Committee	39
• Audit Committee	40
• Shariah Supervisory Committee	40
• Senior Management Team	41
• Management Team	42
• মাননীয় চেয়ারম্যান মহোদয়ের বক্তব্য	44
• Managing Director & CEO's Round up	50
• Directors' Responsibility Statement	54
• Directors' Report	56
• Statement of Corporate Governance	103
• Board of Directors, Chairman and CEO	107
• Report of the Audit Committee	122
• Directors' Statement on Internal Control	125
• Report of the Board Risk Management Committee	126
• Report of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee	128
• BB Guidelines for Corporate Governance	129
• BSEC Code for Corporate Governance	136
• Certificate on Compliance of Corporate Governance	146
• MD & CEO and CFO's Statement of Responsibilities	147
• Report of Management Investment Committee	148
• Report of Compensation Review Committee	150
• Report on Going Concern	151
• Statement on Ethics and Compliance	152

219



Stakeholders' Information

• 5 Years Financial Highlights	220
• Graphical Presentation	223
• Segment Reporting	228
• Credit Rating Report	229
• Distribution of Shareholding	230
• Redressal of Investors' Grievances	231
• Communication to Stakeholders	232
• Photo Gallery	233
• Project Financed By Standard Bank Ltd.	237
• Awards	239

242



Sustainability

• Sustainability Report	243
• Environmental Sustainability of Standard Bank	249
• Societal Sustainability of Standard Bank	249
• Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities	249
• Integrated Reporting	251

253



Financial Information

• Independent Auditor's report	254
• Consolidated Balance Sheet	258
• Consolidated Profit and Loss Account	260
• Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	261
• Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	262
• Balance Sheet	263
• Profit and Loss Account	265
• Cash Flow Statement	266
• Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	267
• Liquidity Statement (Assets and Liability Maturity Analysis)	268
• Notes to the Financial Statements	269

Off-Shore Banking Unit

• Financial Statement	344
-----------------------	-----

Standard Bank Securities Ltd.

• Financial Statement	350
-----------------------	-----

SBL Capital Management Ltd.

• Financial Statement	370
-----------------------	-----

Standard Exchange Company (UK) Limited

• Financial Statement	390
-----------------------	-----

Standard CO (USA) INC

• Financial Statement	401
-----------------------	-----

BRANCH NETWORK

411

416



PROXY FORM



INTRODUCTION



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, 2021

Dear Sir(s),

Thank you for being with us in the year 2021.

It is our immense pleasure to present before you a copy of the Bank's Annual Report 2021 along with the audited financial statements including consolidated and separate balance sheet as at 31st December 2021, profit and loss account, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, liquidity statement for the year ended 31st December 2021 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,



Md. Ali Reza FCMA, CIPA
Acting Company Secretary



Standard Bank Limited

Shari'ah Based Islami Bank

Metropolitan Chamber Building (3rd Floor)
122-124 Motijheel CA, Dhaka 1000

NOTICE OF THE 23RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to all the respected members that the 23rd (Twenty Third) Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Standard Bank Ltd. will be held on Thursday, the 21st July, 2022 at 11:00 am virtually by using digital platform through the link <https://sbl.bdvirtualagm.com> to transact the following business and to adopt necessary resolutions:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

AGENDA

- To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on 31st December, 2021 along with the Auditors' Report and the Director's Report thereon.
- To declare dividend for the year ended on 31st December, 2021 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- To retire/elect/re-elect of Directors of the Bank and to confirm the appointment of the Independent Director in accordance with the provision of the law and the Articles of Association of the company.
- To appoint/re-appoint External Auditor of the Company for the term until conclusion of the next AGM and fix their remuneration.
- To appoint/ re-appoint Corporate Governance Compliance Auditors for the year 2022 and to fix up their remuneration.
- To consider and approve the investment proposals of the Directors as recommended by the Board.
- To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

All the shareholders of the company are requested to join at the meeting on date, time by using the digital platform through the link <https://sbl.bdvirtualagm.com>.

Dated: June 25, 2022
Dhaka

By order of the Board of Directors

Md. Ali Reza, FCMA, CIPA
Acting Company Secretary

NOTES

- The Board of Directors has recommended 6.00% Dividend in the form of 3.00% Cash Dividend & 3.00% Stock Dividend for the year ended 31st December, 2021 subject to approval in the upcoming 23rd AGM.
- The Record date for the 23rd AGM was Thursday, June 02, 2022. The shareholders whose name was appeared in the Register of members of the Company or in the Depository (CDBL) on record date are eligible to attend/join at the 23rd AGM and entitle for dividend as mentioned above.
- Pursuant to the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission's Order No: SEC/SRMIC/94-231/91 dated 31.03.2021 to avoid health risk of pandemic Covid 19, the AGM will be virtual meeting of the Members which will be conducted via live telecast by using Digital platform.
- The Shareholders will join the virtual AGM through the link <https://sbl.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://sbl.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.
- 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.
- As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Notification No: BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/Admin/81, dated June 20, 2018 soft copies of the Annual Report 2021 along with the Attendance Slip, Proxy Form and the Notice will be forwarded to all the shareholders through their respective email address obtained at their BO Account Number. The soft copy of the Annual Report 2021 will also be available in the website of the Bank: www.standardbankbd.com.
- Merchant Bank and Depository participant (DP's) are requested to email the soft copy of their margin list (in MS Excel Format) as on record date at share@standardbankbd.com by Wednesday, July 06, 2022 for facilitating the payment of cash dividend.
- In compliance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Circular No: SEC/CMRRCI/2009-193/154 dated October 24, 2013, No benefit in cash or kind shall be paid/offered in the 23rd AGM of the Bank.

VISION, MISSION, CORE VALUES

VISION



To be a Shari'ah based modern Islami Bank having the object of building a sound national economy and to contribute significantly to the Public Exchequer.

MISSION



To be the best Shari'ah based Islami Bank in Bangladesh in terms of efficiency, capital adequacy, asset quality, sound management and profitability.

CORE VALUES



OUR CUSTOMER

To become most caring bank by providing the most courteous and efficient service in every area of our business.

COMMUNITY

Assuring our socially responsible corporate entity in a tangible manner through close adherence to national policies and objectives.

OUR EMPLOYEE

By promoting the well being of all employees irrespective of strata.

OUR SHAREHOLDERS

By ensuring fair return on their investment through generating stable profit.



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 in line with Islami Shahri'ah Principle
- Be punctual, well dressed and placid mannered
- Stick to company policies, instructions and guidelines of the bank
- Do not compromise with 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. Drive sustainable business and revenue growth

- i. Sustainable and diversified funded and non-funded business portfolio
- ii. Maximize shareholders' wealth
- iii. Ensure good governance

b. Enhance customer satisfaction

- i. Develop Shari'ah spirit among employees, customers and other stakeholders
- ii. Become a trend-setter in serving the customers
- iii. Reduce turnaround time (TAT) in customer service
- iv. Increase brand visibility by creating positive image of the Bank

c. Reinforce cost and capital efficiency

- i. Effective and efficient risk management system
- ii. Cost optimization through Business Process Reengineering (BPR)

d. Maximize potential use of people, technology and data for societal wellbeing

- i. Train existing and hire skillful people
- ii. Adopt state-of-art and innovative technology
- iii. Providing green services through Internet banking, electronic fund transfer, automated cheque clearing, e-bank statement, SMS alert etc.
- iv. Develop new ideas for more financial inclusion
- v. Serving unprivileged group through Mobile banking and Agent banking.

e. Serve the people in need

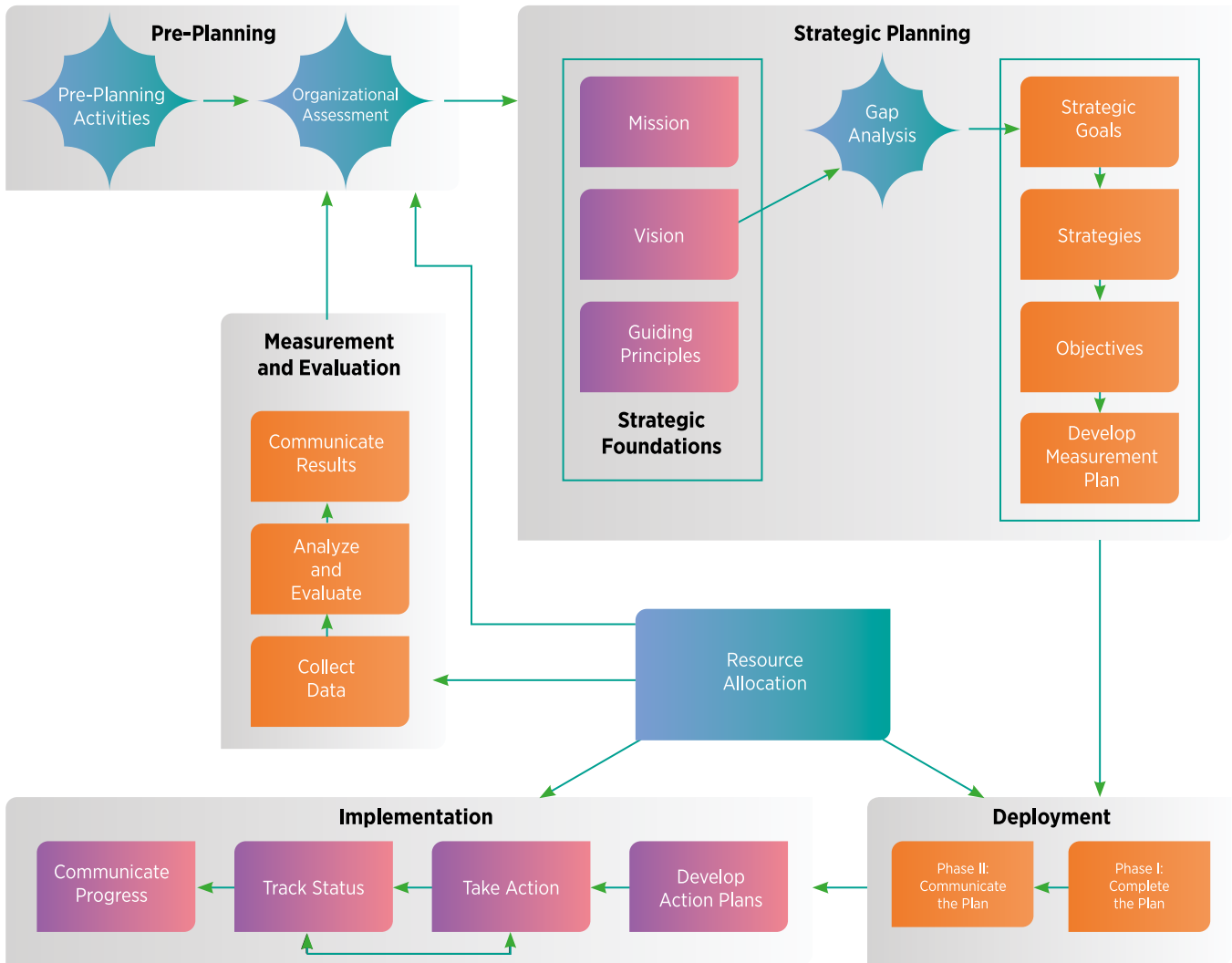
- i. Help people in need through CSR and other philanthropic programs
- ii. Serve the community through SBL Foundation



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 investment 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;
- l) 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

01

Name of the Company

Standard Bank Limited

07

Web Page

www.standardbankbd.com

02

Chairman of the Bank

Ln. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed

08

Barrister-at-Law

Dr. Kamal Hossain & Associates

03

Managing Director & CEO

Khondoker Rashed Maqsood

09

Tax Consultant

Alhaj Md. Serajul Islam

04

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.

10

Auditor

M/s. Shafiq Basak & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)

05

Commencement of Business

3rd June, 1999

11

Legal Advisor

Barrister Ashraful Hadi

06

Registered Office

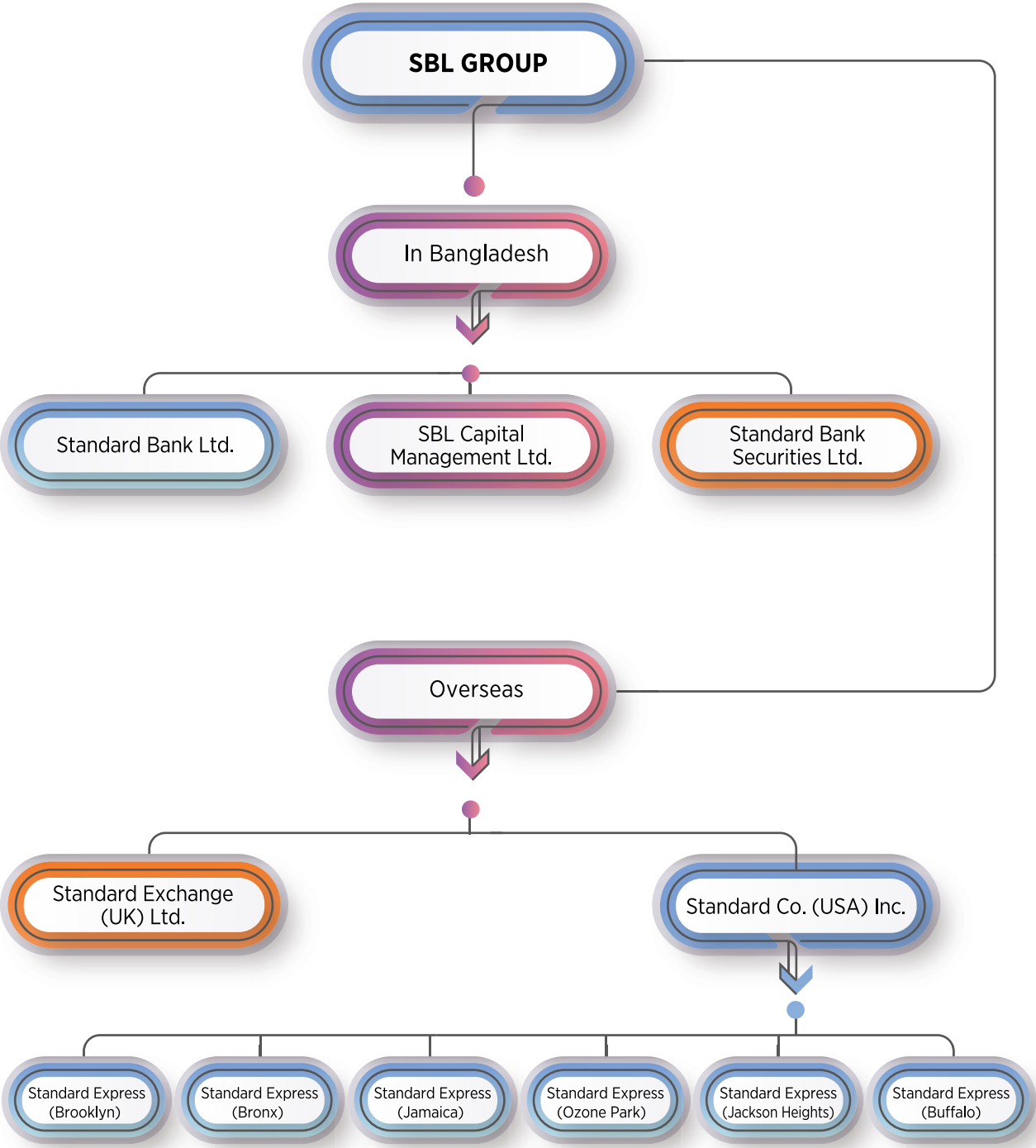
Metropolitan Chamber Building
(3rd floor)
122-124, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000

12

Rating Agency

ARGUS Credit Rating Services Ltd.

GROUP CORPORATE STRUCTURE



CORPORATE ORGANOGRAM



PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

Investment Products



➤ BAI MODE

Bai-Murabaha (Corporate, SME, Retail & Agri)

- ⊙ Murabaha TR - General
- ⊙ Murabaha TR - Work Order
- ⊙ MPI TR - Industrial
- ⊙ MPI TR - Others
- ⊙ Murabaha ABP

Murabaha Bill of Exchange (MBE)

- ⊙ MBE - Cash LC
- ⊙ MBE - Cash LC (EDF)
- ⊙ MBE - BTB LC (EDF)

Bai-Muajjal (Corporate, SME, Retail & Agri)

- ⊙ Bai-Muajjal - General
- ⊙ Bai-Muajjal - Work-order
- ⊙ Bai-Muajjal - Export
- ⊙ Bai-Muajjal - SWC (Stimulus Working Capital)

Bai-Muajjal (Term)

(Corporate, SME, Retail & Agri)

- ⊙ Bai-Muajjal Term - General
- ⊙ Bai-Muajjal Term - NGO Linked Agri
- ⊙ Bai-Muajjal Term Agri - Standard Solar Panel
- ⊙ Bai-Muajjal Term Workers salary under FSF
- ⊙ Bai-Muajjal Term Workers salary under IND and SER
- ⊙ Bai-Muajjal - MBE (Cash LC)
- ⊙ Bai-Muajjal - EDF (Cash LC)
- ⊙ Bai-Muajjal - EDF (BTB LC)
- ⊙ Bai-Muajjal - ABP (DP LC)
- ⊙ Bai-Muajjal Bank Guarantee

Bai-as-Sarf

- ⊙ Bai as Sarf (FDBP)

Bai-Salam

- ⊙ Bai-Salam - Pre - shipment

➤ MUSHARAKA

- ⊙ Musharaka Documentary Bill purchase (MDBP)

➤ MUDARABA

- ⊙ Mudaraba - EDF (Cash LC)
- ⊙ Mudaraba - EDF (BTB LC)

➤ HIRE PURCHASE UNDER SHIRKATUL MELK (HPSM)

(Corporate, SME, Retail & Agri)

- ⊙ HPSM Club Fin - Industrial
- ⊙ HPSM Syn - Fin Industrial
- ⊙ HPSM Industrial
- ⊙ HPSM lease finance - industrial
- ⊙ HPSM lease finance - others
- ⊙ HPSM House Building - Industrial
- ⊙ HPSM House Building - Commercial
- ⊙ HPSM House Building - General
- ⊙ HPSM Semi - Pucca Housing
- ⊙ HPSM House Renovation
- ⊙ HPSM Transport - commercial
- ⊙ HPSM Auto
- ⊙ HPSM Consumer Investment Scheme (CIS)
- ⊙ HPSM Staff House Building
- ⊙ HPSM Staff House Renovation
- ⊙ HPSM Staff Consumer Investment Scheme (CIS)
- ⊙ HPSM Staff Transport
- ⊙ HPSM others

➤ IJARA

➤ QUARD

- ⊙ Quard against MTDR/Scheme
- ⊙ Quard against Earnest money
- ⊙ Quard against Cash Incentive

➤ CONTINGENT LIABILITY ISLAMIC BANKING PRODUCTS

- ⊙ Letter of Credit
- ⊙ Letter of Guarantee - Payment Guarantee
- ⊙ Letter of Guarantee - Performance Guarantee, Bid Bond
- ⊙ Inward Bills
- ⊙ Local Document Bill Collection
- ⊙ Foreign Doc. Bill Collection
- ⊙ Letter of Credit (BTB)
- ⊙ Documentary Credit
- ⊙ Master LC

Deposit Products



AI-Wadeeah mode

Current and Foreign Currency Account

- ⊙ AI-Wadeeah Current Account (AWCA)
- ⊙ AI-Wadeeah Convertible Taka Account
- ⊙ AI-Wadeeah Non-Convertible Taka Account
- ⊙ NFCD Accounts
- ⊙ RFCD Accounts
- ⊙ Private Foreign Currency Account

Mudaraba Mode

Mudaraba Savings & Term Deposit Products

- ⊙ Mudaraba Savings Account (MSA)
- ⊙ Mudaraba School Banking
- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL-10 Taka Account
- ⊙ Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit (MSND)
- ⊙ Mudaraba Term Deposit
- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL -Garments Workers -SHOFOL
- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL Bondhon Savings
- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL Savings Premium
- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL Savings Premium Plus
- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL Super Savers Savings
- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL Women Savings
- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL Classic Savings
- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL Golden Age Savings
- ⊙ Mudaraba Remittance Savers Savings
- ⊙ Mudaraba MSD-Non Profit
- ⊙ Mudaraba Savings Account-National Service

Mudaraba Employee Savings Account (Payroll a/c)

- ⊙ Mudaraba Smart Saver-LITE
- ⊙ Mudaraba Smart Saver-PREMIUM

Mudaraba SBL Scheme Deposit Products

- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL DPS Sarbojonin
- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL DPS Projonmo
- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL DPS Ghoroni
- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL Lakhpati Plus
- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL Kotipoti Plus
- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL DPS Bondhon
- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL Monthly Income PROTTASHA
- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL Monthly Income SHRODDHA

- ⊙ Mudaraba SBL DIGUN SHOMRIDDI
- ⊙ Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme (MMSS)
- ⊙ Mudaraba Hajj Savings Scheme (MHSS)
- ⊙ Mudaraba Regular Income Program (MRIP)
- ⊙ Mudaraba Cash Waqf
- ⊙ Mudaraba Mohor

Technology Products



Internet Banking

SMS Banking

DigiBanking

ATM Banking

POS Banking

“SBL Express” Booth

NPS Connectivity

Card Products



Visa Tjarah Card

- ⊙ Visa Platinum
 - » Zero Pay (EMI)
 - » Credit Shield Premium
 - » Balance Transfer
 - » 2FA
- ⊙ Visa Gold

Visa Prepaid Card

- » Visa Travel Card
- » Visa Hajj Card

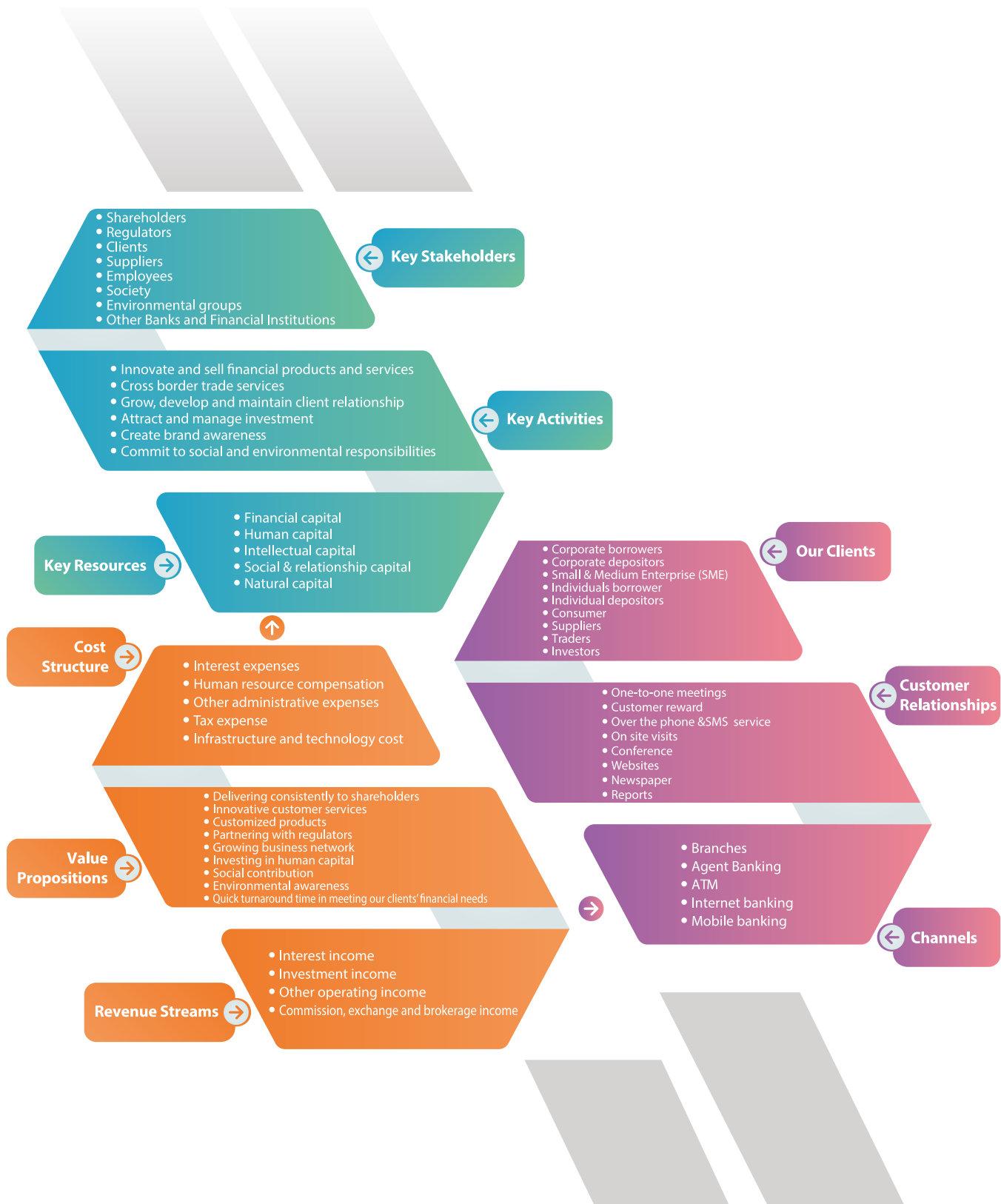
Debit Card

Other Products



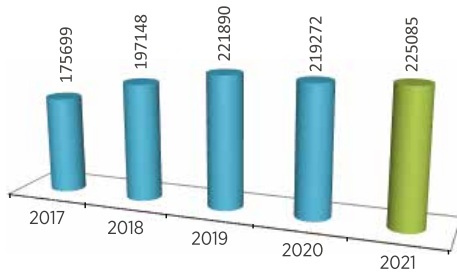
Agent Banking SBL

OUR VALUE DRIVEN BUSINESS MODEL

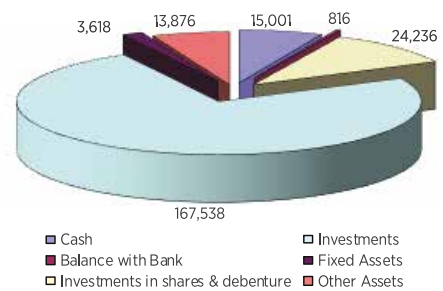


SBL Highlights 2021

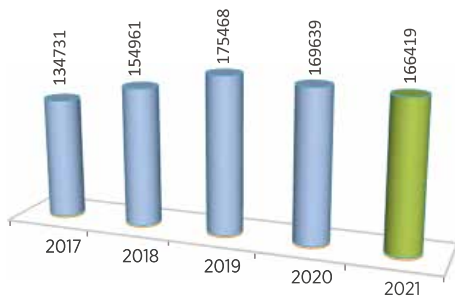
Total Assets (Million Taka)



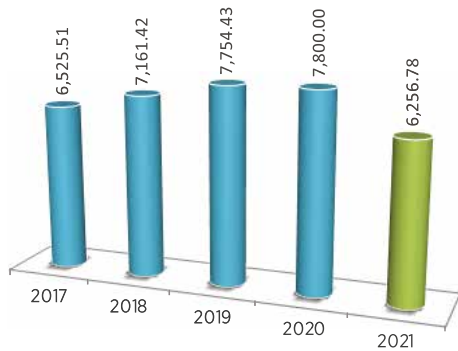
Assets Mix - 2021 (Million Taka)



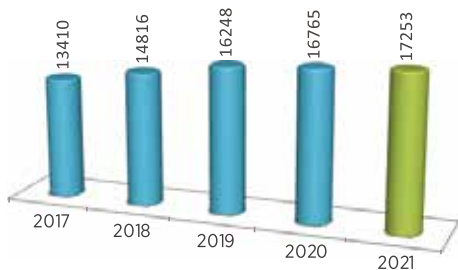
Deposit (Million Taka)



Operating Income (Million Taka)



Shareholders Equity (Million Taka)



Profit After Tax

792

million taka

Operating Profit

1,803

million taka

Paid-up capital

10,311

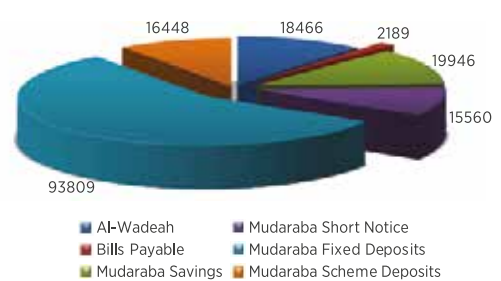
million taka

Investment

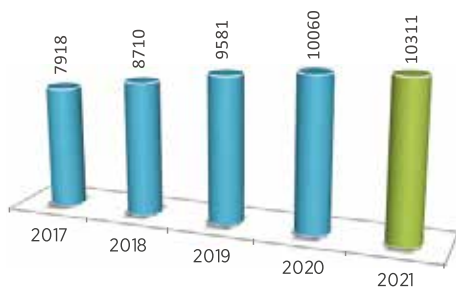
167,538

million taka

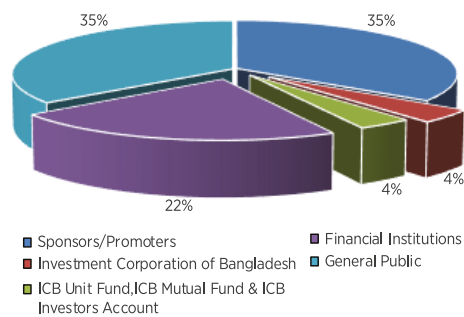
Deposit Portfolio Mix - 2021 (Million Taka)



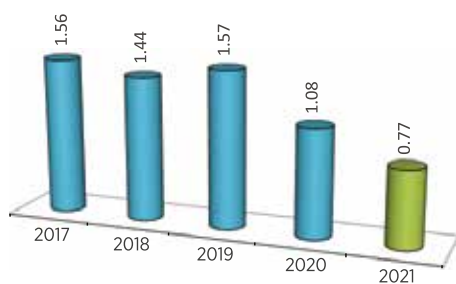
Paid up Capital (Million Taka)



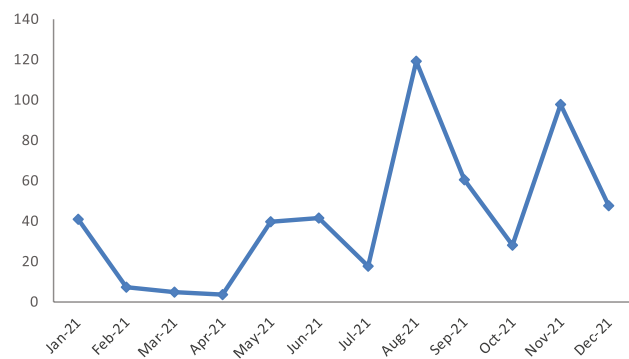
Distribution of Shareholding (%)



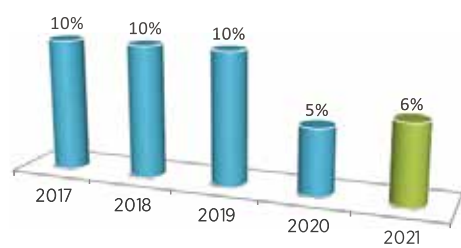
Earnings Per share (Taka)



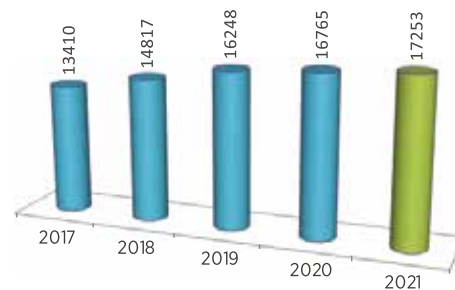
Month Wise DSE Turn Over of SBL (Taka In Crore)



Dividend (Percentage)



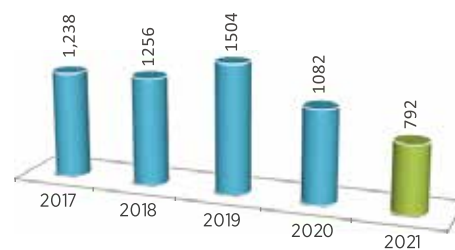
Net Assets Value (Million Taka)



SME Performance (Million Taka)



Net Profit After Tax (Million Taka)





CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SL	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	Chairman
2	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	Vice-Chairman
3	Mr. Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Director
4	Mr. Ferozur Rahman	Director
5	Mr. Md. Monzurul Alam	Director
6	Mr. S.A.M. Hossain	Director
7	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Director
8	Al-haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam	Director
9	Mr. Gulzar Ahmed	Director
10	Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque	Director
11	Al-haj Mohammed Yousuf Chowdhury	Director
12	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director
13	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director
14	Mr. A K M Abdul Alim	Director
15	Mr. Md. Abul Hossain, Managing Director, ICB	Director
16	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury	Independent Director
17	Mr. Golam Hafiz Ahmed	Independent Director
18	Mr. Khondoker Rashed Maqsood, Managing Director & CEO	Ex-Officio Director

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Introduction

Corporate Governance

Risk Governance

Management Retrospection

Stakeholders' Information

Sustainability

Financial Information



Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed
Chairman



Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha
Vice Chairman



Mr. Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury
Director



Mr. Ferozur Rahman
Director



Mr. Md. Monzurul Alam
Director



Mr. S.A.M. Hossain
Director



Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz
Director



Al-Haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam
Director



Mr. Gulzar Ahmed
Director



Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque
Director



Al-Haj Md. Yousuf Chowdhury
Director



Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan
Director



Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed
Director



A K M Abdul Alim
Director



Mr. Md. Abul Hossain
Director



Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury
Independent Director



Mr. Golam Hafiz Ahmed
Independent Director



Mr. Khondoker Rashed Maqsood
Managing Director & CEO



DIRECTORS' PROFILES





LN. 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, Gopalganj. 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, he was 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 acknowledged. He was also the Chairman of Technology Committee of LCI and was the Chairman of Planning Committee of the 47th ISAME (India, South Asia and Middle East) Forum at Chennai, India. He is also the Chairman of 51st ISAME Forum 2023 to be held in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Moreover, he is the Area Leader of Campaign 100 of Constitutional Area 6A of Lions Clubs International Foundation (LCIF), Ambassador of Goodwill 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 Chairman, founder, donor, patron & trustee of so many educational institutions, Woman Madrasa and charitable hospitals of the country. He was the Senate Member of Dhaka University for two terms of 6 years. He was also the Regent Board Member of the Gopalganj University of Science & Technology. Presently, he is one of the members of a public university namely Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Digital University, Bangladesh. He is also one of the trustee board members of Dhaka Shishu Hospital since long.

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 and received "The Global Economics Awards 2021" from the United Kingdom based organization "The Global Economics" as the Best Entrepreneur in Banking Sector-Bangladesh, 2021.

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. He attended 65th, 67th and 68th UN General Assembly at New York, USA as Head of Business Delegation as an entourage of the Honorable Prime Minister of Bangladesh.



ASHOK KUMAR SAHA

Vice Chairman

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.



KAMAL MOSTAFA CHOWDHURY

Director

Mr. Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury, a distinguished business personality comes of a respectable Muslim family of Kazim Chowdhury Bari at Gunagari, Banskhali 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 Madrasa, Banskhali, Gunagari and former member of Kokdandi Gunagari High School Committee at Banskhali 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 Banskhali 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.



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.Barua. 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:

- Upazilla Chairman of B.Barua
- Vice-Chairman and Chairman of New Model Bohumukhi High School, Dhanmondi, Dhaka for 38 years
- Former Vice-Chairman and Former EC Chairman of Standard Bank Ltd.
- Past District Governor, District 315 B2 as well as PMJF LCI
- Former Chairman of Sultanpur Union Parishad, Brahmanbaria for about 23 years
- Founder Chairman of Ferozur Rahman Fund and Foundation
- Founder and Chairman of Ferozur Rahman Residential Academy School and College in B'barua



MD. MONZURUL ALAM

Director

Mr. Md. Monzurul Alam is a renowned Industrialist having over 38 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 38 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
- Vice Chairman of Dhaka Progressive Lions Eye Hospital
- 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.



AL-HAJ MOHAMMED SHAMSUL ALAM

Director

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:

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



MR. GULZAR AHMED

Director

Mr. Gulzar Ahmed is a renowned business personality in Bangladesh. He is the managing partner & proprietor of APAN Jewellers, 65 Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka. Apan Jewellers has been in the jewellery business since 1982 and it has expanded 8 branches in Dhaka City. The Apan Jewellers, Baitul Mokarram ground floor, Apan Diamond House Baitul mokaram 1st floor, M/s. Apan Jewellers Gulshan DNCC Market. Apan Jewellers Mouchak Murkat, Apan Jewellers Uttara. Apan Jewellers Dhanmondi, Apan Jewellers Mirpur-11, Dhaka. Mr. Gulzar Ahmed has got practical experience of over 37 years in different business sectors. He is the director and Ex- Vice Chairman of Standard Band Ltd.

- Chairman Unique Gold Pvt Limited.
- Senior Vice President Bangladesh Jewellers Association (BAJUS).
- Chairman Standing Committee Bank & Finance (BAJUS).
- First Vice President Bangladesh Jewellery Manufactures and Exporters Association (BJMEA).
- General Body Member (FBCCI).
- Vice President Baitul mokarram Jatio Moshjid Masulli Committee.
- Ex President Baitul mokarram Market Babsaye Group.
- Member Baitul mokarram Market Babsaye Group.
- Chief Advisor Gulshan DNCC Market.



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 (Iodized 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 36 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, madrasa 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 joining the board of Standard Bank Ltd., Mr. Ahmed served as a Director of SBL Capital Management Ltd. and left his mark on various policy aspects. He is now the Member of the Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee and Shariah Supervisory Committee of Standard Bank Limited. As the only son of Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed, honorable Chairman of the Bank & former 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 18 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.



A K M Abdul Alim

Director

Mr. A K M Abdul Alim is a young & eminent entrepreneur who belongs to a well-respected business family. He is the only son of Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz, Founder Sponsor Director of Standard Bank and Member, Board of Trustees of Fareast International University.

After passing O & A Levels from Scholastica. Mr. Alim obtained his BBA from North South University, Dhaka. Then he completed his MBA from University of Bedfordshire, UK. Mr. Alim possesses expertise in international business & supply chain management with in-depth knowledge and enthusiasm for the global financial market.

He has been involved in multifarious business activities for over a decade. Presently, he is the Director of SBL Securities Ltd., proprietor of MAAS Corporation. Director of Midland Credit Co-operative Society Limited and Managing Director & CEO of Global leather Industry limited.

A social activist Mr. Alim is the Life Member of Gulshan Society, Member of Lions Clubs International, Founder Donor member of Gulshan North Club Ltd. and Member of Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry.

He has travelled multiple times to India, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Nepal, Hongkong, China, Australia, USA and many more countries.



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 31 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 Limited (GSK), National Tea Company Limited (NTC), Apex Tannery Limited, Apex Footwear Limited, United Power Generation & Distribution Company Limited (UPGDL), 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 (Founder Managing Director of a first Indian Shipping Company, "Indo-Burma Navigation Company" and Founder Director of "Pioneer Bank" in the British days) comes of a very respectable Muslim Zaminder family of Chattogram, Nazir's Family in North-Kattali. His eldest uncle late Md. Nurul Huq Chaudhury was the former Central Minister of the then Pakistan for Minister of Works, Labour, Minority Affairs, Education & Home Ministries under United Front Government (যুক্তফ্রন্ট সরকার) in 1955-57 and his grandfather was a renowned business magnet & one of the richest men of Myanmar in Mandalaya & Rangoon, who was used to call the "Tiger of Mandalaya". He obtained his graduation in Commerce (B.com) from St. Xaviers College of Calcutta and continued his further studies of M. Com. & LL.B under in Calcutta University. 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

- 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
- EC Member, Chattogram Rifles Club, since 2008

He also served in the following Industrial/Business, Social-Welfare Organizations:-

- Imm. Past Chairman, The Chittagong Lions Foundation & Lions Charitable Eye Hospital since (2009-2021).
- Ex-Vice Chairman, Past Lions District Governors Forum (PDG Forum) from 2010-12 & 2014-15.
- Former Vice Chairman, Bangladesh Vegetable Oil Refiners' Association, Dhaka, (1984 to 2000)
- Founder EC Member, American Chamber of Commerce in Bangladesh, Dhaka, (1986-1990), Dutch-Bangla Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Dhaka, (1990-1994).
- Ex-EC Member, Foreign Investors Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Dhaka, (1978-2000), Chittagong Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Chittagong, (1975-1980), Bangladesh Chamber of Industries, Dhaka, (1980-1986), Bangladesh Employers' Federation, Dhaka, (1976-1980), Chattagram Maa-Shishu-O-General Hospital, Chittagong, (1989), Chittagong Diabetic Association, Chittagong, (1986-1990), Bangladesh Lions Foundation, Dhaka, (1990-2000), Muslim Education Society, Chittagong, (1985-2008), International Chamber of Commerce-Bangladesh, Dhaka, (1998)
- Imm. Past President, Governing Body, Kattali Nurul Huq Chy High School, Chattogram and Ex-Donor Member of Kattali Nurul Huq Chy High School Chattogram, since 1985.
- Ex-Administrator, Bangladesh Tank Terminal Limited, Patenga, Chattogram, (1975 & 1976).
- Ex-General Member, FBCCI, Dhaka (1984-2000).



GOLAM HAFIZ AHMED

Independent Director

Mr. Golam Hafiz Ahmed has been appointed as Independent Director as well as Chairman of the Audit Committee of Standard Bank Limited. Mr. Hafiz started his banking career with Chartered Bank in 1982. Throughout his 34 years illustrious banking career he held different senior management positions in Standard Chartered, Pubali Bank, Bank Indosuez, Dhaka Bank and NCC Bank Limited. After retirement as Managing Director & CEO of NCC Bank, Mr. Hafiz joined Islami Bank Foundation in 2018 as Executive Director and served until January 2020.

In his long banking career, he demonstrated remarkable leadership ability in institutional transformations & development at various levels of management. In addition to attending many training courses, seminars, and workshops at home and abroad, he has completed a leadership course on Value creation in Banking from famous French business school 'INSEAD'. Mr. Hafiz obtained his Masters and Honours degrees in Economics from Dhaka University

Prior to joining SBL, he was a Director in Bangladesh Finance Board.



KHONDOKER RASHED MAQSOOD

Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Khondoker Rashed Maqsood, a prominent banker with 30 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 & Citi 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

Introduction

Corporate Governance

Risk Governance

Management Retrospection

Stakeholders' Information

Sustainability

Financial Information



Ln. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed
Sponsor & founder Chairman



Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury
Sponsor & Founder Vice Chairman



Mohammad Nurul Islam
Sponsor



Late Nani Gopal Saha
Sponsor



Late Al-haj Mohammad Ayub
Sponsor



Ferozur Rahman
Sponsor



Harun Rashid Chowdhury
Sponsor



Md. Monzurul Alam
Sponsor



S.A.M. Hossain
Sponsor



Mohammed Abdul Aziz
Sponsor



Al-haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam
Sponsor



Late Abdul Ahad
Sponsor



Late Al-haj Md. Nurul Haque Sowdagar
Sponsor



Ferdous Ali Khan
Sponsor



Harun-Or- Rashid
Sponsor



Late Mahabub Uddin Molla
Sponsor



Farzana Yousuf
Sponsor

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Al-haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam
Member



Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan
Member



Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed
Member



AUDIT COMMITTEE



Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury
Chairman

Mr. Golam Hafiz Ahmed
Member



Mr. Md. Ali Reza FCMA, CIPA
Member Secretary



Janab Mohammad Mansur Al Haq
Member



Janab Dr. Muhammad Saifullah
Member



Janab Dr. Mohammad Monzur-E-Elahi
Member



SHARIAH SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE



Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed
Chairman

Janab Kazi Khurram Ahmed
Member



Mr. Md. Ali Reza FCMA, CIPA
Member Secretary



SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM



Mr. Khondoker Rashed Maqsood
Managing Director & CEO



Mr. Md. Touhidul Alam Khan, FCMA
AMD, CRO & CAMLCO



Mr. Mohammad Rafiqul Islam
Deputy Managing Director & COO



Mr. Mohd. Muin Uddin Latif Hasan
Deputy Managing Director & CBO



Ms. Haider Nurun Naher
SEVP & Coordinator of IRM



Ms. Alkona K. Choudhuri
SEVP & Head of HRD



Mr. Md. Mohon Miah
Head of Business Development



Mr. Md. Ali Reza, FCMA, CIPA
EVP & Chief Financial Officer

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Introduction

Corporate Governance

Risk Governance

Management Retrospection

Stakeholders' Information

Sustainability

Financial Information

Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Khondoker Rashed Maqsood

Additional Managing Director

Mr. Md. Touhidul Alam Khan, FCMA, CSRA

Deputy Managing Director

Mr. Mohammad Rafiqul Islam

Mr. Mohd. Muin Uddin Latif Hasan

Sr. Executive Vice President

Ms. Haider Nurun Naher

Ms. Alkona K. Choudhuri

Head of Business Development, Coordinator of IBCP and Shariah Secretariat

Mr. Md. Mohon Miah

Executive Vice President

Mr. Sk. Sirajul Kabir

Mr. Md. Forhad Hossain

Mr. Bidyut Kumar Das

Mr. Sufi Tofail Ahamed

Mr. Md. Tariqul Islam

Mr. Syed Murtaza Hassan

Mr. Mohammed Tarekuzzaman

Mr. Md. Ramiz Uddin Miah

Mr. Md. Bahar Mahmud

Mr. Md. Ali Reza, FCMA, CIPA

Sr. Vice President

Mr. Md. Ibrahim Khalil

Mr. Mohammad Mahmud Alam

Mr. Md. Iqbal

Mr. Ali Mohammad Nurul Huda

Mr. Mohammad Iklas Uddin

Mr. Gazi Mahmud Hassan

Mr. Mesbah Ul Alam

Vice President

Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam

Mr. Golam Rahman

Mr. Md. Shafiqul Hassan

Mr. Tapas Kumar Mandal

Mr. Md. Moyeedul Islam

Mr. M. S. Shahriar

Mr. Shah Rahat Uddin Ahmed

Mr. Md. Nayeem Bhuiya

Mr. Syed Mosnoon Ali

Mr. Md. Rezaul Hoque

Mr. Md. Zahidul Hassan

Mr. Munir Hossain

Ms. Rubina Khan

Ms. Rebeka Sultana

Mr. Md. Abu Hena Nazim Uddin

Mr. Muhammad Golam Mustafa

Mr. Md. Suruj Ali

Mr. Mohammad Ali

Mr. Md. Mahbubur Razzak

Mr. S. M. Nazrul Islam

Mr. Md. Farhad Hussain

Mr. Muhammad Muzibur Rahman

Mr. Md. Mahmudul Haque

Mr. Mohammad Shohrab Hossain

Ms. Quamrun Nahar Hasmi

Mr. A.K.M. Manjur Alam

Mr. Md. Hamidul Haque

Mr. Md. Miganur Rohman

Mr. Mominul Abedin

Mr. Shabbir Ahmad Chowdhury

Mr. Shuvra Chakraborty

Mr. Mohammed Azharul Islam Khan

Mr. M.A. Goffer Daria

Mr. Sk. Tareq Nawaz

Ms. Afroza Khatoon

Major Md. Saiful Islam (Retd.)

Senior Assistant Vice President

Mr. Mir Mohammad Emrul Kayes

Mr. Shahnur Md. Oleul Hassan

Mr. Md. Khorshed Alam

Mr. Mohammad Jahangir Alam
 Mr. Mrinal Kanti Sutradhar
 Mr. Aziz Ahmed
 Ms. Sultana Jahan
 Mr. Md. Touhidul Huq, FCS
 Mr. Rafique Mahmud
 Ms. Farida Parvin
 Mr. Md. Saiduzzaman Chowdhury
 Mr. Abu Nayem Md. Ibrahim
 Mr. Mohammad Shafiqul Islam
 Mr. Md. Shahjalal Khan Mojlish
 Mr. Khan Md. Zahurul Haque
 Mr. Sk. Mustafizul Islam
 Mr. Md. Abu Sayeed
 Mr. Sharif Zahirul Islam
 Mr. Md. Hasibul Hasan
 Mr. Mohammad Amzad Hossain Fakir
 Mr. Md. Jaynul Abedin
 Mr. Nur Mohammad Rahat Hossain
 Mr. Mohammad Zakir Hossain
 Mr. Khandaker Amir Entezam
 Mr. Md. Habibullah Sayed
 Mr. Mir Md. Abbas Ali
 Mr. Shakh Anwar Hossain
 Mr. Kawsar Ahamad
 Mr. Pijush Kanti Dey
 Mr. Parvez Mahfuz
 Mr. Md. Munir Hassan

Assistant Vice President

Mr. Joarder Elias Rahman
 Mr. Yakub Md. Shahjahan
 Mr. Md. Touhid Hossain
 Ms. Aliya Sultana
 Mr. Augustin Sardar
 Mr. Mohammed Idrich
 Mr. Bazal Ahmed
 Ms. Syeda Sanjida Parveen
 Mr. Mohammed Forman Elahi
 Mr. Mohammed Khurshed Alam
 Mr. Md. Mezbaul Kashem
 Mr. Muhammad Masud Meah
 Mr. Md. Shah Alam Khan Chowdhury
 Mr. Mohammad Rajib Ahsan
 Ms. Nur-Un-Nahar Begum
 Ms. Shahina Momtaj
 Mr. Md. Abdul Halim
 Mr. A K M Mahiuddin Alamgir
 Mr. Mohammed Shohid Ullah
 Ms. Nargis Akter
 Mr. Sanjoy Kumar Datta
 Mr. Badiuzzaman Sharif
 Mr. Md. Wahidul Huda
 Ms. Papia Chameli
 Ms. Sabitri Rani Karmaker
 Mr. Kayum Mahmud
 Mr. Mohammad Shafiullah
 Mr. Abu Hena Mostofa Kamal
 Ms. Nila Dey

Mr. Golam Mostafa
 Mr. Pintu Kumar Saha
 Ms. Taoheeda Islam
 Mr. Md. Masum Billah
 Mr. Md. Mostafa Kamal
 Mr. Md. Saiful Hasan
 Mr. Md Emdadul Haque
 Mr. Md. Arifur Rahman
 Ms. Sania Noor Suchi
 Mr. Hasan Mahmud
 Mr. Molla Mahbub Al Hossain
 Mr. Mohammad Aatur Rahman
 Mr. Sayed Md. Abdullahel Quafi
 Mr. Md. Mahmudur Rahman
 Mr. Ratan Kumar Saha
 Ms. Aklima Begum Hera
 Mr. Ashraf Uddin Ahmed
 Mr. Md. Billal Hossain
 Mr. Md. Iftekharul Alam
 Mr. Md. Abdul Khaleque
 Mr. S.M. Zahid Hossain
 Mr. Syed Waliduzzaman
 Mr. Margub Ahmed
 Mr. Nurul Murshid Rajee
 Mr. Mohammed Anisur Rahman
 Mrs. Mahmuda Begum
 Mr. Khandoker Didarul Islam
 Mr. Md. Shahadat Hossain
 Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam
 Mr. Md. Kazi Shahed Ali
 Mr. Monjur Morshed Khan
 Mr. Mohammed Anisuzzaman Chowdury
 Mr. Sheikh Mohammed Mohsin
 Mr. Syed Abdullah Al Mamun
 Mr. Mohammad Humayun Kabir
 Mr. Fachihul Alam Chowdhury
 Mr. Kazi Rayhanul Haque
 Mr. Md. Kamal Uddin
 Mr. Abul Bashar Md. Atikul Islam
 Mr. Mohammed Showkat Osman Haidor
 Mr. Md. Ramzan Ali
 Mr. Md. Mafidul Islam
 Mr. A T M Khairul Islam
 Ms. Elora Abedin
 Mr. Mohammad Mafujur Rahman Bhuiyan
 Mr. Mohammad Badruzzaman
 Mr. Mohammed Faisal Abedin
 Mr. Farhadur Reza
 Mr. Mollah Asaduzzaman
 Mr. Md. Maksodur Rahman, FCA
 Mr. K.M. Rahmatullah
 Mr. Sohel Ahmed Rahmani



কাজী আকরাম উদ্দিন আহমদ
চেয়ারম্যান, পরিচালনা পর্ষদ

মাননীয় চেয়ারম্যান মহোদয়ের বক্তব্য

বিস্‌মিল্লাহির রাহমানির রাহিম,

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ, পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সম্মানিত সদস্যবৃন্দ, ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ ও অধ্বেয় অতিথিবৃন্দ;
আস্-সালামু আলাইকুম।

আবণের এই শুভ সকালে স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের ২৩তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে আপনাদের স্বাগত জানাতে পেরে আমি অত্যন্ত আনন্দিত ও সম্মানিত বোধ করছি। আমি কৃতজ্ঞতা ও অধ্বেয় নিবেদন করছি তাদের উদ্দেশ্যে, যাদের অব্যাহত সমর্থন, সক্রিয় সহযোগিতা ও উদ্দীপনা বিগত বছরগুলিতে আমাদের অগ্রগতি অর্জনে সহায়ক ভূমিকা পালন করেছে। যাদের অকুণ্ঠ 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, মহান সৃষ্টিকর্তার ইচ্ছায় গত ১লা জানুয়ারি ২০২১ ইং হতে স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংক লিমিটেড একটি পরিপূর্ণ শরীয়াহ্ ভিত্তিক ইসলামী ব্যাংক হিসেবে আত্মপ্রকাশ করেছে।

কল্যাণধর্মী ইসলামী শরীয়াহ্ ভিত্তিক বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে দেশের আর্থসামাজিক উন্নয়নে অবদান রাখার পাশাপাশি স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংককে একটি শীর্ষস্থানীয় ও বিশ্বমানের শরীয়াহ্ ভিত্তিক ইসলামিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে 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 ২০২১ সালের বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন সম্মানিত

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে উপস্থাপন করাছি, যা ব্যাংকের সার্বিক কার্যক্রম, সাফল্য ও ব্যর্থতা সম্পর্কে একটি স্বচ্ছ ধারণা প্রদান করবে।

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবন্দ,

দেশের সকল স্তরের জনসাধারণকে আধুনিক ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা প্রদান এবং স্বচ্ছতা, জবাবদিহিতা ও আন্তঃব্যাংক প্রতিযোগিতার মাধ্যমে উন্নততর-গ্রাহক সেবা প্রদান ও একটি শক্তিশালী কর্পোরেট সুশাসন প্রতিষ্ঠার লক্ষ্য নিয়ে ১৯৯৯ সালে আমাদের ব্যাংকের যাত্রা শুরু 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।

২০২০ সালে কোভিড-১৯ মহামারীতে বহু লোকের প্রাণহানি ঘটেছে এবং এরই বিরূপ প্রভাবে বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি বিপর্যস্ত হয়ে পড়েছে, অনেক মানুষ তাদের জীবিকা হারিয়েছে, বহু ব্যবসা প্রতিষ্ঠান দেউলিয়া ঘোষিত হয়েছে। তবে সরকার ও জনগণের ঐকান্তিক প্রয়াসে ২০২১ সালের শেষের দিকে এই মহামারী অনেকাংশই নিয়ন্ত্রণে আনা সম্ভব হয়।

কভিড-১৯ এর প্রভাবকে পেছনে ফেলে বিশ্ব-অর্থনীতি দৃঢ়ভাবে পুনরুদ্ধারিত হয়েছে। বিভিন্ন ধরনের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অর্থনৈতিক নির্দেশক গুলোর ইতিবাচক লক্ষণ পর্যবেক্ষণ করে বৈশ্বিক প্রতিষ্ঠানগুলোর প্রাক্কলন অনুযায়ী ২০২১ সালে বিশ্ব অর্থনীতিতে আশার তালো প্রত্যক্ষ করা গেছে। উদাহরণস্বরূপ আইএমএফ (IMF) এর মতে বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতি ২০২১ সালে ৫.৯ শতাংশ হারে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে এবং ২০২২ সালে ৪.৯ শতাংশ হারে বৃদ্ধি পাবে, যা ২০২০ সালে ৩.৯ শতাংশ হারে সংকুচিত হয়েছিল। বিশ্ব ব্যাংক জুন, ২০২১ এর প্রতিবেদন অনুযায়ী ৫.৬ শতাংশ হারে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। UNCTAD এর অক্টোবর, ২০২১ এর হিসাব অনুযায়ী বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি ৫.৩ শতাংশ হারে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে, যা ২০২০ সালে ৩.৫ শতাংশ হারে সংকুচিত হয়েছিল। যদিও অনিশ্চয়তা এখনও রয়ে গেছে, কারণ বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতিতে করোনার মহামারীর নেতিবাচক প্রভাব এখনও পুরোপুরি দূরীভূত হয়নি। করোনা পূর্ববর্তী অর্থনৈতিক অবস্থায় পুরোপুরি ফিরে যেতে এখনো কয়েক বছর সময় লাগবে। উপরন্তু, এই পুনরুদ্ধার প্রক্রিয়া সকল দেশ ও সকল সেক্টরে সমান নয়। আমরা লক্ষ্য করেছি যে, এক দিকে বৃহৎ শিল্প ও ব্যবসা যত দ্রুত ঘুরে দাঁড়িয়েছে, অন্যদিকে ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারী ব্যবসা প্রতিষ্ঠানগুলো এখনো টিকে থাকার সংগ্রাম করে যাচ্ছে। তবে আশার কথা এই যে, এ সমস্যা সমাধানে বর্তমান সরকার প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজ, নগদ অর্থ সহায়তা সহ অন্যান্য যে সব ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করেছে তাতে আশা করা যাচ্ছে যে, এর একটি উত্তম ফল সামনে পরিলক্ষিত হবে।

কোভিড মহামারী কাটিয়ে স্বাভাবিক হতে শুরু করেছিল বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি। তবে সম্প্রতি শুরু হওয়া রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধে থমকে গেছে অর্থনীতির গতি। আন্তর্জাতিক বাজার সরবরাহ ব্যবস্থা ভেঙে পড়ায় শঙ্কা দেখা দিয়েছে বৈশ্বিক মন্দার। নিত্য প্রয়োজনীয় দ্রব্যমূল্যের উর্ধ্বগতির কারণে সারা বিশ্ব দেখা দিয়েছে লাগামহীন মূল্যস্ফীতি। জ্বালানি তেলসহ বিভিন্ন জিনিসপত্রের সংকট দিনে দিনে প্রকট আকার ধারণ করছে। এ যুদ্ধ দীর্ঘস্থায়ী হলে তা বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতির কোভিড-পরবর্তী পুনরুদ্ধার প্রক্রিয়াকে চরমভাবে বাধাগ্রস্ত করবে।

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। বিশ্বের বিভিন্ন দেশের মতো বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতিতে এর মারাত্মক প্রভাব পড়েছে, সেবা খাতের ক্ষতি হয়েছে সবচেয়ে বেশি। এরপরেই শিল্প খাত বিশেষতঃ তৈরি পোশাক, রিয়েল এস্টেট, পর্যটন, স্বাস্থ্য, শিক্ষা, বিমান পরিবহন এবং ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারী শিল্প (এসএমই) খাত ব্যাপকভাবে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয়েছে। এছাড়া উৎপাদন, ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্য, ভ্রমবাজারসহ সব খাতই স্থবির হয়ে পড়েছে। তবে কৃষিখাতে তুলনামূলকভাবে কম প্রভাব পড়েছে।

কোভিড-১৯ মহামারীর সবচেয়ে বেশি ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত মানুষের দরিদ্র অংশের কথা মাথায় রেখে, সরকার মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রীর নির্দেশনায়, কোভিড-১৯ এর প্রভাব থেকে অর্থনৈতিক পুনরুদ্ধারের সুবিধার্থে ২০১৯-২০ অর্থবছরে ২৯টি উদ্দীপনা প্যাকেজ ঘোষণা করেছিলেন যা ২০২১ সালেও বহাল ছিল এবং তা সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা বেষ্টনী কর্মসূচীকে জোরদার করেছে এবং সংকট থেকে দুর্বল জনগণকে রক্ষা করার জন্য সারা দেশে ত্রাণ কার্যক্রম উন্নত করেছে। দরিদ্রদের দীর্ঘস্থায়ী ভোগান্তির কথা বিবেচনা করে ২০২০-২১ অর্থবছরে প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজের সংখ্যা আরও বাড়িয়ে ২৩ করা হয়েছে। মধ্য মেয়াদে সরকার কোভিড-১৯ এর প্রভাব থেকে অর্থনৈতিক পুনরুদ্ধার এবং ৮ম পঞ্চবার্ষিকী পরিকল্পনা, এসডিজি, দ্বিতীয় প্রেক্ষিত পরিকল্পনা ও “ডেন্টা প্ল্যান ২০০০” এবং ‘ব্লু ইকোনমি’ কৌশল বাস্তবায়নের ওপর জোর দেবে।

বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা আয়ের প্রধান দুই খাত, রপ্তানি আয় ও রেমিটেন্স প্রবাহ সন্তোষজনক। রেমিটেন্স-এ ১.৫১ শতাংশ প্রবৃদ্ধি হয়েছে। রপ্তানিতে প্রবৃদ্ধি হয়েছে ৬৩ শতাংশের বেশি। বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ ৪৬ বিলিয়ন ডলারের মাইলফলক অতিক্রম করেছে।

২০২২ সালে উদ্বোধন হলেও পদ্মা সেতুর কাজ মূলতঃ ২০২১ সালেই সম্পন্ন হয়, যা দেশের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন ও অগ্রগতির এক মাইলফলক হিসেবে ভূমিকা পালন করবে। দেশি-বিদেশি বিভিন্ন গবেষণা পত্র ও অর্থনৈতিক বিশ্লেষকদের মতে পদ্মা সেতু পুরোপুরি চালু হওয়ার ফলে দেশের জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি আরো ২ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পাবে। এছাড়াও আরো কিছু মেগা প্রকল্প তথা রূপপুর পারমাণবিক বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র, মাতারবাড়ি কয়লা বিদ্যুৎ প্রকল্প, রামপাল তাপ বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র, মেট্রোরেল এবং এলএনজি টার্মিনাল, পায়রা সমুদ্র বন্দর সহ আরো মাঝারী প্রকল্পের কাজ চলমান রয়েছে। এসব প্রকল্পের Backward and Forward Linkage বিপুল অর্থনৈতিক প্রবাহ সৃষ্টি করবে।

মাথাপিছু আয় বৃদ্ধি, ৯০% জনগোষ্ঠী বিদ্যুৎ সুবিধার আওতায় আসা, ৬ কোটি মানুষ নিম্ন আয় থেকে মধ্যম আয়ে উন্নীত হওয়া প্রভৃতির উর্ধ্বমুখী সূচক অর্ন্তভুক্তিমূলক ব্যাংকিং এর ক্ষেত্রকে প্রসারিত করেছে। এছাড়া, মুদ্রাস্ফীতি ৫.৫৪ শতাংশের মধ্যে থাকায় সঞ্চয়ের উপর ইতিবাচক প্রভাব পড়েছে। সদ্য বিদায়ী বছর শেষে ব্যাংকিং খাতে আমানতের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ১৪ লক্ষ ৯ হাজার কোটি টাকা এবং বিনিয়োগপ্রবাহ ১২ লক্ষ ৬৭ হাজার কোটি টাকায় উন্নীত হয়েছে। আমদানি বাণিজ্যের পরিমাণ ছিল প্রায় ৭ লক্ষ ১৭ হাজার কোটি টাকা এবং রপ্তানি বাণিজ্য প্রায় ৪ লক্ষ ২২ হাজার কোটি টাকা। ব্যাংকিং খাতের জন্য এগুলো ছিল ইতিবাচক দিক। বিগত বছরে দেশের ব্যাংকিং খাতের খেলাপি বিনিয়োগ কিছুটা হ্রাস পেয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে ৯৯.২১ হাজার কোটি টাকা।

২০২১ সালে ব্যাংকের শাখার সংখ্যাও বেড়েছে এবং বছর শেষে

১০,৯৩৯ টি শাখা ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করেছে। ব্যাংকিং খাতের বিনিয়োগকে অধিকতর ব্যবসা বাস্তব করা, শিল্পের দ্রুত বিকাশ ও সম্প্রসারণের লক্ষ্যে বর্তমান সরকারের আন্তরিক প্রচেষ্টায় গত ১লা এপ্রিল, ২০২০ইং তারিখ হতে মুনাফার হার এক ডিজিটে অর্থাৎ ৯% এ নামিয়ে আনা হয়েছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনার আলোকে স্প্রেড ৫ শতাংশের মধ্যে রাখার জন্য ব্যাংকগুলো নিষ্ঠার পরিচয় দিচ্ছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের তথ্যানুযায়ী ব্যাংকের বিনিয়োগ প্রবাহ ৯.০৫ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধির কথা বলা হয়েছে। সে হিসাবে ব্যাংকের বিনিয়োগ প্রবৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জনে কিছুটা স্থবিরতা দেখা দিয়েছে। ব্যাংকিং খাতের সার্বিক চিত্র আপাতত আশাব্যঞ্জক। তবে, ভবিষ্যতে খেলাপি বিনিয়োগের সম্ভাব্য উর্ধ্বমুখী প্রবণতা কিছুটা ক্ষত সৃষ্টি করবে।

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 ভবিষ্যতমুখী, 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 নির্দেশনা ও তত্ত্বাবধানে এবং আমাদের দক্ষ জনশক্তির সার্বিক সহযোগিতায় আমরা স্বচ্ছ ও দায়িত্বশীল ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনায় অঙ্গীকারবদ্ধ। 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 পর্যাপ্ত মূলধন ভিত্তি সংরক্ষণের লক্ষ্যে সর্বমোট ১১০০ কোটি টাকার সাব-অর্ডিনেটেড বন্ড ইস্যু করা হয়েছে, যার বর্তমান স্থিতি ৬৫৫ কোটি টাকা। এছাড়াও অনুমোদিত ৫০০ কোটি টাকার মুদারাবা পার্পেচুয়াল বন্ডের মধ্যে ৪৫০ কোটি ইতিমধ্যে উত্তোলিত হয়েছে। ফলে ব্যাংকটির শক্তিশালী মূলধন ভিত্তির নির্ণায়ক সি.আর.এ.আর (CRAR) রেশিও ১৪.২৬-এ উন্নীত হয়।

অনাবাসী বাংলাদেশিদের কস্টার্জিত বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা দ্রুত দেশে আনয়নের লক্ষ্যে আন্তর্জাতিক খ্যাতি সম্পন্ন প্রতিষ্ঠান মানিগ্রাম সহ বিভিন্ন এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজের সাথে চুক্তি সম্পাদন করা হয়েছে। যুক্তরাজ্যের লন্ডনে স্ট্যান্ডার্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ (ইউকে) লিমিটেড এর পাশাপাশি বিদেশে অবস্থানরত বাংলাদেশি ভাইবোনদের দেশের প্রতি যে মমত্ববোধ ও দেশপ্রেম লক্ষ্য করেছে, 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 প্রত্যগতদের 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 হয়েছে। পাশাপাশি

বাল্যকাল থেকে সঞ্চয়ের অভ্যাস গড়ে তোলার লক্ষ্যে ছাত্র/ছাত্রীদের স্কুল ব্যাংকিং, শিক্ষা ক্ষিম কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার লক্ষ্যে আমাদের সকল শাখায় স্কুল ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম চালু করেছে। জনসেবার বিষয়ে অগ্রাধিকার দিয়ে বিভিন্ন সংস্থার আবাসিক/বাণিজ্যিক/ শিল্প খাতের বিভিন্ন ইউটিলিটি বিলসমূহ সংগ্রহ করে আসছি। ধর্মীয় মূল্যবোধের প্রতি ভ্রদ্ধা প্রদর্শন করে সরকারী ও বেসরকারি সম্মানিত হস্ত গমনেচ্ছদের হস্তের 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। এ পর্যন্ত কৃষি ও কৃষিভিত্তিক শিল্পখাতে বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ৩২২.৮৩ কোটি টাকা। বিগত ২০২১ সনে এসএমই খাতে বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণ ছিল ৩,৩২০.৩৪ কোটি টাকা যা ২০২০ সালে ছিল ৩,২৫০.৫৪ কোটি টাকা।

ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি উদ্যোক্তারা অর্থনীতির প্রাণশক্তি। তাদেরকে অর্থনীতির মূলস্রোতে নিয়ে আসার লক্ষ্যে প্রধান কার্যালয় ও শাখা পর্যায়ে এসএমই ও কৃষি বিনিয়োগ 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 আছে।

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-এর ডেবিট ও তিজারা কার্ড (ক্রেডিট কার্ড)-এর মাধ্যমে সেবার মানকে আধুনিকায়ন করা হয়েছে। ইতোমধ্যে অত্র ব্যাংকের তিজারা কার্ড দেশ-বিদেশের বিভিন্ন স্থানে ব্যবহার করা হচ্ছে। সেজন্যে অন্যান্য ব্যাংক ও সংস্থার সঙ্গে চুক্তির মাধ্যমে আমরা একটি শক্তিশালী নেটওয়ার্ক গড়ে তুলেছি এবং আমাদের কার্ডহোল্ডারগণ 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 ১২১ টি এটিএম বুথ খোলা হয়েছে। আপনারা জেনে খুশি হবেন গত ২০১৫ সালে স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংক ন্যাশনাল পেমেন্ট সুইচ সিস্টেমের

সাথে যুক্ত হয়েছে, যার ফলে বিভিন্ন ব্যাংকের ক্যাশ নেটওয়ার্কের আওতায় আমাদের সম্মানিত গ্রাহকরা প্রায় ১২,৮৩১ টির বেশি এটিএম বুথ ব্যবহারের সুযোগ পাচ্ছেন। ন্যাশনাল পেমেন্ট সুইচ সিস্টেমের আওতায় গ্রাহকগণ ডেবিট কার্ডের মাধ্যমে ১২,০৮৬ টি মার্চেন্ট আউটলেট-এ কেনাকাটা করছে। এছাড়া আমরা গ্রাহকদের সুবিধার্থে ই-কমার্স চালু করার উদ্যোগ নিয়েছি।

ব্যাংকিং খাতে অন্যতম হলো এস.এম.এস ব্যাংকিং বা অ্যালাইট ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা। সেবার মান আধুনিকায়নে 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 বসবাসকারী লোকদেরকে ব্যাংকিং সেবা দেওয়ার মানসেই আমাদের ব্যাংক মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম চালুর উদ্যোগ নিয়েছে। এ সেবার আওতায় মোবাইল ফোনের মাধ্যমে অর্থ প্রেরণ, জমা ও উত্তোলন, বেতন ভাতাদি প্রদান, ইউটিলিটি বিল পরিশোধ ইত্যাদি করা যাচ্ছে। ভৌগোলিকভাবে দেশের দুর্গম, পাহাড়ি, প্রত্যন্ত ও কম ঘনবসতি এলাকা যেখানে ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা এখনও পৌঁছায়নি ওই সব এলাকায় ছড়িয়ে, ছিটিয়ে থাকা দরিদ্র মানুষকে সীমিত আকারে ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্য নিয়ে এজেন্টের মাধ্যমে সাম্প্রদায়িক ব্যয় সীমিত আকারে আর্থিক সেবা দেওয়ার লক্ষ্যে এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং চালু 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, বিনিয়োগের তথ্য সংগ্রহ, বিদেশ থেকে আসা রেমিট্যান্স সংগ্রহ, ছোট আকারের বিনিয়োগ বিতরণ ও বিনিয়োগের কিস্তি আদায়, বিদ্যুৎ ও অন্যান্য ইউটিলিটি বিল পরিশোধ করছে।

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

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

বিশ্বব্যাপী করোনা মহামারী, আর্থিক মন্দা এবং প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ব্যাংকিং পরিবেশের প্রেক্ষাপটে ২০২১ সালে আমাদের ব্যাংকের আমানত, বিনিয়োগ প্রদান এবং বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্যের প্রবৃদ্ধির ক্ষেত্রে কিছুটা স্থবিরতা লক্ষ্য করা গেছে। ২০২০ ও ২০২১ সালে অর্জিত ব্যবসার তুলনামূলক পরিসংখ্যান নিম্নরূপ:

	২০২১	২০২০
ব্যাংকের আমানত	১৬,৬৪২ কোটি টাকা	১৬,৯৬৩ কোটি টাকা
বিনিয়োগ	১৬,৭৫৪ কোটি টাকা	১৬,২৪০ কোটি টাকা
ব্যাংকের পরিচালন মুনাফা	১৮০.৩১ কোটি টাকা	৩১১.৫১ কোটি টাকা
শেয়ার প্রতি আয়	০.৭৭ টাকা	১.০৫ টাকা
পরিশোধিত মূলধন	১,০৩১.১৪ কোটি টাকা	১,০০৫.৯৯ কোটি টাকা

আপনারা জেনে আরো খুশি হবেন, আমাদের দীর্ঘদিনের লালিত

স্বপ্ন ব্যাংকের একটি নিজস্ব আধুনিক কর্পোরেট অফিস গড়ে তোলা। তারই ধারাবাহিকতায় রাজধানীর অভিজাত এলাকা গুলশানে প্রায় এক বিঘা জায়গা ক্রয় করা হয়েছে। বর্তমানে ভবন নির্মাণের কাজ পুরোদমে চলছে। ইনশাআল্লাহ, খুব অল্প সময়ের মধ্যেই আধুনিক স্থাপনার নান্দনিক নির্মাণশৈলীর কর্পোরেট অফিস নির্মাণের কাজ সম্পন্ন হবে। ২০২১ সালে করোনা ভাইরাসের মহামারী ও প্রতিকূল অর্থনৈতিক পরিস্থিতির কারণে নতুন কোন শাখা খোলা সম্ভব হয়নি। তবে ভবিষ্যতে নতুন শাখা খোলার প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত থাকবে। চলতি বছর ব্যাংকের এই সম্প্রসারণ কার্যক্রম বহাল রাখার লক্ষ্যে আমরা অভিজ্ঞ কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারী নিয়োগ দিয়ে মোট লোকবল ২,২২৫ জনে উন্নীত করেছি, যা দেশের বেকার সমস্যা সমাধান ও অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে ব্যাপকভাবে অবদান রাখতে সক্ষম হয়েছে।

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ,

আমাদের অঙ্গীকার এই ব্যাংকটিকে একটি আধুনিক প্রযুক্তিনির্ভর, আদর্শ, প্রগতিশীল ও আন্তর্জাতিক মানের ইসলামিক শরিয়াহ ভিত্তিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে গড়ে তোলা। দেশের স্বনামধন্য ও আন্তর্জাতিক খ্যাতি সম্পন্ন ‘হিকমা সফটওয়্যার’ এর আওতায় আমরা এখন রিয়েল টাইম অনলাইন এর মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা দিচ্ছি। বর্তমানে ব্যাংকের সকল শাখায় অনলাইন কার্যক্রম চালু রয়েছে। এখন আমাদের এক শাখার গ্রাহক অন্য যেকোনো শাখা থেকে তার ব্যাংকিং লেনদেন নির্বিল্পে 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 নিরবিচ্ছিন্নভাবে লেনদেন নিশ্চিত করতে আমরা চাকার বাইরে ‘ডিজাস্টার রিকভারী’ বা ‘ডিআর’ চালু করেছি। ভূমিকম্প, আগুন বা অন্য যে কোন কারণে ব্যাংকের লেনদেন বাধাগ্রস্ত হলে স্বয়ংক্রিয়ভাবে এই ‘ডিআর’ চালু হবে। ফলে যে কোন দুর্ঘটনা 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 ও জবাবদিহীতা আনয়ন, অনিয়ম ও জাল-জালিয়াতি চিহ্নিতকরণ এবং তা দূরীকরণের 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 হচ্ছে যাতে ভুলত্রুটি, ত্রুটি বিচ্যুতি, জাল-জালিয়াতি পরিহার করা যায়। দক্ষ মানবসম্পদ টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধির জন্য অপরিহার্য। এ জন্য প্রয়োজন কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীদের উন্নত দক্ষতা, জ্ঞান ও উৎসাহজনকতা এ কথা মনে রেখে নতুন প্রশিক্ষণ পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে এবং সময়ের চাহিদার সাথে সংগতি রেখে আধুনিক ইসলামি ব্যাংকিং এর বিষয়ে 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 পূর্ণাঙ্গ অবয়বে রূপ লাভ করছে। ব্যাংকিং জ্ঞান, গুণাবলী ও দক্ষতার উৎকর্ষ সাধনে এই ইনস্টিটিউট সময়ের চাহিদার সাথে সাথে প্রয়োজন সাপেক্ষে কর্মকর্তাদের জন্য যুগোপযোগী আধুনিক ও ইসলামিক শরিয়াহ ব্যাংকিং সংক্রান্ত বিভিন্ন ধরনের কোর্স/কর্মশালা পরিচালনা করছে।

করোনা মহামারীর কারণে ২০২১ সালে এই কোর্সগুলোর বেশিরভাগই ডিজিটাল প্ল্যাটফর্মে সম্পন্ন করা হয়েছে। এইরূপ ৫৪ টি কোর্স/কর্মশালা পরিচালনা করা হয়েছে, যাতে ৩,৯২৯ জন প্রশিক্ষণার্থী অংশ নিয়েছেন।

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ,

আপনারা নিশ্চয় অবগত আছেন যে, যদিও ২০২১ এর প্রথমার্ধ জুড়ে কোভিড-১৯ মহামারীর কারণে সামগ্রিক অর্থনীতি ছিল অস্থিতিশীল। সরকার কর্তৃক মুনাফা ও আমানতের হার ৯% ও ৬% নির্ধারণ করে দেয়ায়, বিনিয়োগ আমানত এর মুনাফার স্প্রেড কমে যায়, অন্য দিকে ব্যাংক শরিয়াহু ভিত্তিক ইসলামিক ব্যাংকে রূপান্তরিত হওয়ার কারণে ট্রেজারী আয়ে বিরূপ প্রভাব পড়ে এবং যার ফলশ্রুতিতে ব্যাংকের মুনাফা দ্রুত হ্রাস পায়। আপনারা জেনে খুশি হবেন যে, আপনাদের ব্যাংক এই প্রতিকূল পরিস্থিতি বেশ সফলভাবে মোকাবিলা করেছে। ব্যাংক সর্বদা সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের সাথে অর্জিত সাফল্য ভাগাভাগি করার উপর গুরুত্ব আরোপ করে আসছে। আপনারা ইতোমধ্যে অবহিত হয়েছেন যে, আমাদের ২০২১ সালের নীট মুনাফার পরিমাণ ৭৯.১৭ কোটি টাকা। ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ বাস্তব অবস্থা পর্যালোচনা পূর্বক ২০২১ সালের জন্য ৩% হারে স্টক এবং ৩% হারে নগদ লভ্যাংশ প্রদানের সুপারিশ করেছে, যা আপনাদের চূড়ান্ত অনুমোদনের জন্য বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় আলোচ্যসূচীতে অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা হয়েছে।

প্রিয় শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ,

বিদ্যমান অর্থনীতির বিরূপ পরিস্থিতিতে গত বছরের ব্যাংকের শ্রেণীবিন্যাসকৃত বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণকে নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও তদারকি করার জন্য প্রধান কার্যালয়ের বিনিয়োগ আদায় বিভাগ, শাখা ব্যবস্থাপকদের সঙ্গে নিয়মিত যোগাযোগ অব্যাহত রয়েছে। উক্ত বিভাগ প্রতিনিয়ত মনিটরিং ও ফলোআপ করছে, শ্রেণীবিন্যাসকৃত বিনিয়োগের উর্ধ্বগতি নিয়ন্ত্রণে রাখার প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে। এ ক্ষেত্রে পর্ষদের সম্মানিত পরিচালকবৃন্দের প্রজ্ঞা, ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের বিচক্ষণতা ও ব্যবস্থাপকবৃন্দের বিশ্লেষণাত্মক কার্যক্রমের জন্য আমি সবাইকে জানাই আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ।

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ,

কর্পোরেট হাউজ হিসেবে সকল কর্মকাণ্ডে আমরা প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার প্রতি প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ। ব্যাংক কেবলমাত্র মুনাফামুখী না থেকে আর্থিক-খাতের ব্যবস্থাপনায় 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 অগ্রণী ভূমিকাপালন করে আসছে। প্রত্যন্ত অঞ্চলের বন্যা দুর্গতের মাঝে ত্রাণ, শীতাত্তরদের মাঝে শীত বস্ত্র বিতরণ, অবহেলিত ও সুবিধা বঞ্চিত মানুষদের নিরবিচ্ছিন্ন চিকিৎসা ও স্বাস্থ্য সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে চিকিৎসা সামগ্রী বিতরণ, করোনা মহামারীতে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত দরিদ্র ও দুস্থ মানুষের মাঝে খাদ্য, জরুরী স্বাস্থ্য ও সুরক্ষা সামগ্রী ও ত্রাণ সহায়তা প্রদান, 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 সম্পৃক্ত হতে পারে তার জন্য কল্যাণমূলক কাজ সিএসআর কার্যক্রমের আওতায় ২০২১ সালে মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রীর ত্রাণ ও অন্যান্য তহবিলে সর্বমোট ৮.২ কোটি টাকা প্রদান করা হয়েছে।

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 সমন্বিত 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 পর্ষদের সহকর্মীবৃন্দকে কৃতজ্ঞতা ও ধন্যবাদ জানাই। ব্যাংকের সার্বিক অগ্রগতি, উন্নয়ন ও সফলতা অর্জনে স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংক পরিবারের প্রত্যেক সদস্যকে তাদের নিরলস পরিশ্রম ও সেবা প্রদানের জন্য জানাচ্ছি কৃতজ্ঞতা ও আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ। ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদের 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 হলো ব্যাংকের সম্মানিত গ্রাহকবৃন্দ ও শেয়ার হোল্ডারগণ। সুষ্ঠু ব্যাংকিং কর্মকাণ্ড পরিচালনায় সার্বিক সহযোগিতা ও অব্যাহত সমর্থন প্রদানের জন্য কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন করছি গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকারের অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়, ব্যাংক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগ, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, বিএসইসি, এফআরসি, ডিএসই, সিএসই, জয়েন্ট স্টক কোম্পানি সমূহের রেজিস্টার, সিডিবিএল, জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ড এবং অন্যান্য সকল নিয়ন্ত্রক কর্তৃপক্ষের প্রতি, যারা এগিয়ে চলার পথে আমাদের সক্রিয় সমর্থন জুগিয়েছেন। আমাদের প্রত্যশা এসব প্রতিষ্ঠান সমূহ তাদের সহযোগিতা ও সমর্থন ভবিষ্যতেও অব্যাহত রাখবেন। এই মুহূর্তে আরো একটি সফল বছরের প্রত্যশায় যাত্রা শুরু করছি। সর্বশক্তিমান আল্লাহ-তায়াল্লা আমাদের এই যাত্রায় সহায় হোন- এ শুভ কামনায় সকলকে ধন্যবাদ।

আল্লাহ হাফেজ

কারী আকরাম উদ্দিন আহমদ
চেয়ারম্যান, পরিচালনা পর্ষদ

MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO'S ROUND UP

“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.”



Khondoker Rashed Maqsood
Managing Director & CEO

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 23rd 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 third time as the Managing Director. You are all fully aware that the outgoing year 2021 has been fraught with many unanticipated challenges brought about by the nationwide ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, which our Bank has been able to tide over 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 2021 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 our 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 has always 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.



You are all aware that the outgoing year 2021 happens to be a watershed for Standard Bank Limited (SBL) as we redefined our business to fully Islami Shari'ah-based Islami Banking model on January 01, 2021 from an Interest-based Conventional Banking model upon obtaining of final approval of Bangladesh Bank after 22 years of its vibrant operation in Bangladesh as one of the renowned private commercial banks. From a humble beginning in 1999, Standard Bank Limited has risen from strength to strength over the years driven by the spirit of ambition, entrepreneurship and innovation that our founders believed in and the said guiding principles do still remains the same at the core of our business philosophy. On top of our original guiding principles, our Bank has adopted the Islami Shari'ah principles for refinement and purification of its business practices.

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. Now, in every aspect of its businesses and activities, we are trying our level best to embed and inculcate the Islami Shari'ah principles in order to ensure better social justice, equity and empathy. While our Bank is always trying its best to provide and innovate the widest array of financial services and products possible in order to cater to the emerging needs of the market, we are not ready even to budge an inch when it comes to compromising with Shari'ah, social justice and equity.

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 2021. 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 towards the highest level of gratification in terms 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 investment flow to low-risk corporate sectors. On the other hand, deposit collection under profit-free Al-Wadeeah mode and low-profit payable under Mudaraba mode has been prioritized aiming to rationale 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 91,887 deposit accounts with SBL in 2021 amid the on-going pandemic scenario against 1,07,218 nos. of deposit accounts opened in 2020. Besides, personal saving opportunity, account holders are enjoying multiple banking facilities.

GLOBAL OUTLOOK AND OUR ECONOMY

The COVID-19 pandemic has triggered an unprecedented global economic crisis which was far worse than the 2008-09 global financial meltdowns. Over the past two years COVID-19 pandemic continued to wreak havoc on lives and livelihood and disrupted the global financial stability. The year 2021 started with new uncertainties as pandemic resurged in some parts of the world with outbreak of the Delta variant which eventually impeded the pace of global economic recovery. However, global economy has gained momentum at a moderate pace, partly attributable to incremental coverage of vaccination and better management of the pandemic. Rising energy prices and supply chain disruptions have resulted in higher and more broad-based inflation than anticipated, notably in the United States and many emerging market and developing economies. All these have put pressure on quicker revival of economic activities to the full scale. IMF projected global economy to grow 5.9% in 2021 and expects to moderate to 4.4% in 2022.

This prolonged pandemic affected the economic and social well-being of Bangladesh in many ways. These include a slowdown in economic activities, significant loss of jobs, sharp decline in exports, and increase in the incidence of poverty. With prudent policy measures and pragmatic intervention, it is now quite heartening to observe that Bangladesh has just started showing signs of a strong economic recovery from the standstill situation triggered by the prevailing pandemic scenario. With pandemic situation under control, the our economy is now faced with new headwinds as global commodity prices increase amid the uncertainty created by the war in Ukraine. Amid the challenges of inflationary pressures, a rebound of manufacturing and service sector activities led to strong growth in FY21 and in the first half of FY22. In the medium term, GDP growth is expected to remain strong. With timely implementation of stimulus packages, continued fiscal and monetary policy supports, hefty remittance inflows, declining COVID-19 infection rate, and increasing coverage of vaccination helped country's economy to walk in the path of recovery from the COVID-19 fallout. As a result, country's economic growth recovered faster attaining 5.47% nominal GDP growth in FY 2021 from 3.45% in FY 2020 largely driven by activities in the agriculture and industry sectors. To support investment and employment generating activities in the recovery process, Bangladesh Bank continued its efforts in line with expansionary monetary policy stance for FY 2022.

Following FY 2020, agriculture sector remained resilient and showed solid performance in FY 2021 growing by 3.17%. Industry sector strongly rebounded and grew by 10.29% in FY 2021 after a slower growth of 3.61% in previous fiscal year. To boost the production and generate employment, the Government and Bangladesh Bank continued to provide policy support, including sector specific stimulus packages and various refinance schemes, which resulted in higher growth performance. Service sector activities started rebounding in FY 2021 and continued gaining momentum in FY 2022.

COVID-19 had pushed down the credit growth in the FY 2021. However, private sector credit started to grow as the external trade started picking up since early FY 2022. As import of capital machinery increased along with vaccine payment started and international travels resumed, US dollar noticeably appreciated against Bangladeshi taka. Between June-December of 2021, value

of Taka depreciated by 1.16% in terms of US dollar and was quoted at Tk.85.8 at the end of 2021. Even though the import and export grew substantially, the import growth was higher compared to export earnings which resulted in higher trade deficit of the country. Meanwhile, country's current account deficit deteriorated further in the first half of FY 2022 due to higher import payment obligations along with lower inflow of remittances.

Favored by the expansionary monetary policy and capital market policy supports from regulators, the capital market remained noticeably vibrant in 2021 as was visible in rising share prices, turnover, and market capitalization. The food production, remittance, the stimulus package, the reopening, and the uptick in domestic demand and exports put the country on the path of recovery.

INDUSTRY OUTLOOK AND OUR BUSINESS POSITION

The banking industry in Bangladesh is highly fragmented into state-owned commercial banks (SCBs) and local and foreign private commercial banks (PCBs) with a marked difference in profitability and financial soundness indicators (governance, asset quality, capital adequacy, liquidity, etc.). Since the inception of COVID-19 pandemic, the banking sector has been playing a crucial role in channelizing stimulus packages to priority sectors for maintaining the vibrancy of the economic activities.

Against the afore-said background, the overall banking sector showed mixed performances in September-December 2021 as reflected by a fall in the ratio of non-performing investments (NPIs) to total investments, a moderation in capital to risk-weighted asset ratio (CRAR), a growth in banks advances, widening in provision shortfall, a rise in profitability, and maintenance of adequate liquidity in the banking industry. The burden of default investments of the banks became even heavier in 2021 despite certain forbearance measures allowed by the central bank to help businesses withstand the shock of the pandemic. The ratio of gross NPIs to total investments stood at 7.93% at the end of 2021 from 8.12% at September 2021 but increased from 7.66% at the end of 2020. This huge pileup of bad investments may choke the credit supply channel of the economy with due repercussions on the resilience of the private sector. Private sector credit growth which faced sluggishness started to pick momentum in the last quarter of 2021. Domestic investment grew by 12.37% at the end of December 2021 against 9.91% at the end of December 2020. The spread between the weighted average interest rate on advances and deposits of banking industry was 3.19% at the end of December 2021.

To prevent the asset-liability mismatch due to the recent declining trend in banks' deposit rate, Bangladesh Bank issued a circular regarding rationalization of deposit rate of scheduled banks where banks were instructed to determine deposit rate (with period of three months and above) not below the average inflation rate of previous three months. Given the liquidity surplus in the banking system following the easy monetary regime in the pandemic period, Bangladesh Bank mopped up some excess liquidity from the banking system in H1, FY 2022 to rationalize the liquidity condition. Growing trend of private sector credit growth also contributed to reduce excess liquidity. Advance-Deposit Ratio (ADR) of the banking industry stood at 73.15% in December 2021 which was 72.08% as at the end-September 2021, reflecting rising demand for investments as the economy returns to normalcy.

The capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR) moderated to 11.08% as of December 2021 compared to 11.22% in September 2021 and 11.64% at the end of December 2020, mostly driven by weaker asset quality of state owned banks. The central bank instructed the scheduled banks to increase the leverage ratio gradually to 4% by

2026 from 3%. Profitability of the banking sector improved in 2021 compared to 2020 as reflected by a rise in net profit and return on equity (RoE). Net Profit in the banking industry increased from BDT 52.79 billion in 2020 to BDT 57.78 billion in 2021. Return on equity modestly increased to 4.44% in 2021 from 4.28% in 2020 although return on asset (RoA) remained unchanged at 0.25%. The banking sector, as a whole, maintained the required level of Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) and other liquidity ratios i.e. Liquidity Coverage ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) as on 31 December 2021.

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. Our main focus was to ensure seamless transition of our business from conventional banking model to Islami Banking model. In view of the post-pandemic challenges that we are exposed to in on-going 2022 as a private commercial bank, we focused mainly on consolidating our capital adequacy in 2021 through raising of capital under Additional Tier-1 whereby the resilience of the Bank against unexpected losses went up at a respectable level. I am happy to inform you that we have been able to maintain a CRAR of 14.26% as on December 31, 2021 against industry average of 11.08%. At Standard Bank Limited, we believe in sustainable growth instead of rapid progression, which gets reflected in your steady growth.

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 Islami Shari'ah and 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.8.02 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 2021 was undoubtedly a challenging year for Bangladesh economy due to the onslaught of the on-going pandemic and 2022 will, no doubt offer its share of new challenges even with our excellent track record of over twenty two years of ethical and prudent banking and more as so as we embarked on our journey as a full-fledged Shari'ah based Islami Bank. We want to emerge as one of the most trusted partners of progress to trade and business of the country as one of the leading Islami Banks in 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 turning 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 2022

The government has targeted to implement more infrastructure projects. On the other hand, foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 46 bn in December 2021. As per the latest reports, it equaled 6.1 months of import in December 2021. Bangladesh is one of the few countries expected to witness positive GDP growth in FY 2021 by analysts and multilateral organizations. What we see amidst numerous hurdles, is a nation that has a lot to offer, not just to its own citizens, but to the rest of the world. No doubt, 2021 has been a difficult year for all of us, professionally and personally. However, if anything, it has taught us to show more compassion and camaraderie towards each other. It has taught us to be more resilient. And it has shown us the value of staying level-headed no matter how big the adversity. This is the thought process that is shared by all of us here at SBL. And this is why I am confident we will be able to take on the challenges in the years ahead as well. Few of the major tactical and strategic moves that have been chalked out to drive for the next year are:

1. Ensuring that the principles and ethos of Islami Shari'ah gets the highest priority in every dealings and activities undertaken by the Bank.
2. As banking industry is predicted to remain highly competitive with low profit margins, fee-based income and non-funded incomes shall be a strategic priority in 2022.
3. Increasing of deposit focusing on financial inclusion in the unbanked areas.
4. Concerted efforts and aggressive marketing to procure more low-cost deposits with a view to reducing cost of deposits and improving Net Income Margin (NIM) of the Bank.
5. Prudent Asset Liability Management by maintaining good credit portfolio through diversification of business with focus on SME, Retail investment and Import-Export business.

6. Maintaining asset quality by restricting increase of non-performing assets through early detection, monitoring, corrective actions.
7. Strengthening the recovery against rescheduled, classified and written-off investments for reducing NPLs to a large extent through intensive recovery drive and early settlement of court cases.
8. Effective Risk Management Practices through appropriately blending the risk reward parameters and targeting a growth driven investment portfolio expediting credit rating and maintaining strong capital base to play safe and sound as per based framework.
9. 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.
11. Effective IT platform and System through up-gradation of bank modules and strengthening of IT infrastructure and cyber security.
12. 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 Limited for their uncompromising loyalty, relentless hard work and dynamic team spirit 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 two, May the Almighty ALLAH bestow His blessing on all of us.



Khondoker Rashed Maqsood
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 243 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 @6% dividend (3% Cash & 3% Stock) equivalent to BDT 619 million for the completed year 2021.

Any event after balance sheet date which may affect company's financial condition:

The Board of Directors of the Bank in its 357th Board meeting held on 27.04.2022 has recommended 6% dividend (3% cash and 3% stock) for the year 2021 on Tk. 309 million which will increase the paid-up capital of the bank to Tk. 10621 million.

Any change in bank's activities, subsidiaries' activities etc.:

No major change in strategy and actions in the Bank and Subsidiaries experienced in 2021.

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 2021.

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 2021.

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 @6% dividend (3% Cash & 3% Stock) for the year 2021.

No. of Board meetings and directors' attendance in 2021:

Presented in the Directors' Report.

The pattern of shareholdings:

Presented in the Directors' Report and the Notes to the Financial Statements 2021.

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 Directors' Profile in the Corporate Governance Report.

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 2021 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Introduction

Corporate Governance

Risk Governance

Management Retrospection

Stakeholders' Information

Sustainability

Financial Information

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 2021 for your valued consideration, adoption and approval.

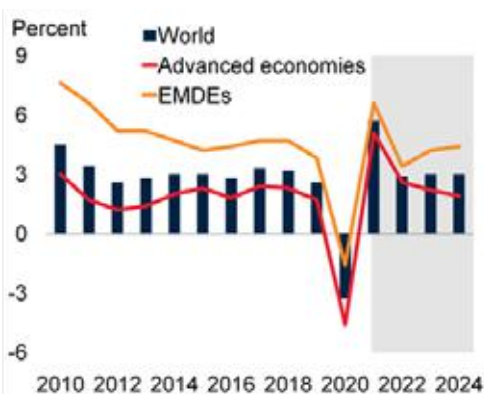
The Directors Report has been prepared in compliance with the Section 184 of the Companies Act 1994, BSEC's Notification no.SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated August 07, 2012, the Listing regulations of Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges, guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and other applicable rules 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

The global economy is recovering strongly from the COVID-19 outbreak, but the recovery process is very unequal among countries. The recently published World Bank's Global Economic Prospect, June 2021, the economic growth is projected at 5.6 percent in 2021, while growth was contracted to 3.5 percent in 2020. This recovery is uneven and largely reflects sharp rebounds in some major economies owing to substantial fiscal support and highly unequal vaccine access. Global growth is set to reach 4.3 percent and 3.1 percent respectively in 2022, and 2023. Economic recoveries are diverging across countries and sectors, reflecting variation in pandemic-induced disruptions and extent of policy support. While advanced economies are re-bounding, many of world's poorest countries are being left behind. It is predicted that the growth of developed economies will reach 5.4 percent in 2021, with 6.8 percent potential economic growth in the United States. More contagious strains of coronavirus which have recently spread to countries with emerging markets and developing economies, along with vaccine availability are expected to hamper the country's recovery process. Growth in emerging markets and developing economies is projected at 6.0 percent in 2021, with China growing at 8.5 percent and India at 8.3 percent.

Monetary Fund (IMF) projected that the global economy to grow at 6 percent in 2021 and moderating to 4.4 percent in 2022. The projections for 2021 and 2022 are 0.8 percentage point and 0.2 percentage point stronger than in the October 2020 WEO. In advanced economies, growth is expected to grow to 5.1 percent in 2021. Amid continued vaccination, economic activity is firming across major advanced economies. The economic growth of almost all countries of advanced economies will be positive, most notably: The United States (6.4%), Germany (3.6%), France (5.8%), Italy (4.2%), and Spain (6.4%), Japan (3.3%) and the United Kingdom (5.3%). Projections for 2021 have been revised down in Europe and up in Japan and the United States than in the projection made by October 2020 WEO.

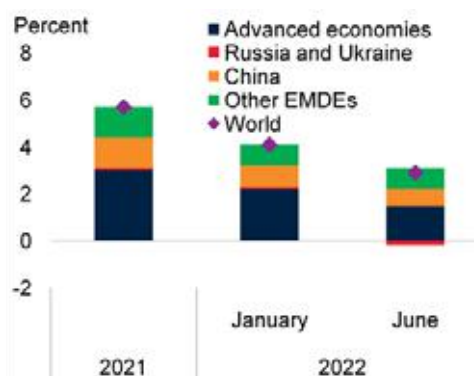
Global Growth



Source: Global Economic Prospects of January 2022 by World Bank Group

In the World Economic Outlook (WEO) April 2021, International

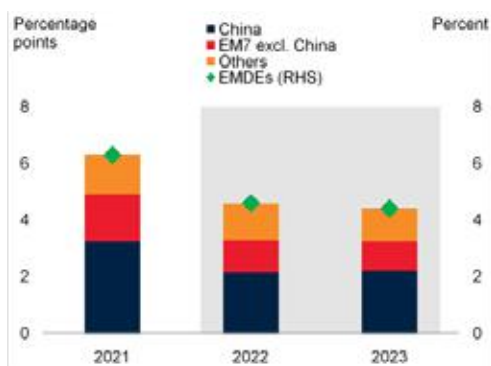
Contributions to global growth



Source: Global Economic Prospects of January 2021 by World Bank Group

Overall, the group of emerging market and developing economies, growth is forecast at 6.7 percent in 2021, 0.7 percentage points stronger than in the projection made by October 2020 WEO. Prospects for China are much stronger than for most other countries in this group, with the economy projected to grow by about 8.4 percent in 2021. The recovery in all emerging markets and developing economies regions is expected to be insufficient to reverse the damage from the pandemic. The recovery in small, tourism-dependent economies is expected to be particularly weak as some travel restrictions will remain in place until the pandemic is brought under control.

Contributions to EMDE growth



Source: *Global Economic Prospects of January 2021* by World Bank Group

The pace of vaccine rollout varies across countries, with low-income countries lagging considerably. The recovery is expected to be stronger in East Asia and the Pacific, primarily due to strength in China. In South Asia, India's recovery is being hampered by the largest outbreak of any country since the beginning of the pandemic. In addition, consistent with the projected global recovery, oil prices are projected to grow in 2021 from their low base in 2020, in part reflecting the OPEC+ (Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, including Russia and other non-OPEC oil exporters). Average petroleum spot prices per barrel are projected at US\$ 58.52 in 2021 and US\$ 54.83 in 2022. Metal prices

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 highlights the global output growth as follows:

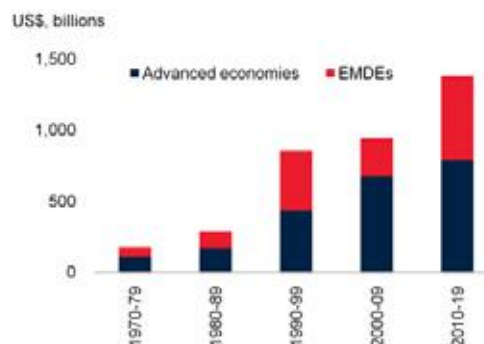
Economic Area	Actual	Projection Outlook, April, 2021		Difference from Outlook, October, 2020	
	2020	2021	2022	2021	2022
World Output	-3.3	6	4.4	0.8	0.2
Advanced Economies	-4.7	5.1	3.6	1.2	0.7
USA	-3.5	6.4	3.5	3.3	0.6
Euro Area	-6.6	4.4	3.8	-0.8	0.7
Germany	-4.9	3.6	3.4	-0.6	0.3
France	-8.2	5.8	4.2	-0.2	1.3
Japan	-4.8	3.3	2.5	1	0.8
Emerging Market and Developing Economics	-2.2	6.7	5	0.7	-0.1
Emerging and Developing Asia	-1	8.6	6	0.6	-0.3
China	2.3	8.4	5.6	0.2	-0.2
India	-8	12.5	6.9	3.7	-1.1
ASEAN-5	-3.4	4.9	6.1	-1.3	0.4

ECONOMIC GROWTH OF BANGLADESH

Following the trend of achieving economic growth, the growth exceeded 7 percent in FY 2015-16 and 8 percent in FY 2018-19. In FY 2018-19, the growth stood at 8.15 percent. The global economy has come to a standstill due to the COVID-19 pandemic which has also had a huge negative impact on the economy of Bangladesh. According to the final calculations of BBS, the GDP growth in FY 2019-20 has slowed to 3.51 percent. Bangladesh's economy is turning around in the context of tackling the coronavirus of the world economy. According to the provisional estimates of BBS, the GDP growth in FY 2020-21 stood at 5.47 percent.

are projected to accelerate strongly in 2021, largely reflecting the rebound in China. Food prices are also expected to pick up in 2021.

Economic losses from weather and climate disasters



Source: *Global Economic Prospects of January 2021* by World Bank Group

The global outlook remains subject to high uncertainty. Future developments will depend on the path of the pandemic, policy actions, the evolution of financial conditions and commodity prices, and the capacity of the economy to adjust to health-related impediments to activity. The ebb and flow of these drivers and their interaction with country-specific characteristics will determine the pace of the recovery and the extent of scarring. The following table highlights the growth scenario of the world.

GDP Growth Rate (in Percentage)



According to the provisional estimate, the volume of GDP at current market prices reached Tk.30,11,065 crore in FY 2020-21, which was Tk.27,39,332 crore in FY 2019-20. In nominal term GDP growth is 9.92 percent. As per the final estimate, per capita GDP in FY 2019-20 was US\$1,930 up by US\$ 102 from the previous fiscal year. Likewise, per capita national income increased to US\$ 2,024 in FY 2019-20, up by US\$ 115 from FY 2018-19. The per capita GDP stands US\$ 2,097 in FY 2020-21, up by US\$ 167 from the previous fiscal year, while the per capita national income stood at US\$ 2,227 up by US\$ 203 in the previous fiscal year.

According to the provisional estimate of BBS, the growth of agriculture sector has slowed to 3.45 percent in the FY 2020-21, from 4.59 percent in FY 2019-20. During the same period, industry sector grew by 6.12 percent, which was 3.25 percent in the previous fiscal year. The service sector grew by 5.61 percent in FY 2020-21 compared to 4.16 percent in the previous fiscal year. Within the broad agriculture sector, the growth rate of agriculture and forestry sector decelerated from 4.10 percent to 2.65 percent in FY 2021-21. In addition, growth in fishing sector slowed slightly to 5.74 percent from 6.02 percent of previous fiscal year. The contribution of the broad agricultural sector to the GDP stood at 13.47 percent in FY 2020-21 against 13.74 percent in the previous fiscal year. Of the 4 sectors of the broad industrial sector, growth in the manufacturing (large and medium scale and small scale) has increased significantly. According to provisional estimate, the growth of large and medium enterprises and small scale industries in GDP stood at 6.56 and 1.73 percent respectively in FY 2020-21, compared to 1.39 percent and 3.96 percent in the previous fiscal year. The growth of the construction sector stood at 8.68 percent as compared to 8.66 percent over the previous fiscal year. Overall, the contribution of the broad industry sector stood at 34.99 percent in FY 2020-21, as compared to 34.74 percent in the previous fiscal year.

Among the broad service sector, health and social works have decelerated slightly compared to FY 2019-20. Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication, financial intermediations, real estate and renting and business activities etc. have increased significantly compared to FY 2019-20. The contribution of broad service sector to the GDP stood at 51.53 percent in FY 2020-21, which was 51.48 percent in the previous fiscal year. Over more than a decade, consumption as domestic demand has been around 74-81 percent of GDP. In FY 2007-08, consumption expenditure was 80.8 percent of GD of which government expenditure was 5.2 percent and private sector.

SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT

During FY 2020-21, domestic savings increased to 24.17 percent of GDP, which was 23.77 percent in the previous year. Likewise, national savings as percent of GDP increased to 30.39 percent in FY 2020-21 percent from 28.67 percent of the previous fiscal year.

Advance Deposit ratio (in Percentage)

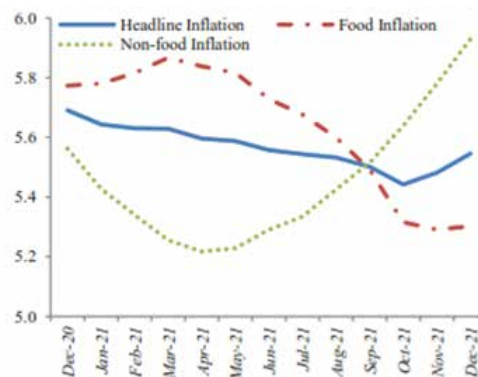


Source: Bangladesh Bank

INFLATION

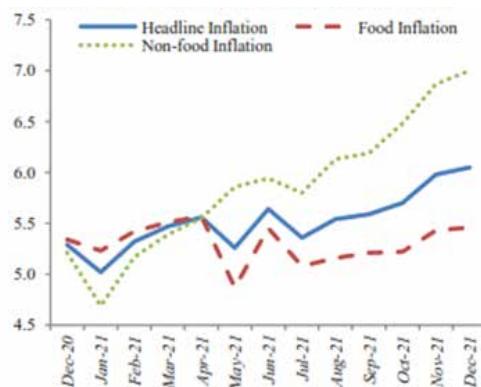
In FY 2019-20, the inflation rate stood at 5.65 percent, which is slightly higher than the target (5.50%). In this case, food inflation increased to 5.56 percent and non-food inflation stood at 5.85 percent. Despite the stagnation in the economy due to the coronavirus, inflation in FY2020-21 is slightly high (5.56%) than the target (5.4%) as a result of uninterrupted food production and supply chains.

12-Month Average CPI Inflation (in Percentage)



Source: Bangladesh Bureau of statistics

Point-to-Point CPI Inflation (in Percentage)



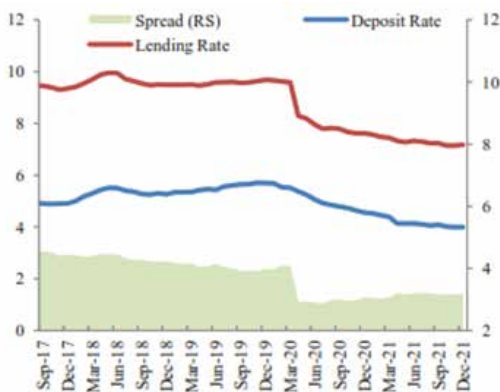
Source: Bangladesh Bureau of statistics

PROFIT (INTEREST) RATE

In order to rationalise the rate of interest in other sectors including productive sector, banks are advised to limit the difference between

investment/lending and deposit rates or spread within lower single digit except high-risk consumer credit (including credit card). Besides, the maximum rate of interest/profit on unclassified loans/investment is set at single digit except credit card.

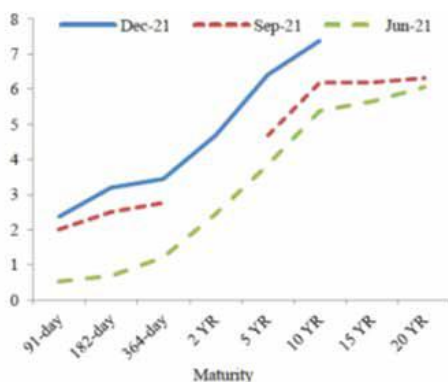
Interest Rate Spread (in Percentage)



Source: Bangladesh Bank

The recent trends in weighted average lending and deposit rates show downward movement. The weighted average investment/lending rate of commercial banks decreased continuously and stood at 7.48 percent at the end of February 2021 from 9.62 percent of end February 2020. Similarly, the deposit rate continuously decreased to 4.46 percent in February 2021 from 5.53 percent in the same period of previous year.

Interest Rate of Government Securities (in Percentage)



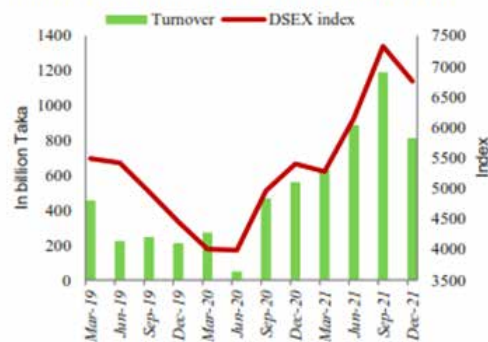
Source: Bangladesh Bank

The interest rate spread was 4.09 percent in February 2020. After that, the spread declined a little and then increased time to time and stood at 3.02 percent at the end of February 2021.

CAPITAL MARKET

In DSE total number of listed securities has increased from 589 in June 2020 to 600 in February 28, 2021. Total Market Capitalisation of all listed securities was BDT 3,11,966.98 crore in June 2020, which stands at BDT 4,65,736.60 crore in February 2021, representing 49.29 percent increase. DSE Broad Index has increased from 3,989.09 points in June 2020 to 5,404.80 points in February 2021, representing 35.49 percent increase. At the end of February 2021, the total number of listed securities in Chattogram Stock Exchange is 341. Towards the end of 28th February 2021, Market Capitalisation of CSE was BDT 3,91,944.48 crore which was increased 60 percent from the last fiscal year. CSE All Share Price Index was 15,603.80 point at the end of 28th February 2021, which was 11,332.58 point in the end of June 2020.

Trends in DSEX Index and Turnover



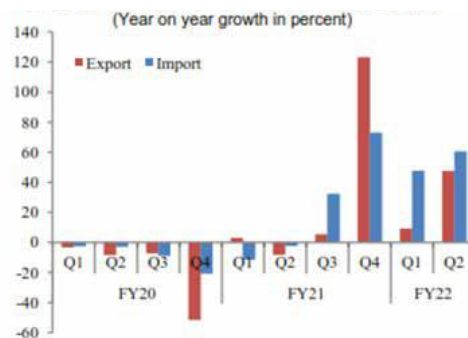
Source: DSE Monthly Review, Various Issues

EXTERNAL SECTOR

Export

Foreign trade of Bangladesh has started to return to a positive trend after confronting the adverse effect of COVID-19 pandemic. In FY 2019-20 total export earnings decreased by 16.93 percent to US\$ 33,647.09 million compared to the previous fiscal year. Export earnings stood at US\$ 38,758.31 million in FY 2020-21, which is 15.10 percent higher than the export earnings in the previous fiscal year.

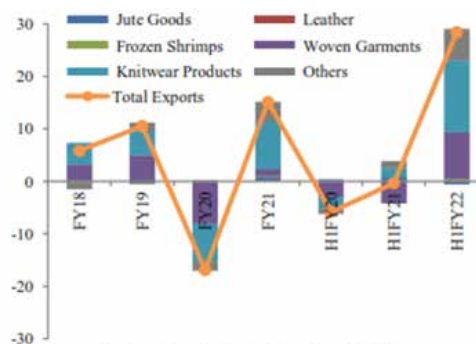
Trends in Export and Import Growth



Source: Bangladesh Bank

During this period, commodity-wise growth of export earning shows that, export earnings from almost all the products have increased compare to the last fiscal year. The government has taken several steps as incentives in the export sector.

Decomposition of Export Growth (in Percentage)



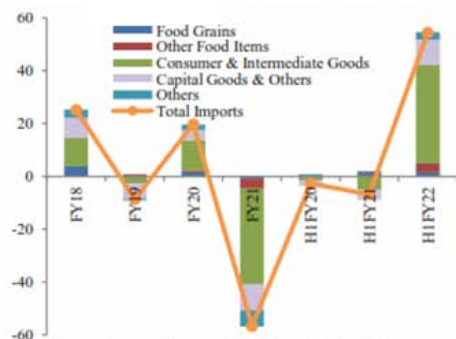
Source: BB staff's calculation based on EPB data

In order to encourage exports and export of commodities, cash incentive is being provided to the exporters. This facility is being extended to new products as well.

Import

The total import payments (c&f) for FY 2019-20 stood at US\$ 54,784.7 million, which was 8.56 percent lower than the previous fiscal year. Country's total import payments (c&f) stood at US\$ 65,594.7 million in FY 2020-21, which was 19.73 percent higher than the import payments of the preceding fiscal year.

Decomposition of Import Growth (in Percentage)



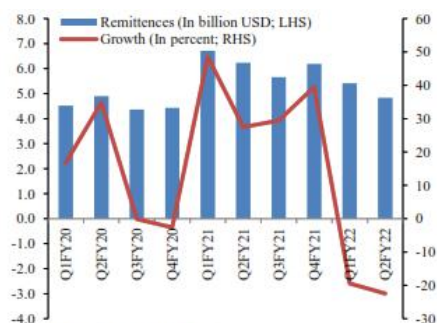
Source: BB staff's calculation based on NBR data

Up to February of FY 2020-21, 25.91 percent of the total imported commodities came from China. India was the second largest source of import while Japan held the third position.

Overseas Employment and Remittance

Due to COVID-19 pandemic, the global labour market has drastically affected because of low- skilled workers who do not have the option to work from home. During the first eight months of FY 2020-21 (July-February), labour export stood at 1.22 lakhs amid COVID-19 pandemic. In FY 2019-20, remittance inflows increased by 10.87 percent over the previous fiscal year to US\$ 18,205.01 million. In FY 2020-21, Bangladeshi expatriates' remittance stood at US\$ 24,777.72 million which was significantly higher (36.10%) than the previous fiscal year.

Remittance Inflows (in Percentage)



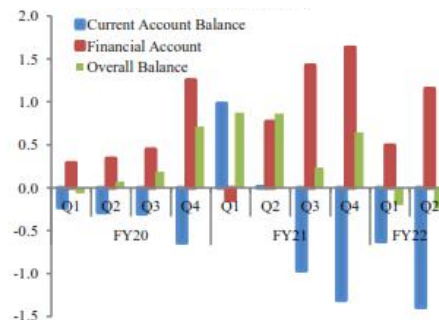
Source: Bangladesh Bank

The major portion of remittance has been received from Middle East countries. In FY 2020-21 (July-February) the highest share of remittance remitted from KSA which was 23.56 percent of total remittances followed by UAE (10.24%), Kuwait (7.50%) and Oman (6.38%). The USA (13.13%) obtained the top position among the Western and European countries. Recently, remittance inflow has increased from UK, Malaysia, Singapore and some other countries.

Balance of Payments (BoP)

Trade deficit widened at US\$ 22,799 million in FY 2020-21 compared to US\$ 17,858 million in FY 2019-20. Trade deficit rose by 27.67 percent in FY 2020-21, due to the higher import payment growth than export earnings.

Trends in Current Account and Overall Balance (Percentage of GDP)



Source: Bangladesh Bank

During the time, current account balance deficit stood at US\$ 3,808 million on the back of robust remittance inflows compared to a US\$ 4,724 million deficit in the previous year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVE

The surplus in the overall balance helped to maintain the foreign exchange reserve up. On 30 June 2020, the foreign exchange reserves reached US\$ 36.04 billion. On 30 June 2019, the foreign exchange reserve was US\$ 32.72 billion. The foreign exchange reserves increased to a record US\$ 46.39 billion at 30 June 2021.

International Reserve (in billion USD)

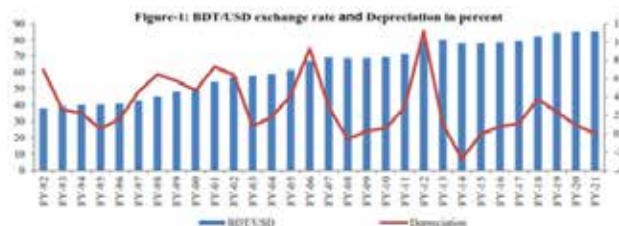


Source: Bangladesh Bank

EXCHANGE RATE

Bangladesh observed overall 0.05 percent depreciation of Taka against US dollar in July-April FY 2020-21 compare to that of the FY 2019-20. The weighted average inter-bank rate stood at Taka 84.81 per US\$ on 30 June 2021, which was Taka 84.85 per US\$ on 30 June, 2020.

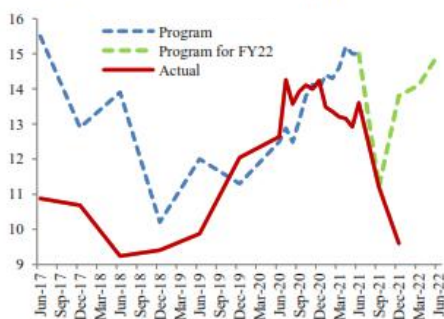
BDT/USD exchange rate and Depreciation in Percentage



MONEY AND CREDIT

At the end of February of FY 2020-21, the year-on-year growth of reserve money, broad money (M2) and narrow money (M1) are 19.72 percent, 13.35 percent and 19.19 percent respectively. During the time period, 30.36 percent growth of net foreign assets has contributed in the year-on-year growth of M2. The growth of domestic credit stood at 14.02 percent in FY 2019-20 compared to 12.26 percent in FY 2018-19.

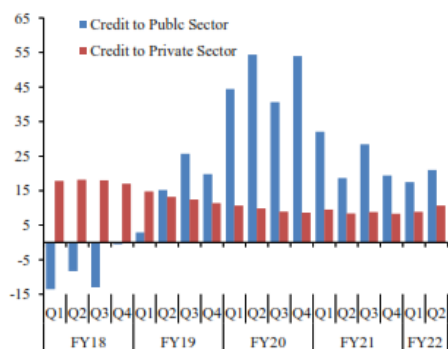
**Broad Money (M2) Growth (in Percentage):
Program vs. Actual**



Source: Bangladesh Bank

Domestic credit increased (year-on-year) by 9.06 percent up to February 2021 of FY 2020-21, which is lower than 15.09 percent growth in the same period of the previous fiscal year. Of which private sector credit growth stood at 8.93 percent at the end of February 2021 against 9.13 percent in the same period of the previous fiscal year. The net credit to the government increased by 10.64 percent at the end of February 2021 which was increased by 74.55 percent in same period of the previous year. At the end of February 2021, the share of government (excluding others public sector) to total domestic credit stood at 13.16 percent. Private sector credit to total domestic credit stood at 84.54 percent which was 83.91 percent at the end June 2020.

Growth of Credit to Public and Private Sector (in Percentage)



Source: Bangladesh Bank

MONETARY POLICY AND MONETARY MANAGEMENT

Monetary policy stance and the monetary and credit programmes have been announced for FY 2020-21 with prime objectives of recovering the economy from the adversity of the COVID-19 pandemic and rehabilitation of the production capacity of the economy including restoration of the normal livelihoods of the people along with maintaining dual goals of price stability and quality growth. Based on

these considerations, Bangladesh Bank's monetary policy stance and monetary programmes for FY 2020-21 are essentially expansionary and accommodative for all growth support.

The FY 2020-21 monetary programme primarily set to support 8.2 percent real GDP growth and containment of CPI based average inflation at 5.4 percent. Bangladesh Bank has reviewed the FY 2020-21 monetary programmes in January 2021 and decided to revise the targets of some monetary aggregates including M2 and net foreign asset (NFA) growth. In the revised programme, the broad money growth target has been reduced to 15.0 percent which was 15.6 percent previously, mainly to cope up with the recent slash down of GDP growth target (from 8.2% to 7.4%).

To ensure the availability of less costly funds for banks and rationalising the policy rates' corridor (the gap between the repo and reverse repo rates), the repo and reverse repo interest rates have slashed down by 50 basis points and 75 basis points to 4.75 percent and 4.00 percent respectively with effect from 30 July 2020. However, 360-day repo facility with effect from 13 May 2020 is also introduced. The Bank Rate which remained unchanged for the last 17 years (since 2003) has also been slashed down by 100 basis points to 4.00 percent to rationalise it with the current interest rate regime. CRR has been reduced from 5.5 percent to 4.0 percent for domestic banking operations, from 5.5 percent to 2.0 percent for offshore banking operations, and from 2.5 percent to 1.5 percent for financial institutions (FIs).

STIMULUS PACKAGES

The Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF) 2021-22 to 2023-24 has been formulated by the Government taking into account the recent dynamics of the global economy and the impacts on the domestic sector. The global economy was faced with great risk due to COVID-19, the impact of which was expected to be even greater than the 2008-09 recession. Countries are implementing incentive packages to address the unintended effects of the coronavirus on global growth and commodity markets. The Government of Bangladesh also announced various policy assistance including incentives to combat the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and its long term impacts. Keeping in mind that the poorer section of people is the worst victim of COVID-19 pandemic, the government, under the directives and guidelines of Honorable Prime Minister, declared 21 stimulus packages in FY 2019-20 to facilitate economic recovery from COVID-19 fallout, bolstered social safety net programmes and enhanced relief activities through the country to protect the vulnerable people from crises. The number of the stimulus packages has further been increased to 23 in FY2020-21 considering prolonged sufferings of the poor. In the medium term, the government will put emphasis on economic recovery from the fallout of COVID-19 and on implementing 8th Five Year Plan, SDGs, Second perspective plan, 'Delta Plan 2100', and 'Blue Economy' strategies.

Before the COVID-19 pandemic, Bangladesh exhibited a steady and high GDP growth, averaging 7.4 percent per year during FY2015-16 to FY 2018-19, and reached a record 8.15 percent growth rate in FY 2018-19. However, the provisional estimate shows that the GDP growth decelerated significantly in FY 2019-20, down to 5.2 percent as a result of the outbreak of the pandemic. The GDP growth target for FY 2020-21 was set at 8.2 percent which was revised at 6.1 percent in the MTMF due to the prolonged COVID-19 pandemic. GDP growth has been projected to gradually rise to 7.2, 7.6, and 8.0 percent respectively in FY 2021-22, FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24. Inflation is projected at 5.4 percent in FY 2020-21, which is expected to gradually decrease in the next three fiscal years and stood at 5.1 percent in FY 2023-24.

Investment is expected to be between 33-36 percent of GDP in the

next three fiscal years. Of this, investment in the public sector will be between 8-9 percent of GDP and investment in the private sector will be between 25-27 percent. In the MTMF, the projected revenue mobilisation for FY 2021-22 could reach 11.3 percent of GDP to 11.5 percent of GDP in FY 2023-24. Public expenditure was only 14.9 percent of GDP in FY 2019-20, while it stands at 17.5 percent in the revised budget for FY 2020-21, which is targeted to be around 17.0 percent of GDP over the medium term. In FY 2020-21, the revised budget deficit stood at 6.1 percent of GDP. The budget deficit could reach 6.2 percent of GDP in FY 2021-22 due to increased government spending aimed at restoring the economy overcoming the effects of COVID-19, which will fall within the range of 5 percent of GDP in the following years. The target is to keep the private sector credit flow at 14.8 percent in FY 2020-21, which is expected to increase to 15.0 percent in the next three fiscal years.

Growth in remittances is projected at 35.0 percent in FY 2020-21, which is projected to be 15 percent on average in the next three fiscal years. The possibility of a return to a strong position in the export sector has been considered in the medium term macroeconomic framework. Besides, there is a domestic demand in the economy of Bangladesh. So, it is expected that the development pace of the economy will be continued.

OVERVIEW OF ISLAMIC BANKING SECTOR IN BANGLADESH

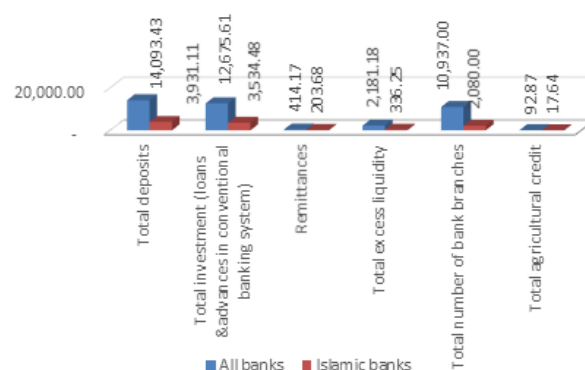
Islamic financial sector is now considered as a global industry in terms of its assets like Islamic banks, Islamic bonds, Islamic mutual fund and Islamic insurances etc. The sector is growing globally based on its risk sharing, optimism, inclusiveness and real asset backed transactions features. In line with global trends, Islamic banking sector in Bangladesh has also been witnessing robust growth due to policy supports from Bangladesh Bank and strong public demand.

At present, 10 full-fledged Islamic banks have been operating with 1671 branches out of total 10937 branches of the whole banking sector. In addition, 41 Islamic banking branches of 9 conventional commercial banks and 368 Islamic banking windows of 13 conventional commercial banks are also providing Islamic financial services in Bangladesh.

Islamic Banking sector has significant contributions towards the growth and economic development of Bangladesh. The sector seems progressively attractive and profitable to conventional banks for their lower Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) and higher Investment-Deposit Ratio (IDR). It is evident that, the sector has experienced phenomenal growth and expansion in the country as the deposits and investments both grew over the time. Total deposits in Islamic banking sector reached at BDT 3931.11 billion at the end of December 2021 with an increase of BDT 165.32 billion or 4.39% as compared to the end of September 2021 and by BDT 661.88 billion or 20.25% as compared to the same quarter of the last year. Total Investment (loans & advances in conventional banking system) of Islamic banking sector stood at BDT 3534.48 billion at the end of December 2021 which went up by BDT 166.28 billion or 4.94% and BDT 593.54 billion or 20.18% as compared to the end of September 2021 and the end of same quarter of the last year respectively.

Investment-Deposit ratio (Credit-Deposit ratio in conventional sense) stood at 0.90 at the end of December 2021 which was 0.89 at the end of September 2021 and same at the end of December 2020. Excess liquidity of Islamic banking sector stood at BDT 336.25 billion at the end of December 2021 which was lower by BDT 15.61 billion (4.44%) and higher by BDT 43.07 billion (14.69%) than that of the end of September 2021 and the same period of the last year respectively.

Conventional Banking vis Islami Banking (In Billion BD)



BANKING SECTOR 2021

Despite a moderation of global economic growth outlook, Bangladesh economy maintained a broad-based growth momentum in H1FY22, aided by timely policy support, better management of the pandemic situation, and upbeat business confidence. This growth momentum was concentrated mainly in the industry sector dominated by the medium and large-scale manufacturing output, recording a 17.45 percent growth (y-o-y) in Q2FY22. In contrast, activities in the agriculture and service sectors appeared to have maintained their usual trends. From the expenditure side, both the external and domestic demand remained robust, reflected through rising private credit demand and high import growth.

Amid a recent rise in global commodity prices, headline CPI inflation (p-t-p) in Bangladesh edged up to 6.05 percent in December 2021 from 5.59 percent in September 2021, driven by food and non-food components. The increase of current inflation reflects mainly the pass-through of elevated global commodity prices, the knock-on effect of an upward adjustment of fuel (diesel) price in domestic market, and strengthening domestic demand emerging from the recovery of economic activities. Similarly, twelve-month average CPI inflation crept up to 5.55 percent in December 2021, remaining slightly higher than the target of 5.30 percent for FY22.

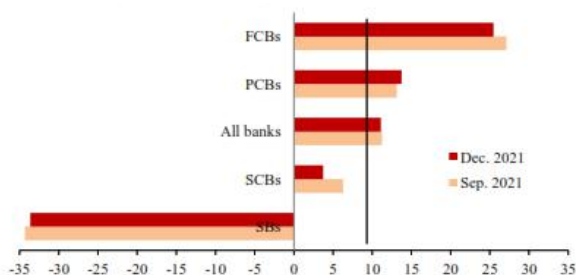
The current account deficit (CAD) expanded to USD 5.6 billion in Q2FY22 from a deficit of USD 2.5 billion in Q1FY21 on account of a decline in remittance inflows by 22.84 percent (y-o-y) along with a widening of the trade deficit in the face of a faster rise in import payments (by 60.5 percent) than export receipts (by 47.4 percent). Notwithstanding a growing surplus in the financial account, the overall balance posted a deficit of USD 981 million, which put a depreciating pressure on the exchange rate during this period. BB's official foreign exchange reserve stood at USD 46.2 billion at the end of December 2021, which is equivalent to prospective import payments of 5.4 months.

Broad money (M2) growth declined to 9.60 percent in December 2021 from 11.19 percent in September 2021, mainly because of a sharp decline in the growth of net foreign asset (NFA). The growth of net domestic assets (NDA) continued to increase on the back of a rebound in the growth of credit to the private sector and a rise in credit to the public sector. A slowdown of deposit growth in tandem with an increase in domestic credit growth and BB's liquidity rationalizing measures led to a decline in liquidity in the banking system. Consequently, interest rates in the inter-bank money market increased during this period.

Among the available indicators related to the performance of banking sector, a decline in non-performing loans reflected an improvement

in asset quality. In contrast, a reduction in capital to risk-weighted asset ratio (CRAR) indicated a short-fall in capital, particularly in the state-owned banks.

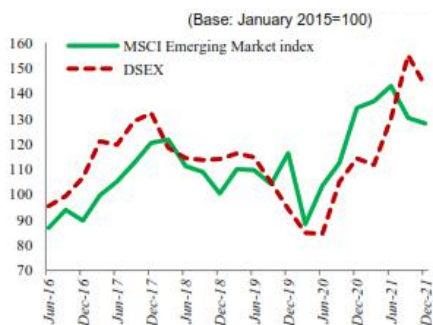
capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (in Percentage)



Source: Bangladesh Bank

After a rally in last several months, the capital market witnessed some moderation in Q2FY22, reflected in a downturn in price indices, market capitalization, price-earnings ratio, and turnover.

Synchronization of DSEX with Global Markets



Source: Dhaka Stock Exchange and www.msci.com

The growth momentum is expected to be stronger in the rest of the current fiscal year, hinging upon growth supportive fiscal and monetary measures, growing external and internal demand, improving COVID-19 situation, and rising business confidence. However, headwinds to this growth outlook could emerge from many factors, such as the unfavorable outcomes of the Russia-Ukraine war and elevated global commodity prices. Given Bangladesh's relatively smaller trade linkage with Russia and Ukraine, the direct adverse impact of the war on Bangladesh is expected to be modest. However, if the conflict lingers and propagates in other countries, the damaging effects of the war on Bangladesh might be non-trivial. Moreover, the sharpening of global energy and non-energy commodity price spikes caused by the Russia-Ukraine war may translate into domestic prices and create an unfavorable position in the balance of payment in the coming months. Coordinated fiscal-monetary policy action is needed to anchor inflation expectation and continue the growth momentum in the near and medium-term.

BANKING SECTOR PROSPECTS IN 2022

Despite the recurrent shocks of COVID-19 and consequent containment measures in terms of mobility restrictions and nationwide lockdowns, preliminary estimates suggest that Bangladesh economy has attained around 6.1 percent real GDP growth in FY21, significantly higher than last year's estimated growth of 5.2 percent supported by reasonably healthy growth performances in agricultural and industrial sectors aided by the Government and BB's growth supportive unprecedented policy measures.

BB's monetary policy has been broadly successful in taming inflationary pressure in FY21. In spite of the unprecedented expansionary and accommodative monetary and fiscal policy stances along with supply chain disruptions due to COVID-19 related containment measures amid global price hike, the CPI-based average inflation declined to 5.56 percent (against the target of 5.40 percent for FY21) from 5.65 percent in FY20. The monetary policy stance and monetary program outlined for FY21 were mostly successful in terms of injecting sufficient liquidity in the system accompanied by a lower market interest rate regime, containing inflation while ensuring stability in both the local and foreign currency markets.

BB's foreign exchange management and operation were also successful in maintaining the external competitiveness of Taka and ensuring stability in the interbank foreign exchange market. The overall BoP in FY21 witnessed a healthy surplus, supported by a significant inflow in financial accounts along with a relatively thinner current account deficit due mainly to very strong inward remittances growth and robust export earnings. Relying on this BoP surplus, BB's foreign exchange reserve has reached a historical high of USD 46.4 billion at end of June 2021.

BB's monetary policy stance for FY22 is designed to continue the ongoing expansionary and accommodative mode supporting economic recovery process while maintaining appropriate cautions for overall price and financial stability. BB's annual monetary and credit programs for FY22 are outlined making sure that there is enough room for money and credit growth to sufficiently support the targeted nominal GDP growth while remaining vigilant about commodity and asset price movements. In case of any unexpected price pressure development or formation of any sporadic asset price bubbles due to the presence of ample excess liquidity in the banking system, BB will not hesitate to take appropriate policy action if required, throughout the year ahead.

Given the devastating waves of COVID-19 pandemic, the basic challenges that BB may encounter in the coming months are the restoration of full normalcy in lives & livelihood, and extending required flow of fund to the intended production pursuits. Longer sustenance of the current coronavirus pandemic situation amid the continuation of global price hikes, and any unexpected crop loss in the coming seasons due to natural calamities might create some undue commodity price pressure down the road. Besides, the presence of a huge amount of surplus liquidity in the economy attributed to the ongoing expansionary fiscal and monetary stances may also contribute to form some price pressures in the days ahead.

Islamic banking sector has been playing significant role in mobilizing deposits and financing in various economic activities in Bangladesh since its inception. Among different segments of Bangladesh's Islamic financial sector, Islamic banking sector dominates with more than 27% share in deposit and investment of the total banking sector. The other segments of Islamic financial sector such as Islamic capital market, Islamic insurance (Takaful) and microfinance sector may also flourish systematically if supportive policies are adopted and implemented.

As Islam prohibits usury, Islamic banks cannot invest in interest-bearing Government treasury bills and bonds existing in the market. So, the recent introduction of Sukuk and its huge response from the investors indicate that it will facilitate smooth liquidity management of Islamic banks, help budget deficit administration and promote Islamic capital market. The investments made by Islamic banks in ideal Islamic modes like Mudaraba and Musharaka are still at a minimal level (below 2% of total investments). Given this, Islamic banks should pay more attention to develop proper guidelines and policies to promote investments under Mudaraba and Musharaka modes. Islamic banks may also explore new sectors of customers in micro finance projects, women financing, investing in the privatized projects, and meeting the financial needs for government agencies, which are not currently

served by conventional banks. This will give Islamic banks a great advantage to triumph this sector.

Islamic Banks have to adopt a customer-oriented strategy instead of product oriented one, because the current trends in bank marketing focuses essentially on the customer. The availability of the range of Islamic Banking services is not enough alone. Such challenge requires reviewing the current marketing strategies of Islamic Banks and dissemination it to targeted sectors of customers in a better way. Islamic banks should also focus on support for the poor and destitute through enhanced investments in small and micro enterprises and increased expenditures in CSR activities.

To address Shariah compliance issues of Islamic financial industry properly, adoption of Shariah standards according to International accounting and auditing organizations will be useful. In this regard, Islamic banks and conventional banks having Islamic banking branches and windows may undertake necessary action to be the member of Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI).

The performance of the Islamic banks could be further improved by upgrading the quality of human resources by enhanced spending on research and training and prepare the manpower of this sector as Islamic bank professionals to capture Shariah compliance issues of Islamic financial industry properly. The need for creating new Islamic financial instruments and modes, and developing the current ones can only be met by amelioration of employee's skills and knowledge through scientific research and training. So, Islamic banks should strongly focus on these issues. Efforts also need to be intensified professionally to further enhance its competitiveness to occupy larger share in the local as well as global financial market. In addition, Bangladesh's Islamic banking sector also needs to increase the application of Shariah-compliant fintech to carry out financial transactions more efficiently.

The outbreak of Covid-19 has created challenges for Islamic banking sector as like as conventional banking sector. Islamic banking sector needs to properly implement stimulus packages to mitigate adverse impacts of the pandemic and maintain its development roles in the national economy by promoting saving-investment process and trade activities further.

INDUSTRY OUTLOOK 2022

Retrospective

Before demonstrating the Industry outlook 2022, we need to trace back to the last calendar year 2021. However, the economic glimpse of the year 2021 cannot be effectively portrayed without mentioning the account of 2020 when the economy started to face one of the biggest and most unprecedented crisis led by Covid-19 virus. During the year, the country experienced short, medium and long term financial shocks that were induced by factors like sixty six (66) days nationwide lockdown, supply chain disruption, movement restriction, social distancing, changing consumer behavior and expenditure pattern that limited economic development not only in Bangladesh but also around the globe. Starting from initial production and demand shock, distorted supply chain to aggregate supply shock, price level shock, loss of employment, exchange rate volatility, loss of employment and income, high inflation rate all these have negatively impacted the economy and thus the financial industry. Since financial institutions are the major drivers for economic development, the industry has been facing hard time since then. However, due to generous government support, Bangladeshi Banking sector was modestly able to cope with the changing business environment.

Non-performing loan (NPL), which is a growing concern of the

industry for some years, was deftly handled by Bangladesh Bank through some effective measures, moratorium facility, for example. The share of classified loans in the total outstanding credits came down to around 8% in end of December 2020 from 9.3% in the same period of 2019, partly due to temporary relaxation in loan-classification regulations during the period, according to the latest Financial Stability Report (FSR) 2020. Thus, asset quality improved during the latter part of calendar year (CY) 2020 as gross classified-loan ratio showed a noticeable drop driven by improvement in NPL position of both public and private banks.

In 2021, despite the economy started recovering with the rebound of business sectors, the financial industry still remained on suspense as maintaining the existing asset quality might emerge as a key challenge in post-pandemic situation for Bangladesh's banking sector. The government and the regulatory body must deserve appreciation as they came up with timely and effective policy support with voluminous stimulus package and refinance scheme from the beginning of crisis, in addition to moratorium facility. The Government of Bangladesh with the collaboration of the Bangladesh Bank has announced a series of stimulus packages and refinance schemes equivalent to BDT 1,284.4 billion which is 4.59% of GDP to recover from the Covid-19 related economic losses, according to BB Special Publication, July, 2021. All these policy measures were taken to ensure easier and better access to finance for the people as well as CMSMEs.

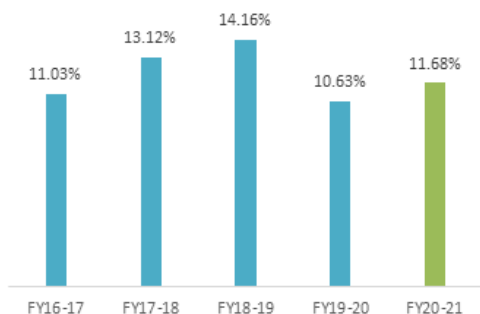
Bangladesh Bank has been pursuing an accommodative and expansionary monetary policy stance from 2020 in order to tackle the pandemic induced economic slowdown. The BB undertook a wide array of investment and employment enhancing policy measures such as; relaxations of various policy interest rates, introduction of low-cost refinance schemes and credit guarantee schemes, allowing moratorium facilities, extended time for realizing export receipts and import payments and supports towards implementing the stimulus packages of the government.

In order to keep the financial industry upbeat and enough money flow within the economy the government and regulatory body took different initiatives. BB Policy support in Monetary, Exchange Rate and Bank Liquidity can be shown as below points.

- CRR: Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) requirement has been reduced from 5.5% to 4.0%.
- Repo: Repo interest rate has been cut gradually from 6.0% to 4.75%.
- Reverse Repo: Reverse Repo rate has been reduced from 4.75% to 4.0%.
- Bank Rate: Bank rate has been reduced from 5.0% to 4.0%.
- ADR: The advance deposit ratio (ADR) has been extended from 85.0% to 87.0%.
- IDR: The investment deposit ratio (IDR) has been extended from 90.0% to 92.0%.
- Term repo: Long term REPO facility (360 days) to banks and non-bank FIs from BB has been made available.

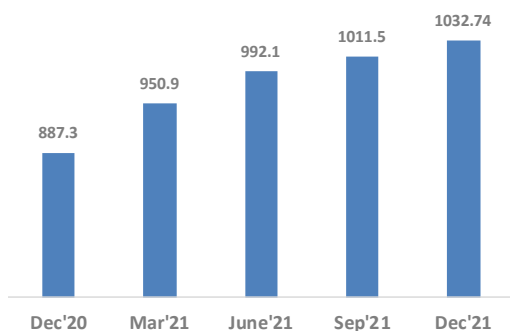
According to latest GDP data (BBS), time series of financial intermediations (Banks and other FIs) show that GDP growth rate of the financial industry saw an upward trend before Covid hit FY19-20 when the industry faced a negative growth due to stagnant economy. However, in last fiscal FY20-21 the industry found rising-trend back due to rebound of businesses and investment mobilization.

FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION'S GROWTH RATE OF GDP AT CURRENT PRICES



The biggest challenge of CY2021 was to manage classified and rescheduled loans. Since, the data of NPL were not the actual figures rather reflection of policy support to the Covid-victim businesses to safeguard the economy. BB data shows that the volume of classified loan gradually increased as policy relaxation was gradually withdrawn in 2021. From December, 2020 to December, 2021, classified loan increased by BDT 145.44 billion which is over 16%. The classified loans cover substandard, doubtful and bad/loss portions of the total outstanding credits, which reached BDT 13,017.97 billion as on December 31, 2021 on a consolidated basis. It was BDT 11,587.75 billion a year ago.

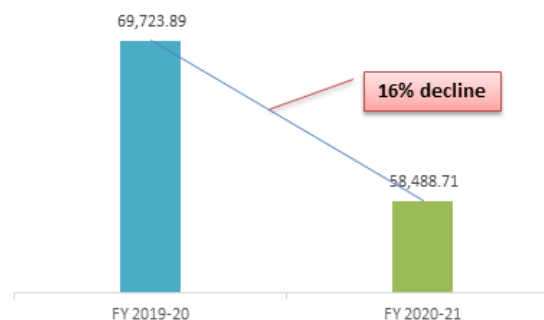
TOTAL CLASSIFIED LOAN (IN BILLION BDT)



On the other hand, loan and investment recovery decreased by 16% in FY21 Compared to FY20. Despite the regulatory relaxation on loan and lease classification, the gross NPL ratio of the FI industry exhibited an upward trend during the pandemic mainly due to its long

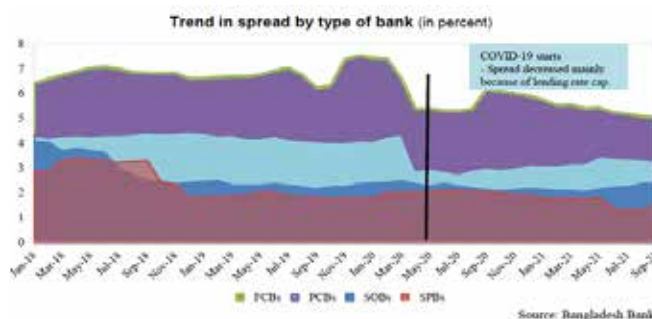
historical accumulated outstanding of non-performing loans and leases. However, the sector-wise default-loan distribution did not indicate a higher concentration of NPLs in any particular sector except trade and commerce in CY'20, according to the FSR 2020.

RECOVERY COMPARISON: FY20 VS FY21 (DATA IN CRORE)



The next important issue is excess liquidity. As the graph below shows an opposite trend between credit and deposit growth rates. In the Covid period, deposit growth rate had an upward trend on the one hand, and credit growth indicated a decreasing trend during both pre-COVID and pandemic periods, on the other. Higher deposit growth rates coupled with lower credit growth piled up the excess liquidity in the banking sector and the excess liquid assets reached BDT 2.31 trillion in June 2021 when the volume was 0.83 trillion in December 2019.

TREND IN SPREAD BY TYPE OF BANK (IN PERCENT)



Inflation pressure is another concern of the economy. In January 2021 the inflation was 5.02% which rose to 6.05% in December 2021.

Development of Islamic Banking in Bangladesh during Pandemic

Year	Deposit				Investment/Loan			
	Islamic Banks	Industry Total	Market share	Yearly Growth	Islamic Banks	Industry Total	Market share	Yearly Growth
Dec'20	3,269.23	12,904.72	25.33%		2,940.94	11,449.07	25.69%	
Dec'21	3,931.11	14,093.43	27.89%	20.25%	3,534.48	12,675.61	27.88%	20.18%

In Bangladesh, ten (10) banks are operating full-fledged Shariah banking, 14 conventional banks operating Islamic banking windows and nine banks operating Islamic banking branches. During the pandemic, the development of Islamic banking in Bangladesh saw a consistent impetus on grabbing increasing market share. The deposit and advance industry share of Islamic banking were 25.33% and 25.09% respectively in the end of December 2020. In 2021, both deposit and advance market share of Islamic banks increased to around 28%, while both maintained yearly growth of little over 20%. Due to Shariah inclination of Bangladeshi people, the Islamic Banking will keep taking a strong foothold among the banking industry in years to come.

STRATEGIC OUTLOOK 2022

The fundamental and long term outlook of the financial industry is choppy but strong if good governance can be ensured within the industry. Given the backdrop of the growing-emerging economy, FI industry (both public and private) plays an unparalleled role to develop the economy that none other can imitate. The recent turbulence of the industry requires collaboration of both the regulatory bodies and financial institutions.

- The economic outlook for Bangladesh in 2022 looks positive. The forecast rate for Bangladesh's GDP growth for 2022 varies from 5.1

per cent (World Bank), 6.6 per cent (IMF), 6.8 per cent (ADB) to 7.0 per cent (Fitch Ratings).

- Probably, the most important issue for the Banks and FI industry in 2022 is to streamline non-performing loans and investments. Proper monitoring of regular loans along with rescheduled loans amid the Covid-19 pandemic may appear to be a critical challenge for the banking industry, as stated by BB in the Financial Stability Report.
- Rescheduled loans, if not recovered, might have adverse impact on profitability and solvency of banks, necessitating close monitoring and stringent supervision to minimize downside risk to the entire banking system.
- Financial Institutions will put their best effort to enhance their loan-recovery initiatives as the economy starts recovering, otherwise asset portfolio will become even more vulnerable. Therefore, the industry will require more employees in investment recovery process.
- According to industry experts and directives of regulating bodies, the success of BB's policy backup largely depends on how efficiently the borrowers use the policy perks in withstanding the shock waves from the pandemic.
- Central bank prioritizes that the Banks & non-banking financial institutions (NBFIs) must ensure proper utilization of investments, including those from the Covid-related refinance schemes.
- Excess liquidity of the banking industry will drive the regulatory body and the financial institutions to devise short and long term strategies to enhance more investment and lending to the economy so that more economical activity takes place and employment opportunity created.
- As the pandemic situation is gradually improving, the economy will need inclusive plan and strategies to safeguard future development. Supporting the agriculture sector, which cover around 13% of GDP, will be a must since majority people are allied with the industry.
- Since Bangladesh is increasingly developing industrial activities within the country, financial industry will be also responsible for creating more employment opportunities by financing potential industries along with existing ones for developing a robust economy.
- Islamic Banking in Bangladesh will be grabbing more market share in coming years due to religion sentiment of large Muslim population. However, they must ensure good governance for sustainable and profitable business growth.
- In the new normal situation, research and innovation will be the key differentiation of the leading organizations. Customized product and service, digitization process and service excellence will generate more satisfied customers and thus lead to more sustainable business growth.

Since the exact impact of Covid-19 is yet to be known, the industry leaders need to plan forward looking strategies to cope with new normal situation. While preparing plans, the industry pioneers and experts may keep 17 goals of SDGs to develop inclusive economic growth.

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 investments. As a result the bank has been able to earn a steady after tax profit growth.

FINANCIAL RESULT OF THE BANK

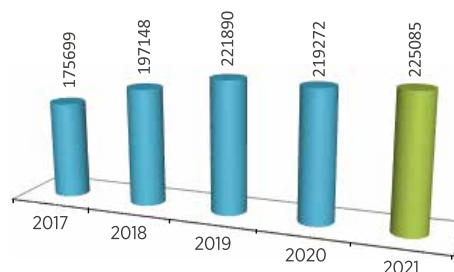
To uphold the continuous growth, the management of SBL is always

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:

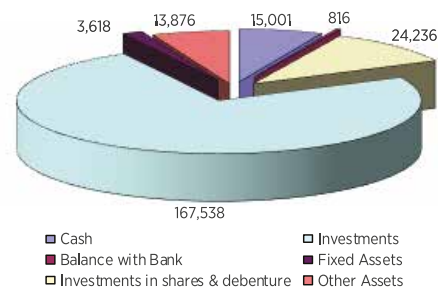
PROPERTY AND ASSETS

As on 31st December 2021 total asset of the Bank stood at Tk.225,085 million with a growth of 3% (Three percent) in comparison with corresponding previous year of 2020. The increase in Asset was mainly driven by significant growth of customers' deposits which were used for funding in investments and holding of securities. The increase in asset is determined by investments.

Total Assets (Million Taka)



Assets Mix - 2021 (Million Taka)



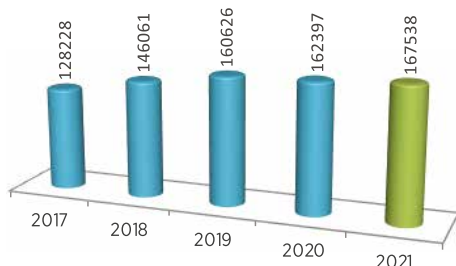
INVESTMENTS

Total Investments of the Bank has increased to BDT 167,538 million as on December 31, 2021 in comparison to BDT 162,397 million as on December 31, 2020, which indicates an increase of 3% 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.

Investment is the single largest component of the total assets of the Bank. Furthermore, during the year the Bank has put enormous emphasis to Investment Risk management since it is the main tool to ensure proper Investment Risk Management. Quality of Investment can only be retained if prudent Investment Risk Management procedure is effective and efficiently followed. That's why, the Bank has established IRM to analyze Investment 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 investment facilities in those sectors. Compliant as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank in Investment Management System and to retain its continuance; the initiative has been taken to revise the existing Investment Policy. Investment Monitoring and Recovery Department has been strengthening to ensure regular monitoring of the existing credit facilities. Concentration of investment 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.

Investment (Million Taka)



CASH IN HAND

Cash in hand stood at Tk. 2,050 million in 2021 as against Tk. 1,742 million of the previous year i.e. 18% increase 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 2021, Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agents decreased by 55% (fifty five percent) amounted to Tk. 29,088 million due to sale of all government securities while converting from conventional to Islamic Bank.

BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS/FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

During the year 2021 balances maintained with other banks and financial institutions stood at Tk. 816 million as against Tk. 2,127 million of the previous year which is decreased by 115% from previous year.

INVESTMENTS IN SHARES AND SECURITIES

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 BGIB and SUKUK of different tenure. Prize Bonds, Government approved Debenture. The Bank invested total Tk. 24,236 million in 2021 as compared to Tk. 7,008 million of the previous years Government Treasury Bill and Treasury bond.

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 2021 was Tk. 2,835.10 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 investment within 6.44% i.e. Tk. 10,115 Million against the total investments of BDT 167,538 million at the end of the year 2021.

The Bank has strengthen the investment division to continue regular supervision and monitoring for investment facilities disbursed to different borrowers to reduce the percentage of non-performing investments. Recovery Division has been reformed with new strategy

and policy to recover the non-performing investments. To sustain in the competitive market, the Management of the Bank is always dedicated to take timely and appropriate decisions to flourish its investment 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.

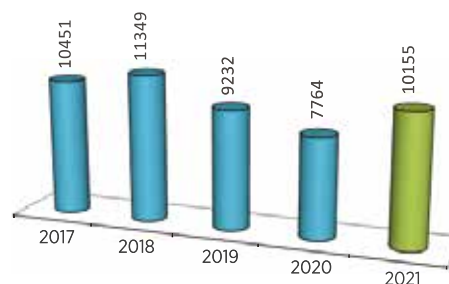
SYNDICATED FINANCE

Syndicated investments 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 investment under Syndicated Finance stands at Tk. 18,031.20 million as on 31.12.2021. 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 INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Investment 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 investment monitoring and follows up systems through Monitoring Department to check the investments from becoming non-performing. The non-performing investments of the Bank stood at Tk. 10,115 million at the end of 2021 compared to Tk. 7,764.22 million in 2020 i.e. 30.80% increase from previous year.

Non performing Assets (Million Taka)



LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Total liabilities of the Bank stood at Tk. 207,832 million as of 31 December 2021 registering growth of approximately 3% (Three percent) over the last year. This was mainly due to increase in customers' deposits.

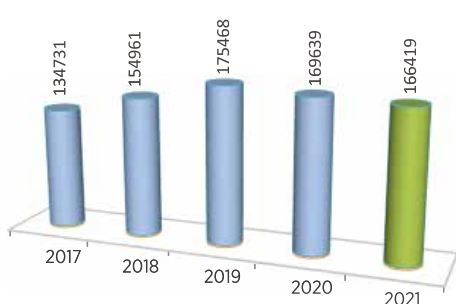
Borrowings from other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents

The function of the Treasury Division is borrowing and lending fund from money market. Borrowing from other Banks, financial institutions and agent stood at Tk. 19,075 million at the end of 2021 compared to Tk. 12,006 million of 2020. The Bank's borrowing also includes borrowing against refinance from Bangladesh Bank for financing under SME scheme and financing against SME (women entrepreneurs).

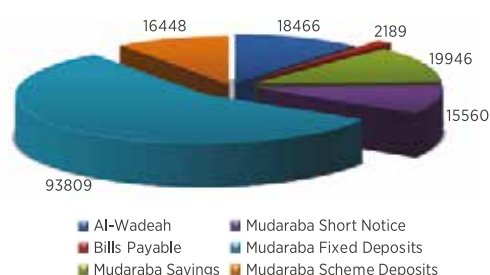
DEPOSIT

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. 166,419 million as on 31 December, 2021 compared to Tk. 169,639 million in 2020, thus recording 3% percent negative growth. Competitive profit 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 growth of deposit.

Deposit (Million Taka)



Deposit Portfolio Mix - 2021



SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorized Capital of the Bank was Tk. 15,000 million as on 31.12.2021. The paid up capital of the Bank has been increased to Tk. 10,311 million from Tk. 10,060 million due to declaration of 2.5% stock dividend for the year 2020. The total equity of shareholders of the Bank at the end of the year 2021 stood at Tk. 17,253 million and in 2020 was at Tk. 16,765 million.

STATUTORY AND OTHER RESERVE

The Statutory and Other Reserve increased to Tk. 6,272 million during the year by registering 4% increase over Tk. 6,029 million of the last year.

OTHER LIABILITIES

During the year 2021, other liabilities of the Bank increased to Tk. 22,337 million from Tk. 20,861 million of 2020.

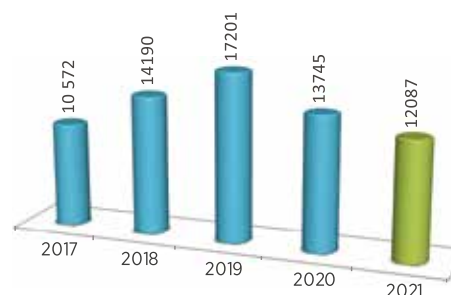
INCOME

Investment Income

During the year 2021 interest income of the Bank was Tk. 12,087 million

as against Tk. 13,745 million of the previous year thus Negative growth of 12% percent due to lower profit spread. The income generated mainly from investments, which remained the principal contributor.

Investment Income (Million Taka)



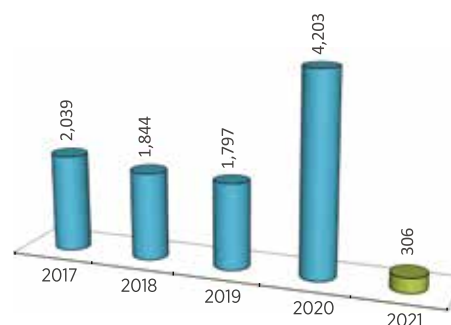
Net Investment Income

The net profit income of the Bank for the year under review stood at Tk. 4,463 million as against Tk. 2,185 million for the previous year.

Investment Income from Share and Securities

The Bank's investment income during the year 2021 was mostly in long term Govt. Securities which stood at Tk. 306 million as against Tk. 4,203 million in 2020. The Government Treasury Bonds have been purchased to cover the increased SLR arising from the growing of deposit liabilities.

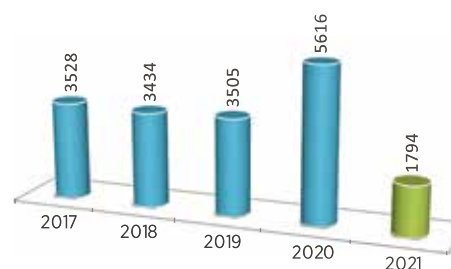
Investment Income Share and Securities (Million Taka)



Commission, Exchange & Brokerage Income

In the year under review, commission, exchange and Brokerage earnings were Tk. 1,113 million which was Tk. 1,108 million in 2020.

Non Profit Income (Million Taka)



EXPENSES

Profit Paid to Depositors

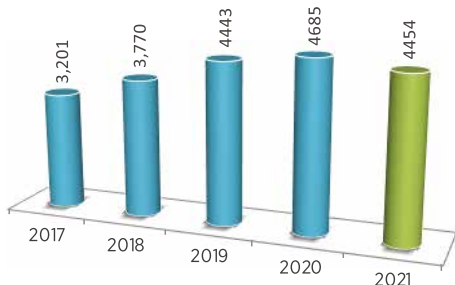
Profit Paid to Depositors Tk. 11,561 million in 2021 to Tk. 7,624 million in

2020 posting an increase of 52%. The investment expenses of the Bank were decreased due to decreasing trend of deposit rates in the market.

Operating Expense

In the year 2021, total operating expenses stood at Tk. 4,454 million as against Tk. 4,685 million of the previous year.

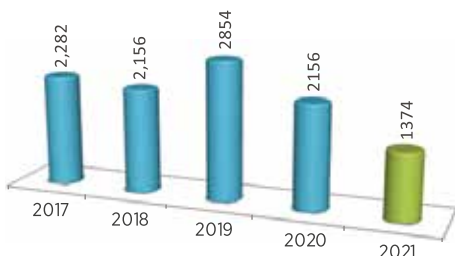
Operating Expense (Million Taka)



PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Net profit of the Bank before tax stood at Tk. 1,374 million as against Tk. 2,156 million of the previous year.

Profit Before Tax (Million Taka)



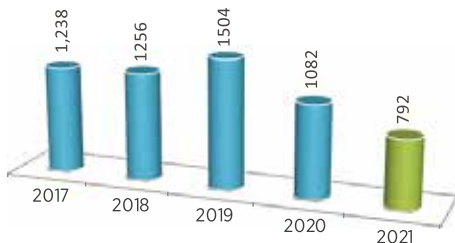
NET PROFIT AFTER TAX

Net profit of the Bank after tax stood at Tk. 792 million in 2021.

OPERATIONAL SUCCESS AND APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT

The operating profit of the Bank during the year 2021 was Tk. 1,803 million as against Tk. 3,115 million in 2020. The Bank was able to earn gross income of Tk. 13,881 million during the year 2021 whereas the gross expenses were Tk. 19,361 million of the previous year.

Profit After Tax (Million Taka)



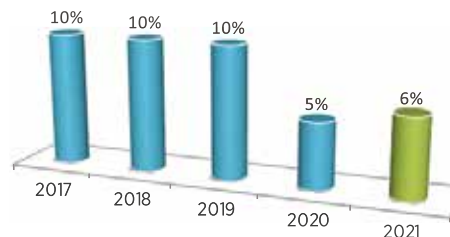
SEGMENT REPORTING

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

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of the Bank in its 357th Board meeting held on 27.04.2022 has recommended 3% Stock dividend & 3% Cash dividend for the year 2021 of Tk. 618,684,334 after keeping Tk. 50,601,983 and Tk.451,190,257 as retained earnings /surplus profit and Statutory Reserve respectively subject to approval from shareholders at 23rd AGM of the Bank in order to maintain satisfactory capital base of the Bank.

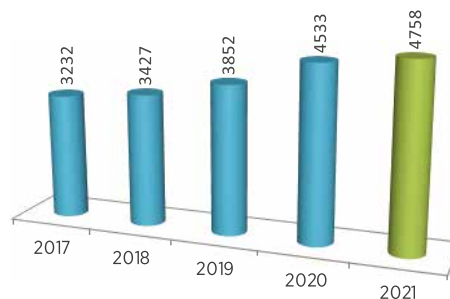
Dividend (Percentage)



PROVISION FOR INVESTMENTS

For making required provision amounting to Tk. 681 million against classified and unclassified investments as per revised directives of Bangladesh Bank by December 2021, the Bank made provision for Tk. 429 million during the year under report. At present there is no shortfall in provision against classified and unclassified investments and Off Balance Sheet Exposures.

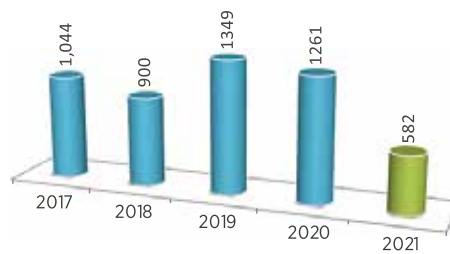
Provision for Investments (Million Taka)



PROVISION FOR TAX

Provision for tax for the year 2021 is Tk. 582 million compared to Tk. 1,074 million of previous year. According to Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) 12, Current Tax of the Bank has been calculated.

Provision for Tax (Million Taka)



Particulars	Standard Bank Ltd.	Subsidiaries		Overseas		Total
		SBL Capital Management Ltd	SBL Securities Ltd	UK Ex.House	USA Ex. House	
Net Investment Income	4,450,372,153	(16,626,818)	25,191,793	-	3,799,922	4,462,737,050
Total Operating Income	5,510,721,199	105,680,151	86,115,047	18,186,622	161,296,505	5,881,999,524
Total Non Operating Income	346,075,504	5,200,805	310,717	2,172,980	21,025,001	374,785,006
Total Operating Expenses	4,239,666,570	20,624,964	23,221,831	20,344,721	149,804,621	4,453,662,707
Profit before Provision	1,617,130,133	90,255,991	63,203,932	14,881	32,516,885	1,803,121,822
Total Provision against assets	401,604,033	18,784,159	9,034,143	-	-	429,422,335
Profit before Tax (PBT)	1,215,526,099	71,471,833	54,169,789	14,881	32,516,885	1,373,699,487
Provision for Taxation	529,180,669	36,056,806	16,729,051	-	-	581,966,526
Profit After Tax (PAT)	686,345,431	35,415,027	37,440,738	14,881	32,516,885	791,732,961
Segment Assets	223,348,480,523	1,122,194,268	517,369,485	(9,830,266)	106,924,735	225,085,138,746
Segment Liabilities	223,348,480,523	1,122,194,268	517,369,485	(9,830,266)	106,924,735	225,085,138,745

CREDIT RATING OF THE BANK

Surveillance rating of Standard Bank Limited was rated as on AA+ for the year 2021-2022 by the ARGUS Credit Rating Services Ltd., which is a local renowned 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:

- Investment 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.

Investment Risk Management

Investment 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 investment risk both through direct exposures and through contingent exposures. Our endeavor in identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling investment risk for each borrower and also at the portfolio level are working as the guiding principles of investment 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 investment application assessment process starts at branch level by the Manager Operation (MO) and ends at Investment Risk Management approval Unit. The IRM Unit analyses the proposal from different perspectives in line with lending policy of the Bank. If the proposal is found business worthy the IRM Unit places it to the Investment Committee with its recommendations. Mentionable that Investment 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 Investment
- Head of Treasury
- Head of IT
- Head of ID
- Chief Financial Officer
- Head of SME

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 investments and various important aspects including monetary policy of Bangladesh Bank.

Foreign Exchange Risk Management

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

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING & COMBATING FINANCING OF TERRORISM COMPLIANCE

The Anti- Money Laundering (AML) & Combating Financing on Terrorism (CFT) and Proliferation Financing (CPF) program of the Bank is controlled under the guidance of Chief-Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) Office with specific Responsibility and Authority. Central Compliance Committee (CCC) at Head Office of SBL has been constructed by comprising as Additional Managing Director & CAMLCO is the Chairperson and Deputy CAMLCO & Head of AML & CFT Division is the member secretary and member the Head of (Human Resource Division, Information & Technology, Corporate Banking, SME, Investment Risk Management, International Division, BOD, CARDS, ADC, Training Institute and so on). The Committee advise AML & CFT Division to take necessary steps to reinforce AML, CFT & CPF program of the Bank. As per decision of the Central Compliance Committee (CCC), SBL has been nominated Deputy BAMLCO (the successor of BAMLCO) in each Branch and an AML Compliance Officer in each Division/Department to mitigate ML, TF & PF risks.

AML & CFT Division implement the decisions taken in CCC meeting through Branch Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (BAMLCO), Deputy BAMLCO in each & every Branch and Divisional/ Departmental AML Compliance Officer(DAMLCO) from different divisions. The following activities have been performed by the bank in the year 2021:

- AML & CFT Division has arranged BAMLCO Conference 2021 on 26.06.2021 where all BAMLCOs from 138 Branches were attended.
- In 2021 AML & CFT Division has submitted total 39 STR/SAR to Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU) which were reported by our different Branches to AML & CFT Division.
- AML & CFT Division arranged training program totaling for 1392 Executives/Officers on "Overview on AML & CFT and related Circulars" in 2021 jointly with the help of HRD & Training Institute.
- To create awareness among the branch officials and for the improvement of AML, CFT & CPF activities, AML & CFT Division including Deputy CAMLCO has conducted onsite visit on total 10 Branches in 2021.
- Periodical Statement including CTR & STR/SAR has submitted to BFIU on regular basis within the stipulated time.
- For ensuring and strengthening the AML & CFT Compliance in the Bank, the Managing Director & CEO issued a Yearly Message on 01.01.2021 addressing to all employees of the Bank.
- To comply the instructions of BFIU and Bank Management AML & CFT Divisions have circulated 8 circulars for all the employees of Bank throughout the year.
- Submit Activity Reports regarding AML & CFT issues to the Managing Director & CEO on half-yearly basis. After obtaining opinion/comments from Managing Director & CEO the report has submitted before the honorable members of board .
- Reply 746 Information requests of Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit within stipulated time and ensure utmost

confidentiality to comply the section 6 of Money Laundering Prevention Act.

- Follow up and monitor Audit reports (related to anti-money laundering) as and when received from the Bank's Audit & Inspection Division and external auditors of the Bank.
- Special training program has been arranged to prevent Trade Based Money Laundering (TBML) and 187 participants attended the program.

Risk Assessment GRI 205-1

AML & CFT Division has assessed money laundering (ML), terrorist financing (TF) & proliferation financing (PF) risks that has to be mitigated properly. Some vital areas of risks involved are identified as follows:

- Identify the customer's actual source of fund and verify from independent & reliable sources.
- Identify the ultimate beneficial owner (UBO) of the account opened.
- Any new customer who was involved in money laundering or terrorist financing or proliferation financing previously before being our customer through screening on boarding in the Automated/Manual Sanction Screening procedure.
- Whether any person/entity maintaining any type of account or making any transaction who is involved in any incident related with money laundering or terrorist financing or proliferation financing or any fraudulent activity which has been published in the daily newspaper through periodical automated screening and manually.
- Verification of price of the underlying commodities in foreign trade specially capital machinery & luxury goods.
- Information and identification of the exporters/importers/UBO in foreign trade related transactions.
- Counter party (customer) risk assessment by the bank in international trade.
- Tracking the transport/vessels to comply the local and international sanctioned port or entity.
- Phantom shipment i.e. the shipments, which exists only on paper in international trade.
- For mitigating the risk associated with corruption related with money laundering (ML) or terrorist financing (TF) or proliferation financing (PF), bank has taken some precautionary measures which are as follows:
- AML & CFT Division is following daily newspaper and search any incident happened regarding ML or TF or PF and the person/entity involved in the incident maintain any account with the Bank.
- Collect the latest credit report of both supplier and buyer.
- Verify the price of the goods from different local and international sources by trade officers before processing any foreign trade related transaction.
- Verify the previous trade behaviour of the importer and exporter and justify the current approach for getting foreign trade facility.
- Ensure the proper payment system and identify the actual end user/beneficiary of the foreign payment or cross border transaction either trade or remittance through sanction screening.
- Training GRI 205-2
- To comply the section 11.2 of BFIU circular 26 dated 16.06.2020, AML & CFT Division with the help of Human Resource Division & Training Institute regularly arrange training programs on AML & CFT to obtain cent percent employees training. Beside that

AML & CFT Division has also arranged Refreshers Training for the employees of the Bank to update the knowledge level on AML & CFT. In 2021, SBL arranged 12 training program totaling for 1392 Executives/Officers on AML & CFT jointly with the help of HRD & Training Institute. As a result, STR reporting number is increased due to enhanced awareness program and training conducted by AML & CFT Division throughout the year.

CENTRAL CUSTOMER SERVICES & COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT CELL

Bank is the most trusted medium to get financial services around the world and Customer Service is the prime factor in Banking Industry. Quality Customer Service not only contributes to a bank's profit maximization but also plays a significant role in financial inclusion of mass people in countries like Bangladesh. To provide quality services to its valued client, Standard Bank family is working with utmost dedication and commitment. With a nationwide network of 138 branches, 26 Agent Banking Outlets & 121 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

There are 28 (Twenty Eight) complaints have been received by the CCS & CMC during the period of 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021 details of which are as under:

SL No.	Complainant	No. of Complaints Received	No. of Complaints Settled	No. of Complaints Unsettled
01	Bangladesh Bank	20	19	1
02	General Customer/ Other Institutions	8	8	0
Total		28	27	1

- A. 20 Complaints out of the above 28 complaints received from FICSD, Bangladesh Bank, out of which 19 complaints have been resolved; rest 01 complaints are under settlement process.
- B. 08 Complaints out of the above 28 complaints received from General Customer / Other Institutions are already settled.

supervision of Honorable Managing Director & CEO 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 to the following address or to the following numbers:

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)

Institute have been playing the vital role arranging diversified training, workshop, seminar, conference etc towards meet the business goals as well as to cope up with the changes and new ideas, tools, techniques and technologies in banking operations by developing a skilled, committed, ethical and well-motivated human resource through in house & external training.

Standard Bank Limited emphasis on actual need-based training on core skills and soft skills with a view to sustainable development of human capital with capacity building in line with its vision-mission.

In 2021, due to unpredictable Covid-19 situation, the bank organized training using online platform and limited class room based training, in accordance with the guidance by the management.

TRAINING, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

INITIATIVES 2021 AT A GLANCE

Since established on 16 March, 2005, Standard Bank Training Institute (SBTI) is responsible for enhancing professional efficiency of all employees. Human Resources Division and Standard Bank Training

Total In-house Training Programs (Physical-12, Virtual-37, Combined Platform-5)	57
Total Number of Participants (in-house)	4,090
Male Participants	3,340
% of Male Participants	85%
Female Participants	589
% of Female Participants	15%
Total Number of Days Used	58
Total Training Hours	22,842

JOB GRADE WISE NUMBER OF TRAINING RECEIVED:

Level of Employees	No. of Attendees
Up to Officer	1,895
SO	245
EO	404
SEO	720
FAVP	262
AVP	190
SAVP	71
VP	86
SVP	23
EVP	28
SEVP & Above	5
	3,929

NUMBER OF DIVERSIFIED SUBJECT MATTERS COVERED THROUGH DIFFERENT TRAINING & WORKSHOPS WITH RESPECTIVE NUMBER OF ATTENDEES;

SL. No.	In-house Training Subject Matter	No. of Attendees
1	Heading to Strategic Relationship Management	35
2	Strategic Customer Service Delivery	30
3	Excellence in Customer Service	89
4	e-KYC and Customer on-Boarding Solution	65
5	Foreign Trade Module of New CBS Hikmah-20 with User Manual	70
6	Foreign Exchange Transaction Reporting-Challenges & Compliance	26
7	International Trade Products & Documentation	80
8	Familiarizing the Remittance Software – RIA	173
9	ESRM: Sustainable Finance and Green Banking	140
10	Awareness of ICT & Cyber Security for Branch Users	145
11	Automated Challan System Manual/Module	276
12	Gender Equality Awareness & Integrity Strategy-Ethics in Banking	172
13	Investment Proposal Processing, Documentation and Disbursement	247
14	BAMLCO Conference-2021	187
15	Annual Risk Conference-2021	375
16	Streamlining Investment Assessment Process	427
17	Overview on AML & CFT & Related Circulars (Covered 85% of total bank's employee on AML CFT training)	1,392

TRAINING PLANNING 2022

On the way of converting human resources into human capital as well, the bank has chalked out the comprehensive in-house Annual Training Calendar, 2022 comprising of diversified training modules covering tentative 5,000 participants.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R & D):

Banking industry is highly competitive and one of the major service industry in Bangladesh Economy. On the other hand, new ideas, approaches, and advances are transforming the world at an unprecedented rate. Again, the never-ending emergence of new technology is changing the way of companies behave in the finance industry. The bank's aim to explore newer or improved avenues of products, services, line of businesses in order to consolidate and make

upswing in its growth cycle, where R&D can contribute more.

Our objective to overcome the future innovation challenge & competition meticulously, we already formed a new department "Research and Development (R&D)" under our corporate structure that will be responsible for finding knowledge to know the industry more, to create niche-markets, to make uniqueness of our products & services,

for using unblemished processes, for winning technology advantage and as well as strengthen existing ones we have with new features that are most aligned with the company's vision, mission, strategy and business plan.

Our planning for a magazine publication focusing areas is as follows;

Industry Paper, Market Study, Monetary Policy Issues, Financial & Economic Roundup, Portfolio analysis of the bank etc.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

ICT is also playing vital role in fostering customer-bank relationship, increasing level of customer satisfaction, developing and maintaining competitive advantage and promoting attractive banking products through its various established payment channels. Banks are targeting different channels like internet banking, anytime-anywhere banking, credit and debit cards, payment gateway for ecommerce, etc. which increased customer base using technology as an enabler, everywhere banking and a renewed and invigorated emphasis on customers' convenience. The customers are benefited by getting a number of options for doing banking through a different delivery channels according to their convenience. The business people are also getting benefit of faster realization of receivables from their clients and making payments to their suppliers instantly and securely. It has also created an intense demand for processing large amount of information within banks to assist faster information availability and better decision making in response to the changing business environment. The ability of technology to meet these needs has transformed information technology from a support function to an integral part of core processes spanning across all business functions and processes.

These forces have driven banks to constantly improve ICT infrastructure. ICT Division is not only well equipped with technology, but also with a dedicated professional ICT workforce. Moreover, to achieve competitive advantage, Bank is the pioneer in providing multi-dimensional banking products and services with latest international standard and technologies.

ICT INFRASTRUCTURE

Bank's IT Infrastructure has been implemented to ensure data security, network security, best use of hardware and software, and other key aspects of IT security. ICT infrastructure has not only being strengthen by procurement of new devices and solution but also enriched with execution & extension of service support agreement (with replacement of faulty parts) performed for all active devices (like-servers and storage solution) at optimal cost without compromising quality and security. The key focus of ICT infrastructure are as follows:

- Setting up a secure and stable ICT platform
- Protecting risks related to information security
- Minimizing risks for electronic Banking infrastructure including ATM, POS machine, apps banking, etc.

We are also in the process of procurement of hardware and security items for secure data and email communication. As of now, connectivity to and from bank networks and external networks are carefully planned for secure operations. Bank's ICT staffs are ensuring security policies when designing new infrastructure or upgrading existing networks taking into consideration for managing users, dividing networks into segments and restricting access to information based on different business and security policies. Computer Incident Response Team and Cyber Security Incident Investigation Team has been formulated to minimize technological, operational and hacking related risks.

Several training on ICT Security awareness has been arranged throughout the year at the Training Institute of the Bank as part of awareness build up among the employees of the Bank

Disaster Recovery Site

Maintaining concurrent Backup and re-storing at proper place is the best practice for the disaster recovery. "Disaster Recovery" is the process of restoring an integrated system to full operation after an interruption in service, including equipment repair/replacement, file recovery/restoration, and resumption of service to users. Success of business continuity depends on how quickly disaster is recovered.

Bank has relocated all DR equipments (server, Storage, Routers, Firewall and other IT items) from previous DR site (bd peer ltd, Uttara) to Board approved new DR site (Square Informatix Ltd, Kashimpur, Gazipur) which is more than 35 km from primary datacenter of Islam Chamber, Motijheel. This DRS is equipped with more advance facility to safeguard Bank's information and transactions, in case of failure of primary Data Centre (DC) due to any disaster.

Core Banking Solution

Bank has always been moving with the latest technology in software selection which has mitigated risk that may arise from malfunction of system, failure of network, lack of knowledge of the users, virus attack, hacking etc.

After completing open tendering process, Bank has evaluated Islamic Core Banking Software "Hikmah20" with other six CBS (like-BankUltimus, Ababil, UBS of Oracle, Finacle from Infosys and T24 of Temenos). Board of Director has selected and approved "Hikmah20" CBS as Islamic Core Banking Solution for the Bank. As such IT Division with supplier of CBS, has completed migration of conventional Core Banking Solution (CBS) "i-Stelar" to Islamic Core Banking Software "Hikmah20" in less than 72 hours.

From beginning of New Year 2021, Bank has started using "Hikmah20" CBS at their all branches to facilitate customers' state-of-art General banking and Foreign Trade transactions.

Continuation of "Work from Home" and Online meeting/ training platform in 2021 due"COVID-19 pandemic situation"

Due to COVID-19 pandemic situation, IT Division has plays vital roles for advancement of technological ideas and facilitates for smooth banking operation in such areas-

- Facilitating "Work From Home" for Officers and Executives of Bank
- Performing day-closing/ opening and month closing operations from Centralized Location
- Enabling more online facilities and 24X7 basis services to all clients
- Facilitate AGM, EGM, Board meetings, Managers' Conferences and internal meeting through Online Platform
- Finally, performing software demo/ presentation, all trainings through Online Platform

Enriching security of email Server through up-gradation:

Bank is using "MicroSoft Exchange 2016" email solution for day to day official email communication. To facilitate more security in email communication, cloud-based Spam and Ransom ware protection are incorporated in email communication through upgradation

Anti-virus/ Malware and Ransomware Solution

Anti-virus/ Malware and Ransomware Solution is updated for each end user Desktops after completing up gradation of ESET AV software so that end users became more secured and hacking proof.

ATM Network

The Bank has so far established more than 120 own ATM fleet across the country and issued a substantial number of debit cards to its customers. The Bank has also integrated its ATM Network with National Payment Switch of Bangladesh (NPSB) which is an initiative of Bangladesh Bank to bring all commercial banks under the same platform for interoperability of ATMs/Debit Cards in case of issuing and acquiring and thus giving access of ATM network of more than 6500.

SBL Tjarah Card

Bank is issuing VISA Classic, Gold, Platinum and Dual Currency Tjarah Cards - maintaining all features and facilities of international standards to compete with other peer banks. As nos of Tjarah cards and related transactions are increasing day by day, Bank implemented Payment Collection Module which could be accessed from all of our branches for receipt of payment to make the payment collection process fully automated to reduce errors in settlement and reconciliation on daily basis. Reporting of Tjarah card information and transactions as per Bangladesh Bank guideline is also made available from the same module

ACH, EFT and RTGS

ACH (Automated Clearing House) is dealing with clearing cheques receipt and multifarious payment settlement services for all branches and its reconciliation. Bank participated in BACH-II project as per guideline of Bangladesh Bank. FC Cheques & DD will be processed through BACH-II in High Value Cut-Off in coming days.

EFT (Electronic Fund Transfer) is the fastest growing service enables to transfer of funds for our clients electronically without payment instrument. However, EFT is a good prospect for bank facilitating online fund transfer and bulk payments such as Dividend warrant, Salary payments. Bank completed preparedness for Multiple EFT implementation project as per guideline of Bangladesh Bank.

Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) system is the financial services of commercial Banks to ensure smoother and instant inter-bank clearing payments. Bank also connected to the BD-RTGS on the same day for its live operation i.e. on 29th October 2015 for instant settlement of high-value, local currency transactions as well as government securities.

Bill Payment System

Bank has introduced solution to collect various types of utility bills like BRTA, WASA, TITAS, DPDC, NESCO and DESCO, etc. Since the some systems are automatically connected to the relevant organization's billing system and henceforth manual input for usage unit and bill amount need not be inputted again. As a result a user can pay the utility bills, tax and fees with less time and error free manner.

Biometric Attendance System:

Employee attendance system has been automated and centralized for transparency, accountability and performance evaluation. Attendance management software helps Bank quick retrieval of attendance status from central location. After installation of centralized attendance management software with integration of finger attendance devices, we are availing following facility-

- Centralized staff attendance & leave monitoring and reporting
- Easy to get information of all branch offices from a central server
- Customized reporting- daily and periodical
- Efficient track of all employees' movements
- Control of access to secured, highly restricted areas and checkpoints

TREASURY MANAGEMENT:

Treasury management of banks includes the mobilization of funds and investing those funds in a way to maximize bank's profitability by

maintaining required liquidity. But treasury operations now have become more significant and challenging than ever before in an environment of increasing financial risks. Thus, the changing circumstance demands a greater emphasis on efficient treasury management from the viewpoint of both banks and regulatory authorities. In order to carry out treasury functions effectively and efficiently, treasury desks are segregated into front-office, mid-office and back-office.

Standard Bank Ltd's Treasury Division is focused on prudent and efficient liquidity management in both local and foreign currency, asset/liability management, structuring customers foreign and local currency requirement, and prompt support to Standard Bank Ltd's core banking segments. Managing liquidity risk, profit rate risk and exchange rate risk is an integral part of treasury activities. Treasury tries to maintain optimum liquid fund after maintaining CRR, SLR, ID Ratio etc. properly. In case of deficit liquidity, it can source fund from interbank market as well as from Bangladesh Bank and incase of surplus liquidity, it can deploy fund in interbank market. It also manages the Balance Sheet in such a way so that various treasury risk indicators like ID Ratio, LCR, NSFR, maturity gap between assets and liabilities, asset mix, liability mix, wholesale borrowing, commitment etc remain within regulatory and/or internal limit. Major tool in the hand of treasury to control Balance Sheet is profit rate on deposit and investment. So, another major task of treasury is to determine these rates in collaboration with Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO).

Future Outlook:

When we started the year 2021, we saw Covid-19 was having a downswing. It showed upswing from the first quarter and we saw the country getting into lockdown in the last week of June. However, things started improving from the third quarter.

Investment payment relaxation : Investment Payment has already been extended a number of times. Missing payment will make banks' fund management difficult and skeptical in fresh investment. Customers, who were willing to pay, may also decline to clear because of the forbearance.

Trade Surge: Overall trade surged following the reopening of economic activities, both domestic and global. Increase in value of import in both capital machinery and working capital category. Trade deficit widened three-fold in the first quarter of 2021 for higher import payment pressure. As a result overall, imports will be price-driven, rather than volume-driven. Positive news is that export quickly came back on track. \$40 billion plus earnings may be possible as the shipment is well above the strategic target in the first half of the current fiscal year.

Remittance Inflow: Recent declining remittance trend coupled with rising import and deferred letters of credit payment made the US dollar costlier. Bangladesh Bank is now selling dollars to banks. As a result, the taka liquidity is getting reduced. The greenback crisis will stretch the rate differential in the formal and the curb market and it will decrease remittance.

Liquidity Situation: The central bank revived the Bangladesh Bank Bill to mop up excess liquidity. As remittance is slowing down, the BB will be required to sell more USD in the market to meet increasing import demand. As a result, liquidity will be mopped up from the market.

Revenue Shortfall: New national savings certificate regulation discouraged the fresh sale, forcing the government to go for aggressive bank borrowing as revenue collection was not getting to the targeted level. It looks like borrowing would significantly exceed the limit set for the fiscal year of 2021-22.

The high government borrowing will poised to aggravate the already tight liquidity conditions, which will ultimately hit the private sector. It would be an impediment to maintaining the lending rate cap. We may

also see the yield on Treasury bills and bonds showing upward trend.

Corona Impact: The Covid-19 situation is now shrouded in uncertainty. With Omicron cases surging, the economy is likely to suffer a hit, since countries across the world are taking precautionary measures to contain the new variant's spread.

Creeping inflationary pressure is worrisome for the recovery from the pandemic. Higher inflationary pressure has also been a concern for the small savers, as the real interest rate from savings with the commercial banks, has declined at a time when the pandemic has hit people's income.

Remedy: High non-performing loans have been a major worry in the banking sector for long. The moratorium on bank loan recovery and classification by the central bank on stimulus packages may be discontinued, and the recovery of the bank loans will have to be followed up seriously. There should be expansionary fiscal and accommodative monetary policies for some time to support the poor and small enterprises in a more focused manner.

Profit Rate Risk Mitigation: Banks encounter profit rate risk in several ways. The primary source of profit rate risk stems from timing differences in the re-pricing of bank assets, liabilities and off-balance-sheet instruments. These re-pricing mismatches generally occur from either borrowing short-term for funding long-term assets, or borrowing long-term for funding short-term assets. Another important source of profit rate risk arises from imperfect correlation in the adjustment of rates earned and paid on different instruments having otherwise similar re-pricing characteristics. When profit rates change, these differences can give rise to unexpected changes in the cash flows and earnings spread among assets, liabilities and off-balance-sheet instruments of similar maturities or re-pricing frequencies.

It is essential that banks accept some degree of profit rate risk. However, for a bank to earn profit consistently from changes in profit rates, the ability to forecast profit rates better than the rest of the market is required. The challenge for banks is not only to forecast profit rate risk, but also to measure and manage it in such a way that the compensation they receive is adequate for the risks they shoulder. Standard Bank Ltd Treasury doing this activity very efficiently.

SBL Treasury Division measure and manage profit rate risks by gap management. A traditional measure of profit rate risk is the maturity gap between assets and liabilities, which is based on the re-pricing interval of each component of the balance sheet.

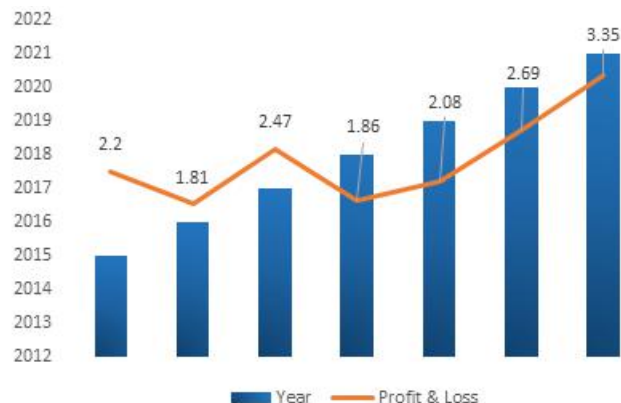
CARD OPERATIONS

After a massive fall in credit card utilization during the Covid-19 pandemic time, the paperless transactions rebounded. Compared to 2020 credit card issues increased by 11.31% in 2021 and transactions increased by 115 percent in Bangladesh Card market. A total number of 1.62 million people use credit cards, 19.99 million debit cards, and 0.59 million pre-paid cards. Although the scope of this market is steadily increasing in the country, the size of this market as a fast growing country is not growing as it should be.

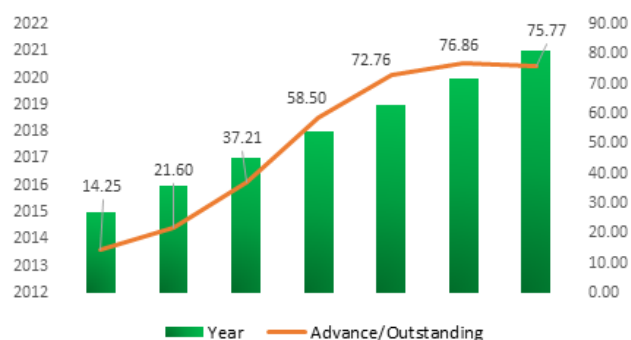
An increased use of both Local and International Credit Card is taking place side by side with the expansion of personal banking services. Cross-border business and travels are also helping this expansion. Nevertheless, this is a good sign for the card business, as people are consuming more, which would play a role to grow the Card's revenue.

Key Highlights of Card Division: 2021

PROFIT & LOSS IN CRORE-BDT (2015-2021)



ADVANCE/OUTSTANDING IN CRORE-BDT



QUARTERLY CLASSIFICATION IN PERCENTAGE-2021



What intended to do in the Year-2022:

- More Card issuance & Meet Profit Target: Increase market share and meeting profit target is possible when it is backed by sufficient manpower, favorable business environment and management support.
- Introduction of Reward/Loyalty Program: Customer loyalty is a customer's willingness to interact with a brand or purchase a specific product on an ongoing basis due to the favorable experiences they associate with Bank. Loyal customers are best brand advocates. They add value to and grow card business through word-of-mouth and face-to-face interactions they share with the individuals in their circles. In fact, customer loyalty is imperative to the success of any brand.

- **Contactless Card Issuing:** As a mandate of payment Association (Visa) and recommendations, Card Division will certify contactless card project upon Management/Board approval where applicable.
- **Introduction of Corporate Card:** To facilitate the different corporate houses and meet their business expense in home abroad will introduce corporate card facility. All assessment will be taken care of centrally and after meeting criteria will be approved.
- **Tijarah Card Campaigns:** To increase number of cards, enhance card sales and positioning the SBL Credit Card in the market. Card Division will engage Cardholders through different card campaigns- Corporate Card Sales, Festival Discount, BDT/USD E-commerce campaign, Inactive card activation campaign, On the eve of Eid, PohelaBaishakh, Puja, X-mass Day, Valentine's Day, Ramadan etc. Card Division will initiate Discount/BOGO campaign for limited time frame, Cardholder Referral Campaign throughout year.
- **Card Design Change:** As a religious customs, usage and practice Tijarah Card design will change and familiarize cardholders with a new edge.

- **Increase EMI & Discount Merchants:** 100 EMI merchants and 100 discount merchants to be tied up in the year 2022.

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 121 ATMs at different locations of Bangladesh. SBL ATMs feature the latest in security technology and anti-fraud 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.

ATM Transaction:

The below statistics provide the no. of transactions occurred in our ATM during the year 2020 and 2021:

Particulars	2020	2021
Total No. of Transactions at SBL ATMs	6,28,487	7,47,126
Total Cash Withdrawal Amount at SBL ATMs	Tk. 580,80,54,000.00	Tk. 697,87,36,332.00
Total No. of Transactions (SBL Card at SBL ATMs)	3,74,304	4,37,458
Total Cash Withdrawal Amount (SBL Card at SBL ATMs)	Tk. 333,32,63,000.00	Tk. 400,29,53,000.00
Total No. of Transactions (NPSB Cards at SBL ATMs)	2,54,183	3,09,668
Total Cash Withdrawal Amount (NPSB Cards at SBL ATMs)	Tk. 247,47,91,000.00	Tk. 297,57,83,332.00

(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..

Particulars	As on 31st December 2020	As on 31st December 2021
Total No. of Debit Card	1,03,125	1,21,970

Income from Debit Card:

Year	2020	2021	Growth
Income from Debit Card (excluding VAT)	Tk. 1,82,11,210.00	Tk. 2,22,65,895.00	88%

(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	2020	2021
SBL Card at NPSB ATMs	No. of Transactions	3,07,824	3,85,410
	Amount of Transactions	Tk. 236,53,75,800.00	Tk. 300,50,36,400.00
NPSB Retail Purchase	No. of Transaction	27,643	41,074
	Amount of Transaction	Tk. 8,96,48,563.57	Tk. 14,25,75,090.30

Below is the revenue growth rate of NPS transaction between 2020 & 2021:

Revenue from NPSB Network (ATM & Retail Purchase)		
Particulars	2020	2021
Total Income from SBL ATM using NPSB Card	Tk. 51,47,715.00	Tk. 60,82,805.00
NPSB Retail Purchase Income	Tk. 6,86,471.56	Tk. 11,31,689.53

(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 2020 and 2021:

Branch POS Transaction Report		
Particulars	2020	2021
No. of Transactions	1,12,909	1,33,460
Amount of Transactions	Tk. 320,85,32,813.00	Tk. 409,18,71,139.89

(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 of 2021:

Year	Total No. of Customer	Income from Service Charge (excluding VAT)
2021	7,16,648	Tk. 5,47,93,200.00

(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.

Particulars	2021	Income from Service Charge (excluding VAT)
Total No. of Accounts	12,315	Tk. 4,09,400.00
No. of Transactions	561	
Amount of Transactions	Tk. 1,37,63,594.00	

(vii) SBL DigiBanking

SBL DigiBanking is 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	2020	2021
Total No. of Customers in Mobile Apps in DigiBanking	5,257	8,430
No. of Transactions	69,931	1,30,099

Amount of Transactions	Tk. 65,87,23,442.00	Tk. 146,86,86,648.00.00
Income from Service Charge (excluding VAT)	Tk. 4,30,600.00	Tk. 7,83,600.00

PLANNING FOR 2022:

By the year 2022, 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	For smooth customer support, we are planning to incorporate Call center. 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 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.

GENERAL SERVICES DIVISION (GSD)

Introduction

General Services Division (GSD) is one of the vital and integrated organs of Standard Bank Ltd. GSD is providing support services to the Bank with best practices in terms of Policy, quality and price for assuring facilities, establishment of branch and esteem head office project, procurement, security, maintenance and others.

The responsibility of this Division can be described in one sentence as to create and develop an environment both at Head Office and Branches to ensure smooth banking operation and to promote long term sustainability. The division is working with an objective to have short term and long-term goal to assist the bank to reach in a sustainable growth and position:

For Short term goals: GSD is entrusted with the responsibility of providing continuous and seamless logistic support services to the Bank and ensuring high quality routine maintenance in all respects.

For Long term goals: It is the challenge for the division and GSD is prepared to take the challenges. GSD already developed an organogram and structural directives to meet the bank's requirement or demand on time with 10 years growth. Standard Bank Ltd is committed to provide the right kind of supports to valuable customers and ensuring the environment is the prime job of GSD. All the bank's Delivery Outlets and Head Office Divisions are brought under an effective procurement and delivery system. Its objective is to provide right kind of logistic support at right time, at right place, at right quality, at right price and at right quantity. GSD is working with specific plans to play significant role in boosting up the growth of Bank. Such as:

- Space rationalization plan.
- Expansion of Bank's network by establishing new branches/booths and service centers.
- Interior renovation and decoration works complying the process of procurement policy.
- AMC planning with different service providers.
- Introducing effective procurement policy
- Security planning
- Regular stationery support
- Purchase of equipment, supplies and materials
- Fixing of maintenance and operational budget.

Activities of GSD in 2021

Due to the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, 2021 was a difficult year for the bank. GSD has played a vital role to provide logistics support to the stakeholders for smooth operation of the bank and took initiatives to reduce all type of costs so that it become easy for the bank to face the challenge occurred due to pandemic situation. GSD also worked day-night to protect the employees of the bank from COVID-19 contamination. All units of General Services Division have tried their best to perform with safety and cost-efficiency measures were taken to implement the target goal according

to desire of management. In brief, all mentionable achievements accomplished by GSD in the year 2021 are appended below:

1. Cost Reduction Initiatives

Due to COVID-19 pandemic, the world has faced a global recession. Bangladesh was not out of that calamity. To overcome the situation SBL, i.e. GSD took some initiatives. Those are as under:

- Space rationalization method: SBL is operating business in different location through branches and booths. Management took initiatives to leave the unutilized space gradually in a view to assist cost control objectives. This will reduce the utility cost also. A sustainable space management will help to boost the bank's profit.
- Rent Reduction: GSD team communicated with the landlord of the Branches all over the country and negotiated with them to reduce the rent considering the Covid situation. Many honorable landlords honored the Bank's proposal and reduced rent by 10-25%, which reduced an operating cost. Last year from July 2021 to December 2021 (Due to Covid-19) Bank saved a significant amount Tk.2,05,90,526.00 only by reducing the rent. 54 Branches & Head Office premises availed this reduction rent facilities.
- Rent savings during renewal: At the time of renewal of lease agreement, GSD negotiated with the landlord to reduce the rent. Last year 10 branches agreement were renewed. Rate of rent was decreased in 5 branches during renewal of lease agreement. Also rate of rent for another 5 branches were kept same during renewal of lease agreement. Generally 10 to 15% rent increase at the time of renewal of agreement
- Other Initiatives: GSD communicated with different vendors and requested them to reduce the rate of service. Some of the vendors have responded to us positively which also reduced the expenditure in procurement of IT Equipment; Procurement of different Stationeries; Procurement of General Items (Blanket, Generator, CCTV, AC, Annual report); regular maintenance (HO & Branches) & Servicing and cleaning.

2. Shifting and New Outlets:

GSD successfully completed interior decoration works of new premises for shifting Narayanganj Branch. GSD also successfully completed renovation works of Saidpur SME/Krishi Branch ATM Booth (onsite),

3. Construction of Corporate Head Office Building (Gulshan)

In 2021, the progress of Gulshan project is significant. Main structure up to level-22 is completed. 60% of financial progress is done. Other brick works, periphery, concrete fare face wall is in progress. Selections of Interior consultant, HVAC, Fire, Sub-station & Generator vendor are in progress.

4. Contribution in CSR

GSD has surveyed the market, selected the eligible vendors through purchase committee and handed over 75,000 pieces of blankets to the Honorable Prime Minister's Relief Fund for distributing among the distressed people of cold stricken area of the country under CSR program of the bank in 2021.

Conclusion

GSD believe only in excellence delivery of assigned job and that is possible with the whole hearted co-operation of all the members of this organization. GSD ensured transparent procurement system for purchasing goods and services, evaluating proposal and negotiating prices and award the work with consent from management and honorable Board of directors. We intent to leave no stone unturned to provide the best possible support to all concerns.

AGENT BANKING OPERATIONS

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 (mostly in rural & remote areas) in a cost-efficient manner without establishing branch network.

With the Bangladesh Bank permission, our bank has started operation of Agent Banking in the year 2016. As of 31st December 2021, we have been providing agent banking services through 26(Twenty Six) Agent Outlets throughout the country. Since beginning 29 Agent Outlets were opened and 03 (three) Outlets were closed.

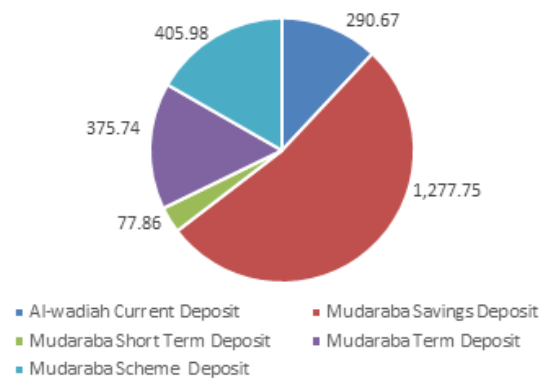
SBL Agent Banking Model: Standard Bank Limited made a unique Shariah compliant Agent Banking model with technology based banking concept ensuring appropriate security with real-time banking for customers. Agent outlets are distinctly branded with Standard Bank Agent Banking logo to provide products and Services of Standard Bank Limited. All Agent outlets are equipped with Laptop/P.C, printer, Biometric Fingerprint authentication device, Image capturing device, POS printer 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.

SBL Agent Banking Product & Services:

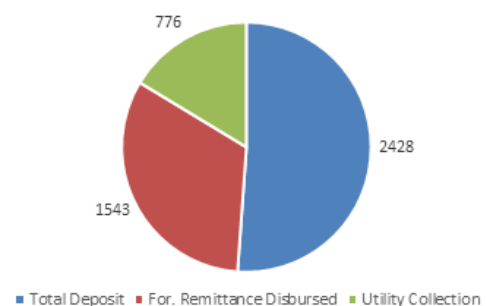
Standard Bank Agent Banking provides almost all types of Islamic Banking services including opening of different types of customer deposit accounts, online fund transfer & EFTN, Foreign remittance payment, Utility bill collection, School Banking & SBL 10 Taka Account, Disbursement of salary & allowances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

Standard Bank Agent Banking business analysis in 2021:

DEPOSIT MIX IN AGENT BANKING (FIGURES IS LAC TAKA)



DEPOSIT, FOREIGN REMITTANCE & UTILITY COLLECTION (FIGURES IN LAC TAKA)



Future Plan:

Standard Bank believes that each & every people has the right of getting modern banking facility. We also believe that agent banking can be a medium to ensure such right of all people including rural people of the country. In view of this objective we have a plan to appoint agent in most rural areas of the country.

Particulars	Actual 2021	Plan 2022	Growth
No. of Agent Outlet in operation	26	40	35%
Total No of A/C	14902	18000	17%
Total Deposit	2428 Lac	3500.00 Lac	31%
Operating profit	56.00 Lac	100.00 Lac	44%
F. Remittance Disburse	1543 Lac	2205 Lac	30%
Collection of Utility Bill	776 Lac	900 Lac	14%

In 2022 we are planning to open around 14 new outlets and enhance the business of existing outlets. We are also planning to provide Debit card, RTGS and some new products (those exists in our branch banking) & services to our agent banking customers. Through these our customer base will be increased and accordingly 3098 number of fresh accounts will be increased at 17% growth, deposit will be increased by 10 crore at 31% growth and operating profit will be 01 (one) crore. In the same way Foreign Remittance disbursement and Bill Collection will be increased by 07 crore and 02 crore respectively at 30% and 14% growth.

Conclusion:

Standard Bank Limited believes that large rural economy outside the banking net cannot be ignored & Agent Banking will provide the future banking platform at their doorstep for those people, not limited to customer services but shall explore the hidden rural economy. 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.

INVESTMENT ADMINISTRATION DIVISION (IAD)

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

Being segregated from Relationship Management, IAD plays an important role to avoid the possibility of controls being compromised or issues not being highlighted at the appropriate level. IAD 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'.

IAD is responsible for the accuracy of documents provided/executed by the investment customers received through/from the Relationship Manager and ensuring the satisfaction of conditions precedent and conditions attached to approved facility by the Investment Risk Management Division.

In the year 2021, IAD has performed the following jobs as usual:

Checking of Documentation Status relating to Investment Facilities:

- To scrutinize/analyze/examine of security documents whether the documents are in order in line with the sanctioned terms and conditions against different investment facilities of different customers of the different branch(-es) for setting up limit(s)/

assigning Sanction ID in the Core Banking System (CBS) 'Hikmah-20'; Being satisfied with the documentation status, IAD 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) 'Hikmah-20':

- To input and authorize the required information in the Core Banking System (CBS) 'Hikmah-20' 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 Investment Increase, Investment Decrease, Profit 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 investment 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 IRM Policy relating to Surveyor Enlistment in order to conduct survey jobs on collateral security offered against different investment facilities of different customers of the bank.

Further, Investment Administration Division of Standard Bank Limited takes initiatives to introduce a standard process flow of IAD in the light of Islamic Shariah towards ensuring check and balance, form an equipped MIS & Monitoring Unit, and also to accommodate BB Returns Unit for smooth functioning for the division.

Also IAD is going to take initiatives to adapt a security software based Management System which can help save man-hour and operational cost in the following ways:

- Dynamic documentation check list
- Smooth management and tracking of security documents
- Archive documents/Collateral Security Management System
- Management time savings through single window monitoring
- Administrative time savings through performance report
- Increase visibility and transparency.

In addition it significantly reduces paper works which saves costs of papers, printing ink, storage area, electricity etc.

INVESTMENT RISK MANAGEMENT

Investment Risk:

Investment risk refers to the risk that a borrower may not repay an investment amount and that the bank may lose the principal of the investment and profit thereon. In other way it refers to the risk of negative effects on the financial result and capital of the bank caused by customer's default on its obligations to the bank. Generally investment made to the customer is the largest and most obvious source of overall investment risk. Investment risk arises from the direct investment dealing with individuals, corporate, banks and financial institutions or a sovereign where counter parties have repayment or other obligations to the Bank. It may arise from either an inability or an unwillingness to perform in the pre-committed contracted manner. Investment risk includes settlement risk, suitability risk and wrong way risk.

Investment Risk Management:

Investment exposures may arise from both the banking and trading books as well as Off-Balance sheet exposures. The risk is managed in the SBL through a framework that spell out policies and procedures covering the measurement and management of investment risk. There is a clear segregation of duties between transaction originators in the businesses i.e. Branches network and approvers in the Risk function. All investment exposure limits are approved within a defined investment approval authority framework. Investment policies and standards are considered and approved by the Board of Directors.

Investment Risk Measurement:

Risk measurement plays a central role, along with judgment and experience, in informing risk taking and portfolio management decisions. In SBL, Bangladesh Bank's prescribed standard Internal Credit Risk Rating (ICRR) is used in both Corporate and SME sector financing. The grading is used to assess the client along with a range of quantitative and qualitative factors. The grades (derived from ICRRS) against Corporate & eligible SME customers are supported by rating by grades and ratings assigned by approved external rating agencies.

Investment Risk Management Policy and Strategy:

SBL manages its investment exposures following the principle of diversification across products, regions, collateral types, client segments and sectors. The Investment Risk Management Policy of the Bank is approved by the Bank's Board of Directors, which plays a central and strategic role in managing daily business activities. The policy defines clearly the criteria that incorporate client selection, due diligence, tolerable levels of concentration risk and portfolio monitoring in line with the Bank's risk appetite. The policy and guidelines are reviewed and updated regularly to ensure consistency with the Bank's regular business strategy and market demand.

Investment 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 the GDP of the country. SBL has a well-equipped Investment Division to serve its 138 no of Branches in approving investment facilities to the customers complying Bank's internal and as well as external policies including Bangladesh Bank's policy guidelines and directives in force.

Policy Guidelines & Process Development Department

Under Investment Division, the bank has developed a Policy Guidelines & Process Development Department, which is equipped with expert resources and providing relentless support on preparing and updating new or existing business-operation policies to strengthen and build robust Investment processes.

RMG Financing Cell

SBL Investment Division not only focuses on dominating industry sectors but also put its efforts towards exploring possible investment prospects in emerging industry sectors. Since, RMG sector is considerably the most evolving industry with vibrant future, the bank is serving the industry with a dedicated RMG financing cell, equipped with required expertise to handle the portfolio of RMG financing. SBL always brings innovation in the table in terms of portfolio diversification and tailor made investment products that meet up customers' need comprehensively.

Research and Strategy Department

To make informed business-decisions, SBL has formed Research and Development (R&D) department under Investment Division to help the management with market intelligence. Doing economy and market research, the competent R&D department works on industry analysis, SBL's portfolio analysis and develop industry specific investment strategies with futuristic objectives. In addition, product and service innovation also remain under the purview of the department.

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 2021 was challenging for the banking business due to COVID-19 pandemic, fixed rate of return etc. Standard Bank has already built its expertise to in a wide area of Shari'ah based financial

services comprising of Corporate, SME and Retail, Commercial Banking, Investment Banking, Merchant banking, Offshore Banking, Lease Financing and Digital Banking.

Sector Wise Portfolio Concentration in 2021:

Sector	Investment (BDT Crore)	Percentage
Agriculture, Fishing, and Forestry	322.88	2.0%
Industry	9936.35	60.6%
Trade and Commerce	3197.06	19.5%
Construction	1387.33	8.5%
Transport	544.9	3.3%
Consumer Financing	228.08	1.4%
Investment to Financial Institutions	132.1	0.8%
Miscellaneous	656.92	4.0%
Total	16405.62	100%

INVESTMENT IN 2021 (BDT CRORE)



26.8% Investment Growth in Industry

In order to reinforce economic activities amidst Covid-crisis, SBL enhanced industrial financing from BDT 7,836 crore in 2020 to BDT 9,936 crore in 2021.

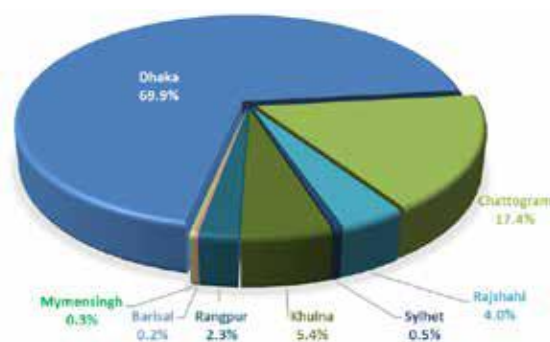
Breakdown of Industry Concentration:

Sector	Investment	Percentage
Textile	3,131.36	19.1%
Food and Allied	631.09	3.9%
Pharmaceutical	1.31	0.0%
Chemical, Fertilizer, etc.	19.82	0.1%
Cement and Ceramic	149.68	0.9%
Ship Building	2.45	0.0%
Ship Breaking	403.21	2.5%
Power and Gas	321.78	2.0%
Other Manufacturing	3326.2	20.3%
Service Industries	796.37	4.9%
Others	1,153.07	7.0%
Total	9,936.34	60.6%

Geographical Distribution of Investment Portfolio in 2021:

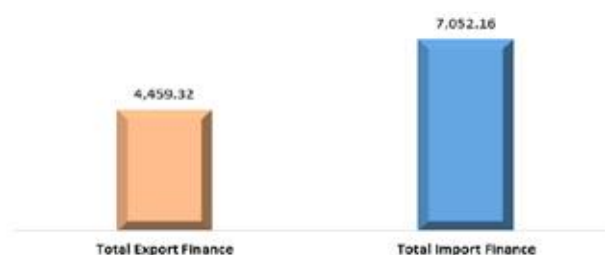
Division	Investment	Percentage
Dhaka	11471.15	69.9%
Chattogram	2854.63	17.4%
Rajshahi	650.46	4.0%
Sylhet	79.72	0.5%
Khulna	892.94	5.4%
Rangpur	380.21	2.3%
Barisal	34.44	0.2%
Mymensingh	42.06	0.3%
Total	16405.62	100.00%

DIVISION-WISE INVESTMENT



Export and Import performance in the year 2021:

EXPORT IMPORT PERFORMANCE 2021 (BDT CRORE)



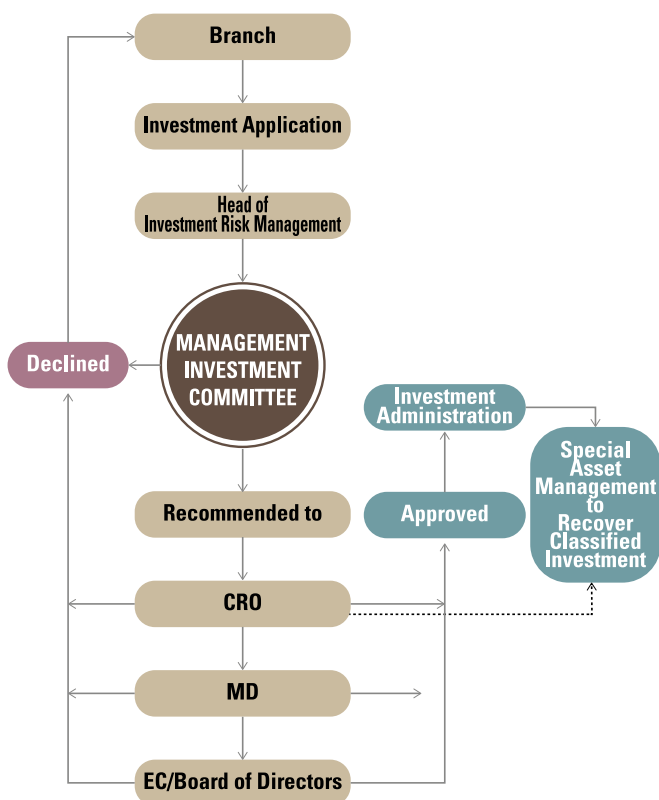
SBL puts emphasis on financial inclusion and strives to achieve excellence in this venture. At SBL, we believe in teamwork and create success stories for our stakeholders. With all these team work, innovative banking and diversified portfolio we only foresee growth of the bank in the coming years. We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

Investment Approval Process and Structure:

Since, SBL deals with a moderately large and diversified investment portfolio of the country amongst the third generation private commercial banks, it has specific policies in place for inducting, dealing, processing, sanctioning and handling overdue and non-performing investments of the Bank. The investment approval procedure is being followed in accordance with the approved policy of the Bank. The Board of Directors is the supreme approval authority of investment. However, the Board delegated its business power to the Executive Committee of

the Board of Directors and different tiers of Management of the Bank.

Investment Management Process



Investment Risk Mitigation:

Banking is about managing risk and return and it is inherent part of all types of its business. The most optimum management of risk ultimately brings success for a bank. Risk Management is one of the most fundamental functions of a banking institution. Having uncertainty directly related with regular banking operations, a sound risk management framework is a must to bring prime return to all its stakeholders. Investment risk can be defined as the possibility that borrowers will fail to meet their obligations in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions. Banks are heavily engaged in investment 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.

Keeping the investment risk one of the most significant, Standard Bank is stretching a vigilant concentration on mitigation of investment risk. Bank's Investment Division is playing, among others, the following major activities:

- Establishing an appropriate investment risk environment. Through proper and effective functioning of Management Investment Committee (MIC), SBL has established a sound risk management environment. All investment proposals channel through the committee. The investment division actively works in identification of investment risk based on its expertise and experiences under the purview of Board's approved policies and guidelines and risk appetite statement.
- Operating under a sound investment granting process. The investment division assessing the investment requirement and evaluate the customer under sound, well-defined investment-

granting criteria. All extensions of investment made on an arm's length basis. In particular, investment to related companies and individuals is monitored with particular care and other appropriate steps taken to control or mitigate the risks of connected lending.

- Maintaining an appropriate investment administration, measurement and monitoring process. Regular investment review is done to keep the asset quality of the Bank safe.
- Ensuring adequate controls over investment risk ensuring that exceptions to policies, procedures and limits are reported in a timely manner to the appropriate level of management.
- In terms of ensuring compliance, investment division has satisfactorily complied with the Bangladesh Banks audit findings and related guidelines in 2021 which will have direct impact on CAMELS rating as expected. In the coming days, the bank would remain complied with the norms, rules and regulation.

As per directives of the Board, Investment 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 and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank to bring the dynamism in bank's financing strategies. Hopefully, this will help more effectively maintain sound investment portfolio of the Bank and reduce non-performing investment ratio. Finally, it is expected that as a part of continuous up-gradation, Investment Division will actively and pro-actively act to uphold the position of the Bank complying with internal and external rules and regulations.

AGRICULTURE & RURAL INVESTMENT:

Agriculture in Bangladesh:

Bangladesh is a predominantly an agrarian country. Bangladesh's agriculture industry has reached where it is today due to the wide adoption of the green revolution after the nation's birth. Agriculture is contributing around 14 percent of the GDP and also providing 50 percent employment of total labor force. About 84 percent of the rural people of the country is directly or indirectly depend on agriculture for their livelihood. Due to its very fertile land and favorable weather, varieties of crop grow abundantly in this country. It is proved that there is a positive relation between agriculture and economic growth. Over time, the share of agriculture in Bangladesh's GDP has declined significantly. But the contribution of agriculture to non-agricultural growth has maintained an upward trend and it remains an irrevocable driving force for the economic growth of the country.



The agriculture sector is now facing challenges to increase productivity and achieve food security for the ever-burgeoning population. This sector requires productivity growth by achieving higher profitability and productivity through mechanization, irrigation expansions, modern agricultural production methods such as high yielding drought-resistant seeds, flood control, agriculture intensification and diversification etc.

The agriculture sector continued playing a key role in saving the lives and livelihoods of people in Bangladesh during the pandemic situation due to corona virus. BRAC study has estimated that the four core sectors of agriculture i.e fisheries, poultry, livestock and crops and vegetables have lost an approximate income of 656 billion BDT over the COVID-19 crisis. Standard Bank Limited is doing it's best for the progress of Bangladesh by the agricultural investment. The Management of Standard Bank Limited always wholehearted to contribute to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) by financing the poor/marginal farmers and also for the development of Bangladesh. Standard Bank Limited has started a separate division by the name of Agriculture & Rural Investment Division in Head Office level & fixed up a target in every fiscal year to all its branches for financing with provide best service & also an easy access of the poor farmers.

Role of Government of Bangladesh in Agricultural sector:

Bangladesh has made effective and sustainable gains in agriculture mainly through government policy support and the enterprising role and contribution of its farmers. Bangladesh's agricultural efficiency is well manifested by exemplary success in food production and efficient supply and distribution. Government has taken initiatives such as seeds and other agricultural inputs, the introduction of cards for fertilizer, mechanization of irrigation and farming, diversification and marketing of crops and agricultural rehabilitation support to help the sector flourish. The government has also taken initiatives to directly transfer cash benefits to farmers using mobile banking as the list of farmers holding cards.

The government has also been emphasizing eco-friendly and climate-adaptation, programs to ensure sustainable development in agriculture sector. State-owned Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute (BARI), Bangladesh Institute of Nuclear Agriculture (BINA) and Bangladesh Rice Research Institute (BRRI) have already invented different types of crops which are able to resist adverse effects of natural calamities. Additionally, the government has taken steps to reduce the use of chemical fertilizer and protect land fertility by increasing the use of organic and balanced fertilizer as well as to increase crop productivity. Apart from crops, Globally Bangladesh ranks in the third position in open-water fish production, in the fifth position for aquaculture and in the fourth for tilapia production (FAO, UN). In the case of livestock rearing, we see progressive impressions. Poultry and dairy industries have flourished throughout the country, especially the increase of beef fattening program, rearing of goats and sheep is highly promising.

In line with the Bangladesh Government, Bangladesh Bank are making proactive policy and support to boost up agricultural production along with the help of different Banks and private sectors. Considering the growing demand for agricultural products every year the central bank fixed up target to provide agricultural & rural investment to attain the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), poverty alleviation and remove hunger from the country. To facilitate farmers and to 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. Bangladesh Bank has taken many initiatives with the support of Government of Bangladesh to resolve the crisis due to the outbreak of the corona virus. Earlier

Bangladesh Bank has announced special refinance scheme for Tk. 5,000.00 crore and subsequently Tk.3,000.00 cr. for the agricultural sector with a view to boosting up agricultural production to support farmers during the COVID-19 crisis.

Standard Bank's Initiatives:

Standard Bank Limited is dedicated to contribute to Sustainable Development (SDG) for achieving the goal by eradicating poverty and hunger from the country. According to the provisional estimate of BBS, the GDP growth stood at 6.94 percent in FY 2020-21, which was 3.51 percent in previous fiscal year. Agriculture is the backbone of our national economy, top-priority should be given for the development of this sector, considering the fact Honorable Board of Directors and Management of Standard Bank Limited have been showing notable eagerness in any issue related to Agriculture and Rural Investment to ensure agricultural productivity. It may be mentioned here that the Honorable Chairman of Standard Bank Limited has emphasized to disburse Agriculture & Rural Investment through own network instead of MFI/NGOs Linkage. Standard Bank Limited has been providing direct investment to the farmers for sustainable growth of the country.

Target and Achievement:

As agriculture & Rural Investment is a priority sector, Standard Bank Limited started financing from the Fiscal Year 2009-2010 as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank. The trend of achieving target fixed by Bangladesh Bank is the reflection of close attention of Standard Bank Limited. We are very delighted to poster that our bank achieved the target set by Bangladesh Bank from the begging. We achieved the stipulated targets by Bangladesh Bank in last 07 (seven) Fiscal Years (FY: 2009-2010, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018 & 2018-2019). Consequently, the Governor of Bangladesh Bank appreciated Standard Bank Limited by awarding "Letter of Appreciation" for achieving target under Agri/Rural investment in 02 (Two) fiscal years 2013-2014 & 2014-2015.

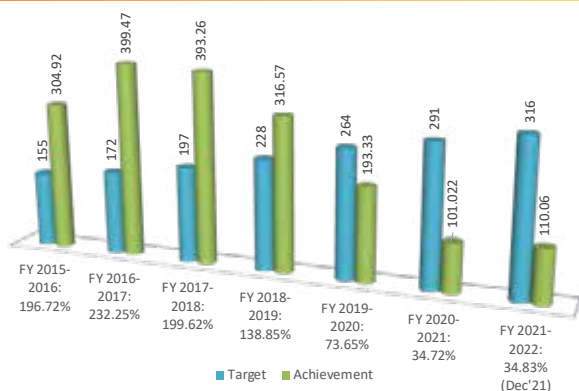
Unique features of Agricultural & Rural Investment:

- Fiscal Year wise target fixed up by Bangladesh Bank highest @2.5% of total investment amount on 31st March of previous fiscal year.
- Branch wise separate disbursement target are allocated as per target fixed up by Bangladesh Bank.
- Disbursement to be made at least 60% in crops sector, at least 10% in fisheries & at least 10% in livestock sector from the total target.
- At least 30% of Agriculture & Rural investment target to be provided through own network.
- Shariah compliant Investment also provides through Microfinance Institution (MFI) registered with Microcredit Regulatory Authority (MRA).
- Moreover agricultural support sectors, income generating, irrigation & agricultural tools, crops storage & marketing & poverty alleviation in rural area also included in Agricultural and Rural investment.
- Highest rate of profit/rent is 8%; which may be reframed time to time by Bangladesh Bank.
- Provide investment for cultivating pulse, oilseed, spices, maize & salt (Import Substitute Crops) at 4%.
- 03 (Three) core sectors (i.e. crops, fisheries & livestock) get priority in Agricultural investment.

- Providing large investment in Dairy farm, Beef fattening, Poultry, and Fishery etc.
- Agriculture & Rural Investment Division (ARID) is a separate division in Head Office to accelerate agricultural investment where vigilant officers are giving the lead behind.

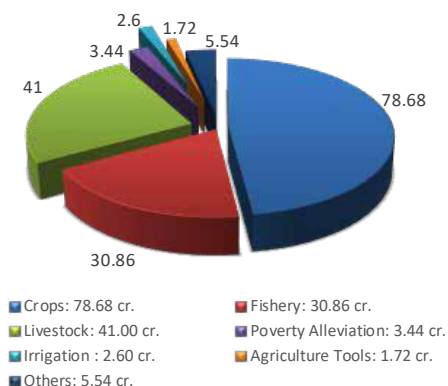
Graphical presentation of Agricultural and Rural Investment Performance for consecutive 06 (Six) years & up to December 2021 i.e. from FY 2015-2016 to FY 2020 -2021 & FY2021-2022 (up to 31 December 2021):

Target vs. Achievement



Graphical presentation of Agricultural and Rural Investment disbursement in the year 2021:

Disbursement upon Sector



Agriculture Projects under SBL Own Financing:



Mr. Tanvir Hassan, Senior Officer of ARID and Mr. Dipak Sarker, Officer of ARID, Head Office have visited the business premises of M/S. Muhuri Poultry Farm under Agricultural financing of Standard Bank Limited, Feni Branch.



Mr. Mohammed Idrih, AVP & In-charge of ARID, Head Office visited business premises of a renowned poultry farm under Agricultural financing of Standard Bank Limited.



Fresh Farm House, a fishery & Dairy project under Agricultural finance of Standard Bank Limited, Gopalganj Branch, Gopalganj.



Modhumoti Dairy & Fisheries, a Dairy & fishery project under Agricultural financing of Standard Bank Limited, Tungipara Branch, Gopalganj.

MFIs/NGOs Linkage:

Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs)/Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) plays 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 investment program some renowned Microfinance Institution (MFI). It is therefore important to have a profitable, sustainable and environment-friendly agricultural system in order to ensure long-term food security for people.

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 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 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 Investment out of its total investment 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 activities. All of our branches are serving SME customers through dedicated and well trained SME officers.

Performance of Standard Bank Ltd at a Glance:

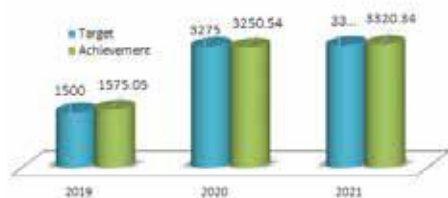
SME Division of Standard Bank Limited has already assigned dedicated SME officers to all of the branches to have greater access to market and to unleash the potential. SME division distributional channels are shelving all possible banking solution to SME customers across the country. All branches have been advised to take all necessary action to expand investment to the SME sector with priority to women entrepreneurs. A yearly target outstanding of Tk 3300.00 Crore has been set up for the year 2021. We have been disbursed Tk 1264.01 Crore under SME sector during 2021.

Comparative Business Performance on SME financing up to 31.12.2021 are appended below:

Enterprise	Disbursement during the year			Yearly Target			Outstanding as on 31.12.2020	Outstanding as on 31.12.2021
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020**	2019		
Small	740.59	740.80	882.18	1815.00	1802.43	750.00	1776.73	1826.49
Medium	523.43	432.84	692.87	1485.00	1472.58	750.00	1473.81	1493.85
Total	1264.01	1173.64	1575.05	3300.00	3275.00	1500.00	3250.54	3320.34

- ** Yearly target- 2021 determined on 22% total outstanding of investments.
- ** Yearly target- 2020 determined on 21% total outstanding of investments.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF SME FINANCING (COMPARATIVE 03 YEARS)



- Yearly target- 2021 determined on 22% total outstanding of investments.
- Yearly target- 2020 determined on 21% total outstanding of investments.

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 @ (Bank Rate + Bai Mudarba Savings Rate) against refinance facility from Bangladesh Bank as per policy guideline of Bangladesh Bank.

REFINANCE AGREEMENT WITH BANGLADESH BANK:

- For refinancing against disbursed investment of Women Entrepreneurs for setting up agro processing rural industries to get refinance against disbursed investment to support Small & Medium sized manufacturing enterprises. So far we have received good amount 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.
- Agreement has been executed with Bangladesh Bank for CMSME Stimulus investment and we achieved 30% of total BB CAP and almost 100% of trading sector CAP.

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



SME Financing Fair, Rajshahi

1. Banker-SME Nari Uddogta Somabesh & Ponya Prodorshoni-2020 organized by BB which was held on 08-10 March at Bangladesh institute of Bank Management.

2. Banker-SME Nari Uddogta Somabesh & Ponya Prodorshoni-2019 organized by BB which was held on 08-10 March at Bangladesh Shishu Academy.
3. Banker-SME Nari Uddogta Somabesh & Ponya Prodorshoni-2018 organized by BB which was held on 08-10 March at Bangladesh Shishu Academy.
4. 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.
5. 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 BBT.A.
6. "2nd SME Banking Match Making Fair" of 9th International Women's SME Expo Bangladesh- 2015 organized by Chittagong Women Chamber of Commerce & Industry (CWCCI).
7. 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 are playing a major role in the development of SME sector.

SAM DIVISION

The investments after beginning of default, the respective Branch initiates close monitoring to recover the overdue amount to keep the a/c regular. Efforts of Branch become void in some cases and the account turns into classified as per regulatory norms. Then the account is referred to Special Asset Management (SAM) Division to follow-up and to give proper treatment for realization/rescheduling/regularization. SAM Division takes various measures, policies, processes to manage the classified/stressed portfolio. SAM Team is monitoring the A/c very closely unless until full settled/regularized. In this regard, a special Task Force unit has been formed newly to vigorous follow-up through physical visit.

Non-performing Investment is presently managing by following structures:

- In House Monitoring Team at SAM Division
- Task Force Team formed by SAM Division
- Regional Offices and Branches
- Legal Team at Law Division

Challenge in 2021:

2021 was very challenging year both in globally and locally and Banking Sector was most affected one. Recovery from defaulted client was more challenging because of followings:

- Covid-19 affected total business industry and financial sector throughout the year;
- Central Bank issued several circulars giving relaxation in repayment of dues time to time;
- Central Bank also issued several circulars giving relaxation in classification and other facilities to clients time to time;

- Physical visit towards recovery could not be conducted smoothly throughout the year due to several restrictions for Covid-19;
- Disposal and filing of cases have been delayed due to interruption of routine works of court;

Overcome of the Challenge in 2021:

Despite the above challenges SAM Team provided their highest effort throughout the year. They have monitored and supervised each and every client maintaining liaison with Branch and other stake holders. SAM Team also have taken different prudent strategies to recover the Bank dues as follows:

- Formation of Task Force Team
- Preparation of strong data base
- Maintenance of shadow file of each client

- Arranging portfolio and performance review with Branches and respective RM
- Arranging meeting with critical defaulter and DMD, AMD and MD & CEO
- Maintaining of call report for each visit and meeting
- Preparing of monthly MIS
- Visiting collateral securities
- Hanging signboard on collateral securities
- Timely process and end to end execution of all sort of memos
- Build up strong communication & maintain good relation with all stake holders for smooth functioning

Performance in 2021:

Fig. in Crore Tk.

Year	2021		2020		2019
	Cash Recovery	%	Cash Recovery	%	Cash Recovery
Stressed (Vulnerable)	260.43	1203%	21.64	63%	34.36
Stressed (Special)	72.89	560%	13.01	141%	9.25
Classified	30.73	106%	29.01	67%	43.47
Written-off	6.87	239%	2.87	110%	2.60
Total	370.92		66.53		89.68

In 2021 BDT 370.92 Crore was recovered from outstanding BDT 4871.09 Crore that means BDT 4871.09 Crore in touch and expecting to settle the accounts gradually. Significant recovery has been made in all segments compared to previous year

Settlement Approval in 2021 including Written-off:

Fig. in Crore Tk.

Settlement Type	No. of A/c	Cash/Down Payment	Outstanding
Full & Final Settlement	154	84.33	308.35
Rescheduling			
Without NOC	50	51.58	468.52
With NOC	11	1.15	24.44
Total	215	137.06	801.31

In 2021 there were 215 Memos approved with Cash Recovery of BDT 137.06 Crore involving with outstanding amount of BDT 801.31 Crore where 154 were under full & final settlement which is 72% and rest 61 were under rescheduling which is 28%, executed with 100% compliance.

Newly Formed Task Force Team and Achievement:

- SAM Division formed a Task Force Team consisting of 04 Members headed by a Vice President in 2021.
- Function of work of Task Force is to recover through physical visiting i.e. Office, Residence, Native Village etc. of most delinquent clients all over Bangladesh and ensure call report after each and every visit.
- In 2021 they visited 125 Clients of 18 Branches, even in corona situation, where Top Management was also involved with. Out of these there were 240 visits inside Dhaka and 45 outside of Dhaka. As a result, a significant response is getting from very old and most problematic clients.
- For their continuous hammering, customers are also coming forward to Head Office and meeting with Head of the Division, AMD and MD & CEO of the Bank.

- We are confident in 2022 for much better result, possibly doubled of the previous year.

SAM Team performed following key activities in addition to regular recovery activities:

- All sort of regulatory report and requirements have been submitted very timely and accurately which were accepted by them with satisfaction
- Continuous communication maintaining and responding with regulator for getting NOC regarding rescheduling
- Faced Bangladesh Bank Inspection Team by providing their requirement on demand where they expressed ultimate satisfaction and no adverse comments in their findings
- We have resolved number of long pending dispute issues with Regulator and clients

- All sort of data and other support provided as and when required by Legal Division, FAD, CL Unit, IRMD, IAD, BMOD, AMLD, RMD and ID.

Special thanks to our Top Management for their continuous support and proper guideline. Thanks to all colleagues and stake holders, especially Branches, IRMD, FAD & Board Division for their support. Heartiest Thanks to our honorable Chairman Sir and all Members of Board of the Directors of the Bank for their kind cooperation and support. We believe we shall be able to keep the NPI at minimum level in coming days by Joint Effort & Team Work.

IT BUSINESS TEAM

From 1st January, 2021 our Bank has converted its functioning as Shari'ah based Islami Banking operations by the new CBS (Core Banking Software) named Hikmah-20 from Conventional CBS (i-Stelar). Core Banking Software (CBS) is the part and parcel of all our online banking transactions and it needs to be customized time to time to adopt with the changes of banking laws and practice to ensure effective and fruitful transactions for our day to day business operations. During the whole Banking process in both Head Office and Branches, a number of new requirements are creating day by day to meet up the operational and regulatory requirements/compliance.

Hikmah-20 CBS is adopting and evolving technological changes to ensure successful operation of an islami Banking platform. In order to mitigate the operational shortfalls and weakness of our CBS Hikmah-20 arising in day to day business operations by our Branches and Divisions/Departments of Head Office Business Team prepares Gap Analysis Report. Business Team is also working round the clock to stop unauthorized and fraudulent transactions and 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 the relevant department, division & Branch In-charges in general and particularly with IT Division to reduce the risk and strengthen our monitoring system:

- Creation of User in Core Banking Software defines user rights at Branch and Head Office level in line with job functions of desk officers.
- Defining Teller Limit on the basis of transaction type, nature and branch category.
- Ensure supervisory authority by "Queued Transaction Approval" and "Maker and Checker" at all levels of transaction processing.
- Create Business Critical Reports to check branches data properly 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 Core Banking Software.
- Requirement Analysis Documents (BRD) for New Product
- Any other requirements dim into fit with the demand of the situation.

During the year 2021, Business Team has also completed some assignments likee-GP Software and Automated Challan System besides above. We are also working to implement several IT projects;

hopefully the modules of which will come up in live within the short period.

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 by offering a broad spectrum of Trade Finance Products through its 19 Authorized Dealer (AD) Branches, CTSD and OBU (Off-shore Banking Unit).

Import

Import business during the year 2021 was USD 826.88 Million equivalent to BDT 70,521.64 Million which was during the Year 2020 USD 579.39 Million equivalent to BDT 49,195.10 Million. The import business growth is about 43% over the past year.

Export

During the year 2021, total export volume stood at USD 529.13 million equivalent to BDT 44,593.20 million which is increased by 2% with compare to the export of USD 518.91 million equivalent to BDT 43,630.57 million for the year 2020.

Foreign Correspondents

Scope of foreign exchange business depends on establishment of adequate correspondent banking relationship with reputed banks all over the world and sufficient investment limits. Among others, escalation 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 reputed banks globally. Presently, the bank has strong correspondent banking network with 345 Relationship Management Applications (RMA) with 182 renowned banks in 55 countries. We can cover almost all over the world for International Trades utilizing correspondent banking services of these banks. We have already established RMA arrangement under SWIFT with 56 local banks also.

The bank has been enjoying investment limit for substantial amount from most of the renowned banks globally among which the followings are notable:

- Standard Chartered Bank
- Habib American Bank-USA
- Commerzbank AG-Germany
- Habib Bank AG-Zurich
- Svenska Handelsbanken -Sweden
- Danske Bank, Denmark
- Al Baraka, Turkey
- Mashreqbank Psc - UAE
- ICICI Bank Ltd, India
- Axis Bank Ltd -India
- State Bank of India
- EBL Finance (HK) Ltd.
- The National Bank of Ras Al-Khaimah UAE

- UBI Banca Spa India
- Banca UBAE Spa Italy
- BPER Banca
- Bank of Huzhou Co. Ltd China
- United Bank Limited UAE
- PBL Finance (Hong Kong) Limited
- AB Bank Limited, Mumbai, India
- Bank Muscat, Oman

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 following Exchange companies:

- MoneyGram Payment System Inc., USA
- Western Union Money Transfer Service, USA
- Ria Money Transfer, USA
- Wall Street Exchange Centre LLC, UAE
- Al-Ghurair Exchange LLP, UAE
- Universal Exchange Centre, UAE
- Instant Cash FZE, UAE
- Xpress Money, UAE and
- ZENJ Exchange Company, Bahrain
- Al-Ghurair International.

Remittance received through different Exchange Houses as per arrangement:

Foreign Remittance Business of the bank stood at USD 148.45 million equivalent to BDT 12,726.13 million for the Year 2021 which is higher by 49.19% with compare to previous year-2020 of remittance USD 99.50 million equivalent to BDT 8,557.14 million in spite of COVID-19 pandemic all over the world.

Bank's Own Exchange Company

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

1) Standard Exchange Co (UK) Ltd.: The Company started its operation at 101 Whitechapel Road, London E1 1DT, UK. in the month of August 2009. Standard Exchange Co. (UK) Ltd. has opened an MSB account with Clear Bank Ltd. and Choice International in UK through which we will be able to receive remittance from UK.

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 7 branches at following locations:

- **Corp Office & Main Branch:** Suite # 2B, 37-22 73rd Street, Jackson Heights, NY 11372, U.S.A

- **Jackson Heights Branch:** Suite # A2, 37-22 73rd Street, Jackson Heights, NY 11372, U.S.A
- **Jamaica Branch:** 168-16, Hillside Avenue, Jamaica, NY 11432, U.S.A
- **Ozon Park Branch:** Ozon Park, 7515101 Avenue NY 11416, U.S.A
- **Brooklyn Branch:** 487, McDonald Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11218, U.S.A
- **Bronx Branch :** 2156, Starling Avenue, Bronx, NY 10462, U.S.A
- **Buffalo Branch:** 1105, Broadway, Suite 8, Buffalo, NY 14212, U.S.A

We have received remittance for USD 126.20 Million equivalent to BDT 10,860.43 Million from USA through Standard Express in the year 2021 which is 68% higher than the previous year. In 2020 the remittance received through Standard Express was USD 75.12 million equivalent to BDT 6,494.52 Million. Also, we have received remittance for USD 6.21 Million equivalent to BDT 538.33 Million from UK through Standard Exchange Co(UK) Ltd. in the year 2021 which was USD 0.59 Million equivalent to BDT 51.89 Million for the year-2020.

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 Trade business services. In the year 2021, USD 78.49 Million have been purchased against 481 bills & created HPSM for USD 3.14 Million against 3 HPSM through OBU. Whereas total 674 bills amounting to USD 33.03 Million were purchased through OBU in 2020. Sources of funds for OBU are SBL HO, ID and different foreign banks like Standard Chartered Bank, RAK Bank- UAE, ICICI Bank India, United Bank Limited-UAE, Mashreqbank Psc- UAE, and Bank Muscat Oman etc. We have signed Master Trade Investment agreement with Bank Muscat, Oman in the year of 2021. OBU Investment portfolio increased by 152.30% in 2021 from 2020. Height Single deal for USD19.45 Million is performed by SBL, OBU in 2021. Total profit of Off-shore Banking is USD 0.73 Million equivalent to BDT6.27 crore for the year-2021.

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, 2021). Therefore we have 103 nos. of Urban branches and 35 nos. of Rural branches including 07 nos. of SME/Krishi branches.

The bank started its operations 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
Year	Number of Branches opened	Total Branches in cumulative in the year
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
2020	-	138
2021	-	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 grow 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 and deposit products and 2 new employee savings account (salary account for the employees of a company). Recently we are planning to open some banking booths throughout the country to expand 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 bill through online collection along with BRTA vehicle, 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. Major development in our service capability in 2021 is incorporation of Automated Chalan System. The Division has already arranged School Banking initiatives of all branches as per instruction & guideline 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 service 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,
2. Agreement with Dhaka WASA for On-line bill collection of WASA Bills through all Branches,
3. Agreement with BRTA for collection of motor vehicles Taxes and fees through On-line Banking system,
4. 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,
6. Agreement with REB for collection of Electricity Bills at all rural Branches,

7. Agreement with Radisson Hotel for Accommodation facility and services,
8. Agreement with HAAB for Hajj Fees collection through all Branches,
9. Agreement with BTCL for On-line collection of T&T Bills through all Branches,
10. Agreement for smooth airline services with US-Bangla Airlines for enjoying, travelling and various privileges of SBL valued client, honorable directors and employees,
11. Agreement for smooth airline services with NOVOAIR for enjoying, travelling and various privileges of SBL valued client, honorable directors and employees,
12. Agreement with “Bank Compare BD”, credit card referral agency to our bank with the help of Card Division,
13. Agreement with Election Commission to verify the NID information of client from their database,
14. Agreement with TITAS gas bill collection through online banking system.
15. 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 is under process.
2. Agreement for collection of City Corporation’s holding & other taxes are under process.
3. Agreement for collection of BSTI fees is under process.
4. Agreement with Grand Sultan Tea Resort & Golf & DuSai Resort & Spa; Moulvibazar for hotel accommodations & facilities for SBL and our valued customers.

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:

1. 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:

1. 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 FIs as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank.
5. 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 investment & foreign exchange portfolio.
20. Upgrading Forms and formulation/upgrading standard operating procedure.

C. Vigilance:

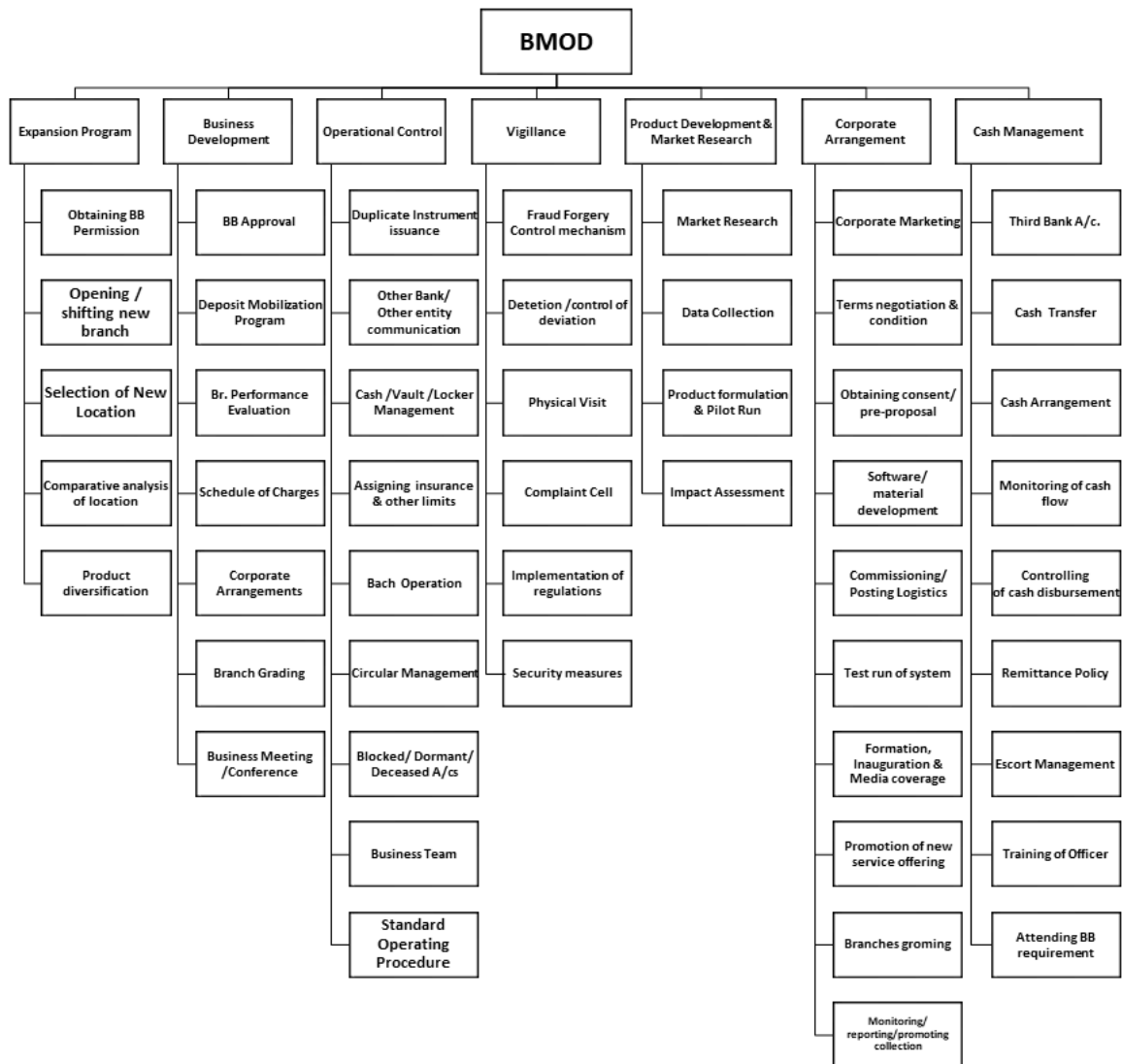
1. Issuing Circular/Instruction for prevention of fraud forgeries, monitoring & legal actions.
2. Implementation of Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls checklists of Bangladesh Bank to our branches.
3. Physical visit.

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. Organization Structure of Branch Management & Operations Division:



SBL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

SBL Capital Management Limited is a subsidiary company (owned 99.99%), of Standard Bank Limited with authorized and paid up capital of Tk. 500.00 crore and Tk. 150.00 crore respectively incorporated as a public limited company. Before obtaining a full-fledged Merchant Banker license from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), merchant Banking operations of the Bank was initially launched through the Merchant Banking Wing (MBW) in the year 2009. 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. The Standard Bank Limited has been converted into a fully Islami Shari’ah Compliant bank from the 1st January 2021, as a subsidiary of the bank SBL Capital Management Limited was automatically converted into Islami Shari’ah compliant merchant bank. SCML’s Business Office is at 02 D.I.T. Avenue (Ext.), 3rd floor, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000.



Meeting of the Board of Directors of SBL Capital Management Limited held

Product & Services

The main objectives of the company for which it has been established are to carry out Merchant Banking activities including:

- Portfolio Management Services
- Issue management and
- Underwriting public issue of companies
- Corporate advisory services
- Investment Banking Services

Business position of SCML:

Figure in crore where applicable

SI.	Particulars	As on December 31, 2019	As on December 31, 2020	As on December 31, 2021
1	No. of Portfolio Accounts	2110	2169	2261
3	Total Clients Portfolio value at cost price	Tk. 187.51 crore	Tk. 259.56 crore	Tk. 470.29 crore
4	Total Clients Portfolio value at Market price	Tk. 92.16 crore	Tk. 192.20 crore	Tk. 421.14 crore
5	Total Own Portfolio value at cost price	Tk. 214.45 crore	Tk. 184.06 crore	Tk. 174.33 crore
6	Total Own Portfolio value at Market price	Tk. 119.01 crore	Tk. 112.94 crore	Tk. 132.84 crore

Financial Results of Previous years:

Figure in crore where applicable

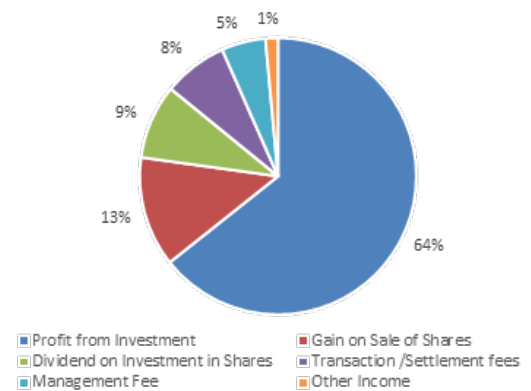
SI.	Particulars	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-19
1	Total Income	35.73	30.48	25.82
2	Total Expenditure	26.70	23.90	21.76
3	Profit before Provision	9.03	6.58	4.06
4	Profit before tax	7.15	3.57	3.24
5	Profit after tax	3.54	0.10	0.05
6	Total Assets	590.39	526.17	500.03
7	Shareholders' Equity	150.04	150.99	150.90
8	Total Liabilities	440.35	375.17	349.14
9	Retained Earnings	0.04	0.99	0.90
10	Earnings per share (Tk.)	2.36	0.06	0.03
11	NAV per share (Per share value Tk. 100) (TK.)	100.03	100.66	100.60

Financial results of SBL Capital Management Limited:

Figure in crore where applicable

Sl.	Particulars	2020	2021	Increase/ (Decrease)	%
1	Income	30.48	35.73	5.25	17.22%
2	Expense	23.90	26.70	2.80	11.72%
3	Operating Profit	6.58	9.03	2.45	37.23%
4	Net profit before tax	3.57	7.15	3.58	100.28%
5	Net profit after tax	0.09	3.54	3.45	3833.33%
6	Retained earnings	0.99	0.04	(0.95)	-95.96%
7	EPS (Tk.)	0.06	2.36	2.30	3833.33%
8	NAV (Tk.)	100.66	100.03	(0.63)	-0.63%

REVENUE COMPOSITION 2021



STANDARD BANK SECURITIES LIMITED (SBSL)

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.



Meeting of the Board of Directors of Standard Bank Securities Limited held

Now the number of clients of SBSL is more than Two Thousand Seven hundred and it comprises of local individual & institutional investors. SBSL also acts as Panel Broker of SBL Capital Management Limited. During the year 2021 the company earned operating profit of **Tk. 6.32 Crore** as against **Tk. 4.42 Crore** in the year 2020.

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
- IPO Application Services

- Margin Facility Service
- Online Trading Facility
- Daily Portfolio Services through e-mail
- Online banking facility at all SBL & AIBL Branches.

Key Financials 2021:

Total Operating Income: SBSL shows its operating income among four basic segments. For the year 2021 the company generates 4.28 Crore Taka from Brokerage Commission. After that the Income from Investment in Shares was 1.81 Crore Taka and Profit on margin facilities was 4.60 Crore Taka, and finally there was some amount of 0.03 Crore Taka heading Other Operating Income for the year of 2021.

TOTAL INCOME (2021)



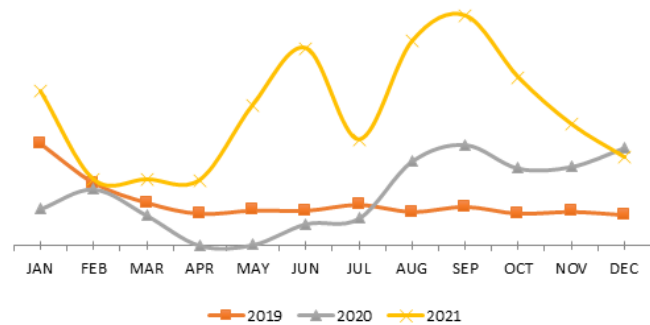
Total Operating Expenses: In the year 2021 SBSL's Direct Expenses was 0.56 Crore Taka and Financial Expenses was also 2.05 Crore Taka. After these the expense for Salary & Allowance was 1.17 Crore Taka and Other Administrative Expenses was an amount of Tk. 0.59 Crore.

TOTAL EXPENSES (2021)



Monthwise Turnover: In the year 2021 faced a mixed trend traded value throughout the year. During the year 2021 trading took place on 240 days which was 208 days in 2020. During the year 2021 the total trade of DSE stood at Tk. 3,53,978 crore which marking a increase of 162.24% than that of the previous year 2020. The monthwise trade volume of Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited for 2019, 2020 & 2021 is shown by drawing a graph. The Highest level of average daily traded value was BDT 2506 Cr in August 2021 and the lowest level was BDT 689 Cr in March 2021.

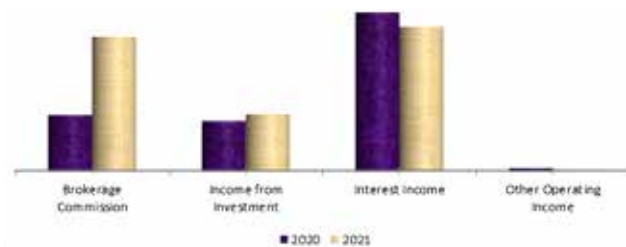
MONTH WISE TURN OVER (DSE)



Financial Growth: 2021 is an unprecedented year in national life. The Corona pandemic has changed the world, changed our national context. The whole country was imprisoned in lockdown. Our stock market could not be free from the influence of National life. In the year the stock market and the country's economy was in a worse crisis than ever before. So the year 2021 was a very challenging year for SBSL. But SBSL handle every situation over the year 2021 and generate an operating profit before tax and provisions of 6.32 Crore Taka which marking a increase 43% than that of the previous year that was 4.42 Crore Taka for 2020.

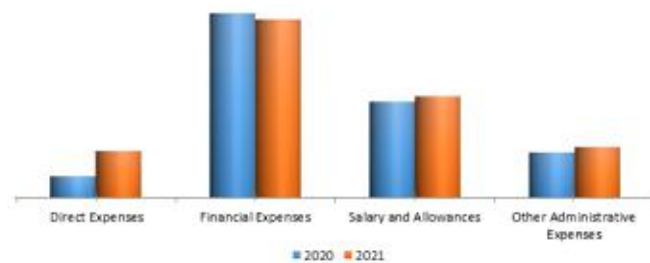
Some Comparison Graph is given below for better understanding.

TOTAL INCOME COMPARISON (2020 & 2021) (IN CRORE)



Here, in this graph of Operating Income Comparison (2020 & 2021), we can see that, the Brokerage Commission income for the year 2021 was 4.28 Crore Taka where as the income from same entity was 1.78 Crore Taka in 2020. Income from Investment also increased by 15%, in 2021 the amount was Tk. 1.82 Crore than that of the previous year. Profit Income was decreased by 4.45 Crore to 4.80 Crore Taka due to Conversion period of Islami Shariah.

TOTAL EXPENSES COMPARISON (2020 & 2021) (IN CRORE)



By the graph Heading Operating Expenses Comparison (2020 & 2021). In the year 2021 the total operating expenses Tk. 4.40 crore where as the same entity was 4.04 Crore Taka in 2020 and highest expenses was Financial expenses for Bai Muajjal General facility.

Performance of SBSL last Six years:

Particulars/Year	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
No. of new Clients	343	296	160	308	429	187
Margin Loan to Clients (crore)	46.37	34.82	37.67	32.18	27.36	15.91
Operating Profit (crore)	6.32	4.42	4.08	5.65	9.85	5.08
Total Turnover-Trade (crore)	1615.59	723.77	437.72	707.30	1634.26	384.73

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 14.26% as on 31 December 2021. 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 raised Tk.495.00 Crore through issuance of “3rd Standard Bank Coupon Bearing Non Convertible Mudaraba Subordinated Debt” for BDT 500.00 Crore to meet up the Tier-II Capital requirement of the Bank. Besides, the bank has also raised an amount of Tk.450.00 Crore through issuance of 1st SBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond for Tk.500.00 Crore as per additional Tier-I Capital. Remaining Tk.50 Crore will be raised as soon as possible.

BRANCH EXPANSION AND BUSINESS DIVERSIFICATION

The year 2021 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, 2021). Therefore we have 102 numbers of urban branches and 36 numbers of rural branches including 07 nos. of SME/Krishi branches.

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 Buffalo. 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.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

This year Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities of the Bank expenses to Taka 80.2 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 Budget of Taka 120.00 million in 2021 to reaffirm the commitments of the Bank towards society.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

Shafiq Basak & Co. was appointed as Auditor for the year 2021 and completed their 2nd Tenure of Audit of our Bank. They were appointed as a statutory auditor for the year 2021 by the honorable Board of Directors in its 341st Board Meeting dated April 28, 2021 & by the shareholders of our Bank in its 22nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on July 29, 2021. It was also approved by Bangladesh Bank vide letter no: BRPD (Taskforce) 748/3/2021-8528 dated September 22, 2021 and they are also eligible for re-appointment as Auditors for the next term for the year 2022. Accordingly, they showed their expression of interest for the audit of the year 2022. The Audit Committee reviewed their expression of interest and recommended to the Board. The Board in its 359th meeting held on June 01, 2022 recommended to the shareholders regarding the re-appointment of M/s. Shafiq Basak & Co. Chartered Accountants as a statutory auditor of Standard Bank Ltd. for the 3rd year i.e. 2022 at remuneration of BDT 7,00,000/- (seven Lac) only excluding VAT. Now in the exercise of the power conferred upon Section 210 (10) of the Companies Act, 1994. The shareholders of the company will approve the appointment and 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. Shafiq Basak & Co., Chartered Accountants.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of the Bank consists of 17 Directors as on December 31, 2021 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. 15 (fifteen) Board meetings held during the year 2021.

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 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



350th Board Meeting of Standard Bank Ltd. held

basis in order to establish effective risk management in investment 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 3 (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 investment standards for the Bank. The present executive committee of the Bank is comprised with 6 (six) members. During the year 2021 a total number of 3 (three) meeting held of 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 2021, the Audit Committee conducted 4 (four) 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. 4 (four) meetings of Risk Management Committee held during the year 2021.

DIRECTORS' HONORARIUM

During the year 2021 an amount of Tk. 2,436,800 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 31.12.2021

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

i) Shareholding position of Directors

Sl. No.	Name	Position	No. of Shares	(%) of shareholding
1	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	Chairman	20,815,236	2.02%
2	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	Vice Chairman	22,351,610	2.17%
3	Mr. Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Director	23,692,958	2.30%
4	Mr. Ferozur Rahman	Director	21,365,442	2.07%
5	Mr. Md. Monzurul Alam	Director	20,624,069	2.00%
6	Mr. S. A. M. Hossain	Director	28,078,828	2.72%
7	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Director	20,684,187	2.01%
8	Mr. Gulzar Ahmed	Director	20,643,716	2.00%
9	Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque	Director	34,460,163	3.34%
10	Al-Haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam	Director	26,205,398	2.54%
11	Al-Haj Mohd. Yousuf Chowdhury	Director	20,623,203	2.00%
12	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director	23,358,462	2.27%
13	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	20,672,691	2.00%
14	Mr. A K M Abdul Alim	Director	20,769,319	2.01%
15	ICB, represented by its Managing Director, Mr. Md. Abul Hossain	Director	41,923,124	4.07%
16	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury	Independent Director	NIL	NIL
17	Mr. Md. Golam Hafiz Ahmed	Independent Director	NIL	NIL
18	Mr. Khondoker Rashed Maqsood Managing Director & CEO	Ex-Officio Director	NIL	NIL

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

Sl. 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	Nil
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):

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Share Holdings
1.	Mr. Md. Touhidul Alam Khan, FCMA	AMD	Nil
2.	Mr. Mohammad Rafiqul Islam	DMD & COO	Nil
3.	Mr. Mohd. Muin Uddin Latif Hasan	DMD & CBO	Nil
4.	Ms. Haider Nurun Naher	SEVP	Nil
5.	Ms. Alkona K. Choudhuri	SEVP	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 2021 total 15 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 2021 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Total no. of Meetings Held	Attended
1	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	Chairman	15	15
2	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	Vice Chairman	15	15
3	Mr. Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Director	15	15
4	Mr. Ferozur Rahman	Director	15	15
5	Mr. Md. Monzurul Alam	Director	15	15

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Total no. of Meetings Held	Attended
6	Mr. S. A. M. Hossain	Director	15	15
7	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Director	15	15
8	Al-Haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam	Director	15	15
9	Mr. Gulzar Ahmed	Director	15	15
10	Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque	Director	15	15
11	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director	15	15
12	Al-Haj Md. Yousuf Chowdhury	Director	15	12
13	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	15	15
14	Mr. A K M Abdul Alim	Director	15	4 (Date of joining October 28, 2021)
15	Mr. Md. Abdul Hossain	Depositor Director	15	15
16	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury	Independent Director	15	15
17	Mr. Golam Hafiz Ahmed	Independent Director	15	2 (Date of joining December 23, 2021)
18	Mr. Khondoker Rashed Maqsood	Managing Director	15	15

*Leave of absence was granted by the Board of Directors as per his application.

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING 2021

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings Held	Attended
1	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury	Chairman	4	4
2	Al-haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam	Member	4	4
3	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Member	4	4
4	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Member	4	4
5	Mr. Golam Hafiz Ahmed	Member	4	1 (Date of joining December 23, 2021)
6	Mr. Md. Ali Reza	Member Secretary	4	4

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING 2021

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

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE 2021

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings Held	Attended
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	4
5	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Member	4	4
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 and belief that:

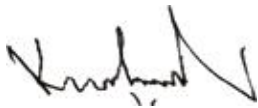
- The Financial Statements prepared by the management present fairly its state of affairs the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts as required by law have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Accounting Standards (IAS)/International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable in Bangladesh have been followed.
- The system of internal control in the bank is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- 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 2021. 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), NBR, FRC, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited, Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited and Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) for their appreciable support and co-operation to the Bank. The Board also expresses its appreciation to M/s Shafiq Bashak & 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.

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) Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/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
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 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.
Non-executive directors	As part of their role as members of a unitary board, nonexecutive directors constructively challenges and helps develop proposals on strategy. 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	
Composition of the board	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. 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.
Appointments to the board	There is a formal, rigorous and transparent procedure for the appointment of new directors 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 nine years are subject to rigorous review.
Commitment of the Board	All directors are able to allocate sufficient time to the company to discharge their responsibilities effectively. 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 re-election at regular intervals and at least once every three years.
Accountability	
Financial reporting	The board presents a balanced and understandable assessment of the company's position and prospects. 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 and auditor	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.
	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.
Remuneration	The audit committee has primary responsibility for making a recommendation on the appointment and removal of the external auditor.
The level and components of 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.
	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.
Procedure for developing policy	Remuneration for non-executive directors reflects the time commitment and responsibilities of the role and does not include performance-related elements.
	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.
Relations with shareholders	The board should determine the remuneration of non-executive directors.
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.
Constructive use of the AGM	Notice of the AGM and related papers are sent to shareholders at least 14 working days before the meeting.
	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.

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

The Board of Directors of Standard Bank Limited comprises members with 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 bank's growth while having expertise, the 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 a Diploma in Personal Management in UK and Industrial Management Training from Switzerland. The Bank's Independent Director, Mr. Golam Hafiz Ahmed has vast knowledge in the banking sector as a senior banker with over 34 years of illustrious banking career, he has held different senior management positions in Standard Chartered, Pubali Bank, Bank Indosuez, Dhaka Bank and NCC Bank. Besides, 02 (two) of the Directors of the bank namely Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha, Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque has advanced degrees in Business Administration from the USA. Mr. A K M Abdul Alim has completed his MBA from the University of Bedfordshire, UK and Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed has completed BSc. Egg. (Computer Science) from Purdue University, USA.

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;

Standard Bank Ltd Annual Report 2021

Any change in the members of the Board requires intimation to the Bangladesh Bank, all scheduled banks and Financial Institutions (FIs), 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.

ADEQUATE NUMBER 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, (02) two Directors out of the total (17) seventeen 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 Huq Chowdhury and Mr. Golam Hafiz Ahmed. 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 investment 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 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 appraised 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 non-executive 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. Due to world-wide Covid-19 pandemic situation we are unable to conduct any workshop/training for the Board of Directors of our bank.

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 investments 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) Investment 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 investment 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 investment 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.

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 in-house 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:

- I. 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 confidentiality 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, BAPLC, CSBIB, 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, Mr. Md. Golam Hafiz Ahmed is one of the most highly respected bankers of the country having vast 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.
- v. 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:

- i. Investigate any activity within its terms of reference and have such direct access to the resources of the Bank as it may reasonably require
- ii. Report on conflicts of interests;
- iii. Seek any information that it requires from any employee, and all employees are directed to co-operate with any request made by the Committee
- iv. Report on suspected infringement of laws, including securities related laws, rules and regulations;
- v. Report on suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect in the internal control system;
- vi. Report on any other matter which shall be disclosed to the Board of Directors immediately.
- vii. 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

- i. 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.

- ii. 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
- iii. 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

- i. 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.
- ii. To review the controls and procedures established by management for compliance with regulatory and financial reporting requirements and with the requirements of external regulators
- iii. 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 2021.

WRITTEN POLICY OF INTERNAL AUDITOR

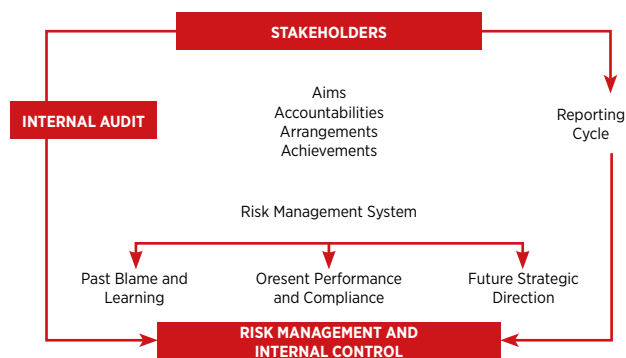
In light of the Guidelines on Internal Control & Compliance in Banks issued by Bangladesh Bank, Standard Bank Limited has already prepared its own core risk guideline delineating operational aspects of Internal Audit Department. The Bank also has different checklists for compliance of the instructions 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:
 - Approving the terms of engagement (and the engagement letter) of the external auditor, including the remuneration to be paid
 - Assessing the external auditor's effectiveness, independence and objectivity, ensuring that key partners are rotated at appropriate intervals
 - 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
 - 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 re-appointed. 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

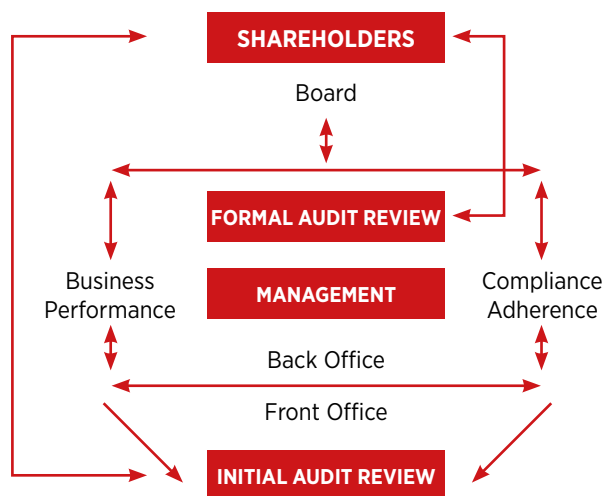
Perform other oversight functions as requested by the Board and evaluate the committee's own performance on a regular basis

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 2021.



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 emphasize 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 compromised 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, AAOFI 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

Internal controls are the mechanisms, rules, and procedures implemented by a company to ensure the integrity of financial and accounting information, promote accountability, and prevent fraud/forgery. On the other hand Compliance is the state of being in accordance with established guidelines or encompasses efforts to ensure that organizations are abiding by both industry regulations and government legislation. To adhere to compliance standards, an organization must follow requirements or regulations imposed by either itself or government legislation.

An effective internal control 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 achieved, that the Bank will secure long-term sustainability, profitability targets, and maintain reliable financial/managerial reporting. Such a system can also help ensure that the Bank will comply with laws and regulations of the land as well as policies, plans, internal rules and procedures, and decrease the risk of unexpected financial 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 a continuous process 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. The main objectives of the internal control process can be categorized as follows:

1. Performance objectives: Efficiency and effectiveness of activities;
2. Information objectives: Reliability, completeness and timeliness of financial and management information ; and
3. Compliance objectives: Compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

- **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 disclosures 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 is in place through establishment of Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

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 Departments:

- i) Audit Department
- ii) Monitoring Department
- iii) Compliance Department

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 2021 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 128 (One hundred Twenty Eight) branches, 02 Agent Banking outlets, 3(Three) Divisions of Head Office and 02(Two) Subsidiaries of the Bank. Surprise Inspection has been conducted on 10 (Ten) branches and 19 (Nineteen) Special Investigation has been conducted during the year 2021. Moreover, in 2021 ICT Audit has been conducted on 63 (Sixty three) 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 Audit Committee of the Board 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 26 (Twenty Six) different inspections in the year 2021 on different Branches and Departments of Head Office. Details are as under:

Nature of Inspection	Head Office/ Division	Branches
Special Inspection on Core Risk	05	-
Comprehensive	01	17
Foreign Exchange Transaction	-	02
Surprise Inspection	-	01

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 in 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:

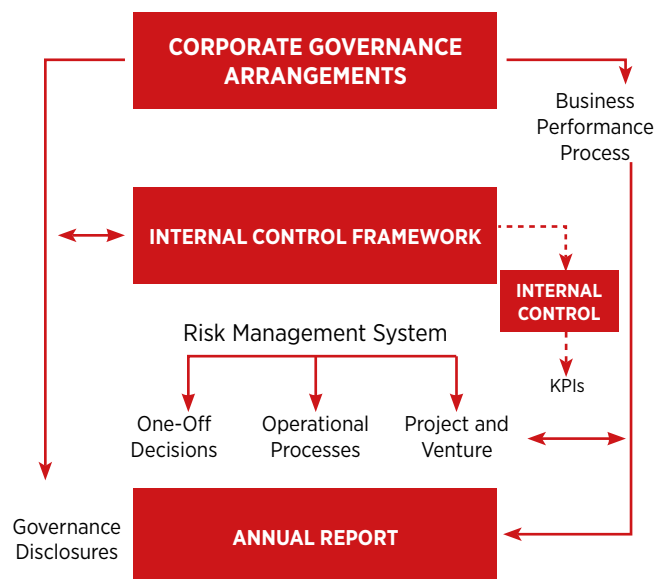
- Management oversight and the control culture
- Risk recognition and assessment
- Control activities and segregation of duties
- Information and communication
- Monitoring activities and correcting deficiencies

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 investment (credit) risk, country and transfer risk, market risk, profit rate risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, legal risk and reputational risk, shariah violation 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 non-compliance; 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. Shariah non-compliance Risk
2. Investment (credit) Risk including Environment Risk
3. Asset and Liability/Balance Sheet Risk
4. Foreign Exchange Risk
5. Internal Control and Compliance risk
6. Money laundering Risk
7. 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:

- Investment (credit) risk also includes concentration risk, country risk, transfer risk, and settlement risk

- Market risk (including profit 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 manage 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 follow-up 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 law-abiding 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.

INDEPENDENCE OF SHAHRI'AH SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

As per Islamic Banking Guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank, SBL formed an independent Shari'ah Supervisory Committee (SSC) consisting of 8 (eight) members including experienced and knowledgeable persons in Islamic Jurisprudence. The Board of Directors of SBL attaches its highest priority to complete independence of Shari'ah Supervisory Board as enshrined in AAOIFI Governance Standard no.5. The Shari'ah Supervisory Committee of SBL gives opinions and guidelines to ensure Shari'ah compliance in all activities of the Bank particularly in the modes of investment. The Committee is governed by a by-laws approved by the Board of Directors. The representatives of the Committee attend different meetings of the Bank like Board of Directors, Audit Committee, and Annual Business Development Meetings and Conferences to give opinions and oversee the activities of the Bank from Shari'ah perspective. The Committee also evaluates performance of the officials in terms of their Shari'ah compliance.

Functions of the Committee

- The function of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee is to offer views on matters related to the Bank from time to time. The

Shari'ah Supervisory Committee may require any papers from the Bank and examine the same in order to ensure that all activities of the Bank are being carried out in accordance with the Islamic principles.

- To devote time and effort to devise more Shariah-compliant transactional procedures, templates and banking products that enable the Bank to adapt to market trends while maintaining a highly competitive edge in deposit procedures, investments and banking services.
- The SSC assists the BOD by way of giving advice on matters relating to Shari'ah. The BOD must respect their recommendations on Shari'ah principles as it is committed to run the Bank strictly in accordance with Shari'ah.
- Analysing contracts and agreements concerning the Bank's transactions as submitted by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or any department/branch within the bank or requested by the Board itself so that Shariah compliance can be evaluated and maintained.
- Ensuring Shari'ah compliance in the implementation of all banking transactions and correcting any breaches.
- The SSC has a Secretariat with a Member-Secretary who oversees whether the functions of the Bank are being carried out in accordance with the principles of Islamic Shari'ah. The Member-Secretary remains responsible to the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee.
- The status of the SSC is advisory to the BOD and Supervisory in respect of operational activities of the Bank.
- The Committee submits a complete annual report for the Board of Director summarizing all the issues referred to the Board as well as its opinion on the Bank's transactional procedures.
- The Shari'ah Supervisory Committee certifies the financial statements from time to time.
- The Shari'ah Supervisory Committee provides an annual round up statement on the adequacy of Shari'ah compliance measures carried out in the Bank.

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 shares of the Bank stood at 1,031,140,557 out of which 1,026,904,288 number of shares (99.59%) are holding by local investors while the remaining 4,236,269 number of shares (0.41%) are holding by foreign investors.

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, 2021, 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 Investment 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 in-house 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 profit rates.

SBL has always been committed to the environment and also been active in social activities throughout the year 2021, 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. SBL's 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 the 351st meeting of the Board of Directors held on 23.12.2021. Thus the committee stands as follows;

Sl. No.	Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Educational Qualification	Meeting/ Attendance
01	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury	Independent Director	Chairman	M.Com	4/4
02	Al-haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam	Director	Member	B.A (Hon's)	4/4
03	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director	Member	M.Com	4/4
04	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	Member	B.Sc. Egg. (USA) (Computer Science)	4/4
05	Mr. Golam Hafiz Ahmed	Independent Director	Member	B.S.S. (Hons.), M.S.S. (Economics)	4/1
06	Mr. Md. Ali Reza	Acting Company Secretary	Member Secretary	MBA, FCMA, CIPA	4/4

MEETINGS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Bangladesh Bank suggested banks to hold at least 4 meetings in a year. The Audit Committee of SBL held 04 (four) meetings in the year 2021 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:

Sl. No.	Meetings	Date of Meeting
01	101 Audit Committee Meeting	26.04.2021
02	102 Audit Committee Meeting	26.07.2021
03	103 Audit Committee Meeting	26.10.2021
04	104 Audit Committee Meeting	30.12.2021

MAJOR AREAS FOCUSED BY AUDIT COMMITTEE IN 2021

The major issues, amongst others, were reviewed and discussed by the Audit Committee of the Bank during the year 2021 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 investments and providing with the necessary guidelines, advices and recommendations to the management to reduce the Non-performing Investments (NPIs).
- 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 2021' and 'Risk Based Audit Plan 2021' 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 2021.
- Review of the audit ratings of all branches and departments for the year 2021.
- 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 2021 as certified by the external auditors, M/S Shafique Basaq & 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 2021 as submitted by Mahfel Haq & Co.
- Review of the Management Report on the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2021 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 2021 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 2021 and subsequent compliance by the management thereof.
- Review of AML rating of all Branches for the year 2020 & 2021.
- Review of compliance and related risk level of Branches, various Departments and Subsidiaries.
- Review of Annual Report on the Financial Health of the Bank, 2021.

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 investments 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.
- Reviews and evaluates the findings and recommendations of the independent external auditors.

- 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.
- Presents its conclusion with respect to the independence of the auditors to the Board.

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.
- Understands and assesses the appropriateness of management's selection of accounting principles and policies.
- Understands management's judgment and accounting estimates applied in financial reporting.
- Confers with both management and the external auditors about the financial statements.
- Assesses whether financial statements are complete and fairly presented in all material aspect.
- Verifies that the financial position of the company and disclosures are clear and transparent.
- 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 2020, 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.
- Establishes procedures for:
 - The receipt, retention, and treatment of the complaints by the Bank regarding accounting, internal controls or auditing matters; and
 - The confidential and anonymous submission by the employees of the Bank of any concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
- Reviews the findings of the examination by the regulatory agencies or other auditors.
- Reviews the process for communicating code of conduct to the Bank personnel and monitoring compliance therewith.
- 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,



Najmul Huq Chaudhury
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 on-going 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 non-compliance. 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 investments 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 2020 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-2013) 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 'Board Risk Management Committee' by its 339th Board meeting held on 08.02.2021 for the term of 03 (three) years as follows:

SL No	Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee
01	Mr. Kazi Akramuddin 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. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	Member
06	Mr. Md. Ali Reza FCMA	Acting Company Secretary	Member Secretary

Formation of Board Risk Management Committee has been made mandatory to ensure proper risk management practice in the bank. The Committee is responsible for assisting the Board in performing its related duties and responsibilities for determining the risk profile of the Bank, ensuring mitigation where possible and allocating sufficient capital for unforeseen risks.

QUALIFICATIONS OF THE MEMBERS:

1. Integrity, dedication and opportunity to spare time in the functions of the Committee will have to be considered while nominating a director to the committee;
2. Each member is capable of making valuable and effective contributions in the functioning of the Committee;
3. For performing 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

- i. To formulate and implement of appropriate for risk assessment and its control
- ii. To monitor risk management policies & methods and amend it if necessary
- iii. To review the risk management process to ensure effective prevention and control measures

2) Construction of organizational structure

- i. 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

- i. 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

- i. 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 2021:

During the year 2021, 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 of Standard Bank Limited based on audited financial statements as at 31.12.2020.
2. Information memo regarding Capital Requirement of Standard Bank Limited under Pillar-I of Basel-III based on audited financial statements as at December 31, 2020.
3. Information memo regarding analysis of Stress Testing Report of

- Standard Bank Limited based on audited financial statements as at December 31, 2020.
4. Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) under Supervisory Review Process (SRP) based on audited financial statements as at 31.12.2020.
 5. Supplementary Documents of Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) under Supervisory Review Process (SRP).
 - a) Management Action Triggers (MATs) of Standard Bank Limited.
 - b) Fraud Detection and Management Policy of Standard Bank Limited.
 - c) Proposal for Approval of Base Rate Calculation of the Bank.
 - d) Revised Proposal for Approval of Assessment Procedure & Evaluation Report of Each Core Risk of the Bank for the year 2020.
 - e) Proposal for Approval of Deposit, Investment and Profit Growth Plan for 2021, 2022 and 2023 of our Bank for submission to Bangladesh Bank as an integral part of Supervisory Review Process, Pillar-II of Basel-III framework.
 - f) Proposal for Approval of Capital Plan of the Bank for the next 5 years from 2021 to 2025.
 - g) Methodology for Valuation of Security/Collateral Assets.
 6. Information memo regarding organizing of Annual Risk Conference (at-least one day-long) with the participation of all the branch managers and deputy branch managers including the officials related to risk issues.
 7. Proposed Risk Management Guidelines of Standard Bank Limited prepared in line with Risk Management Guidelines for banks issued by Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular no.04 dated October 08, 2018.
 8. Summary of Risk Management Report of Standard Bank Limited based on March 31, 2021.
 9. Information memo regarding Capital Requirement of Standard Bank Limited under pillar-1 of Basel-III based on March 31, 2021.
 10. Information on Analysis of Stress Testing Report of Standard Bank Limited based on March 31, 2021.
 11. “Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) Policy” of Standard Bank Limited.
 12. Information memo on “Green Office Guide” of Standard Bank Limited.
 13. Information memo on “Meeting Minutes of Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC)”.
 14. Information Memo on reformed “Sustainable Finance Committee” and “Sustainable Finance Division” of Standard Bank Limited.
 15. Summary of Risk Management Report of Standard Bank Limited based on June 30, 2021.
 16. Information memo regarding Capital Requirement of Standard Bank Limited under Pillar-I of Basel-III based on June 30, 2021.
 17. Information memo regarding Analysis of Stress Testing Report of Standard Bank Limited based on June 30, 2021.
 18. Information memo on status of borrower rating of the bank as on June 30, 2021.

19. Information memo on branch-wise concentration of deposit portfolio, funded investment portfolio and NPI portfolio of Standard Bank Limited based on June 30, 2021.
20. Summary of Risk Management Report of Standard Bank Limited based on September 30, 2021.
21. Information memo regarding Capital Requirement of Standard Bank Limited under Pillar-I of Basel-III based on September 30, 2021.
22. Information memo regarding Analysis of Stress Testing Report of Standard Bank Limited based on September 30, 2021.

REPORTING TO THE BOARD

The decisions and recommendations of the Board Risk Management Committee were submitted before the Board of Directors for review and the Board closely reviewed them. The minutes of meetings of the Board Risk Management Committee were submitted to Bangladesh Bank for their information.

MEETINGS OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT

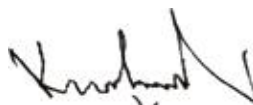
Committee of the Board:

According to Bank Company Act-1991 (Amended- 2013) and BRPD Circular No. 11, dated 27 October, 2013 of Bangladesh Bank, the Board Risk Management Committee held 04 (Four) meetings during the year 2021. Meeting dates are as follows:

SL	Meetings	Date of Meeting
1	23th Risk Management Committee Meeting-2021	23.08.2021
2	24th Risk Management Committee Meeting-2021	28.09.2021
3	25th Risk Management Committee Meeting-2021	30.11.2021
4	26th Risk Management Committee Meeting-2021	23.12.2021

The committee would like to extend thanks to all the members of the Board 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, the Management & the Risk Management Team of the Bank for their sincere cooperation towards discharging its due role.

With thanks and best regards.



Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed
Chairman
Risk Management Committee of the Board

REPORT OF THE SHARI'AH SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

For the year ended on 31st December, 2021

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

All praises be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds, The Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. Salat and Salam is for our beloved Prophet Muhammadur Rasulallah (Sallallahu Alaihee Wa Sallam).

To the Shareholders of Standard Bank Limited.

Assalamu Alaykum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh.

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

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

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

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

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

In our opinion:

- The contracts, transactions and dealings entered into by Standard Bank Limited during the year ended 31st December, 2021 that we have reviewed are in compliance with Shari'ah rules and principles;
- Distribution of profit to the Mudarabah Depositors conforms to the basis that had been approved by us in accordance with Shari'ah rules and principles;
- All earnings that have been realized from sources or by means prohibited by Shari'ah rules and principles have been kept in a separate account for distribution to the Shari'ah prescribed sector as per the decision of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee of the Bank; and
- Provision for Zakah has been made in the Account.

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

- To take effective steps aiming at the gradual development of the employees' and customers' awareness about Shari'ah compliance in Islamic Banking.
- To strengthen Audit and Inspection programs for satisfactory Shari'ah compliance.
- To continue close monitoring of non-performing investments for improvement of quality of assets.
- To introduce gradually Mudarabah and Musharakah Modes of Investment.

We beg Allah the Almighty to grant us all the success and straight-forwardness.

Wassalamu Alaykum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh.

On behalf of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee of Standard Bank Limited.

Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed

Chairman, Shari'ah Supervisory Committee

Dhaka, 24 May 2022

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).
2. 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)

Sl. 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
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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
(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 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
	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: 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
	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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
(d)	Human Resources (HR) Management and Development: 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.
	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
	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: 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
	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'.
	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:	
(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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	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)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
A	Rules and regulations for appointment of the CEO	
1	<p>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:</p> <p>He has not been convicted by any Criminal Court of Law.</p> <p>He has not been punished for violating any rules, regulations or procedures/ norms set by any regulatory authority.</p> <p>He was not associated with any such company/organization; registration or license of which has been cancelled.</p>	Complied

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
2	<p>Experience and Suitability: 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. 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. In respect of service, the concerned person should have excellent track record of performance. Satisfaction should be ensured that the concerned person was not dismissed from service when he was chairman/director/official of any company. Any director of any bank or financial institution or any person who has business interest in the concerned bank will not be eligible for appointment to the post of the CEO.</p>	Complied
3	<p>Transparency and financial integrity: Before making appointment as a CEO, satisfaction should be ensured to the effects that: The concerned person was not involved in any illegal activity while performing duties in his own or banking profession. 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. He is not a tax defaulter. He has never been adjudicated a bankrupt by the Court.</p>	Complied
4	<p>Age Limit: No person crossing the age of 65 years shall hold the post of CEO of a bank.</p>	Complied
5	<p>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.</p>	Complied
6	<p>Banks are required to follow the guidelines stated below while determining the salary and allowances of the CEO and submitting such proposal to BB: 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. 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. Without improving the bank's major financial indicator like- CAMELS, annual salary increment will not be payable. 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. 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. 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.</p>	Complied
7	<p>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.</p>	Complied
8	<p>Honorarium for attending the Board Meeting: Being a salaried executive, CEO will not get any honorarium for attending the Board meeting or Board formed Committee meeting.</p>	Complied
9	<p>Evaluation Report: For reappointment of the CEO, the Chairman of the bank shall have to submit a Board approved evaluation report to BB.</p>	Complied
10	<p>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 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.</p>	Complied

SI. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
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, released or removed from his/ her office without prior approval from BB.	Complied
B	Responsibilities and Authorities of the CEO: The CEO of the bank, whatever name called, shall discharge the responsibilities and exercise the authorities as follows:	
	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 by means of business plan, efficient implementation thereof and prudent administrative and financial management.	Complied
	The CEO shall ensure compliance of the Bank Company Act 1991 and other relevant laws and regulations in discharging of routine functions of the bank.	Complied
	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 meeting of the BoD or any other Committee (s) engaged by the BoD.	Complied
	The CEO shall report to Bangladesh Bank of issues in violation of the Bank Company Act 1991 or of other laws/regulations.	Complied
	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 resources policy and approved delegation of employees as approved by the BoD.	Complied
	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, under the purview of the human resources policy as approved by the BoD, he/she shall nominate officers for training etc.	Complied

3. CONTRACTUAL APPOINTMENT OF ADVISOR AND CONSULTANT

SI. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
A	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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Experience in Banking or Administration for at least 15 (fifteen) years or have a long experience in social activities. Higher academic education in the field of Economics, Banking and Finance or Business Administration will be treated as additional qualification for the concerned person. Satisfaction should be ensured that the concerned person was not dismissed from his service when he was Chairman/ Director/ Executive of any company. 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. 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 Court. 	N/A
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 re-appointment 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
B	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
B	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

Annexure-C

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

Corporate Governance Compliance Report

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

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
1	Board of Directors:			
1.1	Board's Size [number of Board members to be 5 - 20]	✓		
1.2	Independent Directors			
1.2 (a)	Number of Independent Directors [at least 1/5]		✓	
	Independent Director (ID) means a director:			
1.2 (b) (i)	Holding no share or holding less than 1% shares	✓		
1.2 (b) (ii)	Not being a sponsor and connected with any sponsor or director or shareholder holding 1% or more shares	✓		
1.2 (b) (iii)	who has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years;	✓		
1.2 (b) (iv)	Not having any pecuniary or otherwise relationship with the company or its subsidiary/associated companies	✓		
1.2 (b) (v)	Not being member/director/officer of any stock exchange	✓		
1.2 (b) (vi)	Not being shareholder/director/officer of any member of stock exchange or intermediary of capital market	✓		
1.2 (b) (vii)	Not being partner/executive at present or during the preceding 3 years of the company's statutory audit firm	✓		
1.2 (b) (viii)	Not being an independent director in more than 5 (five) Listed Companies;	✓		
1.2 (b) (ix)	Not convicted as defaulter in any loan of a bank or a Non-Bank Financial Institution (NBF);	✓		
1.2 (b) (x)	Not convicted for a criminal offence	✓		
1.2 (c)	Independent Director shall be appointed by the Board and approved by the Shareholders in the AGM;	✓		
1.2 (d)	The post cannot remain vacant for more than 90 days;	✓		
1.2 (e)	Tenure of office of an independent director: 3 years, may be extended for one term only.	✓		
1.3	Qualification of Independent Director (ID)			
1.3 (a)	Being knowledgeable, having integrity, ability to ensure compliance with laws and make meaningful contribution	✓		
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			As the Independent Directors were continuing, the compliance of this new code could not be complied for them.

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status Put \checkmark in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
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	\checkmark		
1.3 (b) (iii)	Former official of government or statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in the position not below 5th Grade of the national pay scale, who has at least educational background of bachelor degree in economics or commerce or business or law; or			N/A
1.3 (b) (iv)	University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law; or			N/A
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)	\checkmark		
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)	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.	\checkmark		
1.4 (b)	The MD and/or CEO of a listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company	\checkmark		
1.4 (c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company;	\checkmark		
1.4 (d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer;	\checkmark		
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.	\checkmark		
1.5	The Director's Report to Shareholders shall include			
1.5 (i)	Industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry.	\checkmark		
1.5 (ii)	Segment-wise or product-wise performance.	\checkmark		Please refer to MD & A Section
1.5 (iii)	Risks and concerns.	\checkmark		
1.5 (iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin.	\checkmark		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status Put \checkmark in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
1.5 (v)	Discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary gain or loss.			N/A
1.5 (vi)	Basis for related party transactions- a statement of all related party transactions should be disclosed in the annual report.	\checkmark		
1.5 (vii)	Utilization of proceeds from public issues, rights issues and/ or through any others Instruments.	\checkmark		
1.5 (viii)	Explanation if the Financial results deteriorate after company going for IPO, RPO, Rights Offer, Direct Listing, etc.			N/A
1.5 (ix)	Explanation about significant variance between Quarterly Financial performance and Annual Financial Statements.			
1.5 (x)	Remuneration to directors including independent directors.	\checkmark		Please refer to Note of FS
1.5 (xi)	Fair presentation in financial statements.	\checkmark		
1.5 (xii)	Maintaining proper books of accounts	\checkmark		
1.5 (xiii)	Consistent application of appropriate accounting policies, and accounting estimates being reasonable and prudent.	\checkmark		
1.5 (xiv)	Following applicable IAS/BAS/IFRS/BFRS and adequate disclosure for any departure there -from, if any	\checkmark		Departure has been adequately explained in Note to the Financial Statements
1.5 (xv)	Soundness and monitoring of internal control system	\checkmark		
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;	\checkmark		Please refer to Directors' Responsibility Statement.
1.5 (xvii)	Statement regarding ability to continue as going concern	\checkmark		No doubts upon SBL's ability to continue s a going concern.
1.5 (xviii)	Significant deviations from last year's operating results	\checkmark		
1.5 (xix)	Summary of key operating/financial data of last 5 years	\checkmark		
1.5 (xx)	Reason for non-declaration of Dividend			N/A
1.5 (xxi)	Statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend;			N/A
1.5 (xxii)	Number of Board meetings and attendance of directors	\checkmark		
1.5 (xxiii)	Pattern of shareholding (along with name wise details) by			
1.5 (xxiii) (a)	Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and related parties	\checkmark		
1.5 (xxiii) (b)	Directors, CEO, CS, CFO, HIAC, their spouses & children	\checkmark		Please refer to Note of the FS.
1.5 (xxiii) (c)	Executives (Top 5 salaried employees other than above)	\checkmark		Please refer to Note of the FS.
1.5 (xxi) (d)	Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest.	\checkmark		
1.5 (xxiv)	In case of the appointment/re-appointment of a director			
1.5 (xxiv) (a)	A brief resume of the directors	\checkmark		
1.5 (xxiv) (b)	Nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas	\checkmark		
1.5 (xxiv) (c)	Names of companies in which he/she holds directorship and the membership of committees of the board	\checkmark		
1.5 (xxv)	A Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by CEO or MD presenting detailed analysis of the Company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on:			
1.5 (xxv)(a)	Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements;	\checkmark		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status Put \sqrt in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
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;	\sqrt		
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;	\sqrt		
1.5 (xxv)(d)	Compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario;	\sqrt		
1.5 (xxv)(e)	Briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe;	\sqrt		
1.5 (xxv)(f)	Risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company; and	\sqrt		
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;	\sqrt		
1.5 (xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) shall be disclosed as per Annexure-A; and	\sqrt		
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.	\sqrt		
1.6	Meetings of the Board of Directors The company shall conduct its Board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records in line with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Code.	\sqrt		
1.7	Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and Chief Executive Officer			
1.7 (a)	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, other board members and CEO;	-		Clause # 5 of BRPD Circular no. 11 dated 27 October 2013 issued by Bangladesh Bank does not permit any bank in Bangladesh form any other committees except three committees namely, Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee.
1.7 (b)	The code of conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the company including, among others, prudent conduct and behavior; confidentiality; conflict of interest; compliance with laws, rules and regulations; prohibition of insider trading; relationship with environment, employees, customers and suppliers; and independency.	-		Besides, Bangladesh Bank vide its letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16.06.2021 informed all the scheduled banks operating in the Country that there is no scope for compliance with the provisions of Corporate Governance Code, 2018 which conflict with the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and the directives issued by Bangladesh Bank.
2	Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status Put \checkmark in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
2 (a)	Composition of Board to be similar to holding company	\checkmark		
2 (b)	One independent director to be in both holding and subsidiary company.	\checkmark		
2 (c)	Minutes of Board meetings of subsidiary company to be placed at following Board meeting of holding company	\checkmark		
2 (d)	Minutes of respective Board meeting of holding company to state that affairs of subsidiary company be reviewed	\checkmark		
2 (e)	Audit Committee of holding company to review financial statements / investments of subsidiary company	\checkmark		
3	Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) and Company Secretary (CS).-			
3.1	Appointment			
3.1 (a)	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);	\checkmark		
3.1 (b)	The positions of MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall be filled by different individuals;	\checkmark		CS is acting position, Recruitment is under process
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	\checkmark		
3.1 (d)	Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS;	\checkmark		
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)	\checkmark		
3.2	Requirement to attend Board of Directors Meetings The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the company shall attend the meetings of the Board.			
3.3	Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)			
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	\checkmark		
3.3 (a) (i)	these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and	\checkmark		
3.3 (a) (ii)	these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws;	\checkmark		
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;	\checkmark		
3.3 (c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	\checkmark		
4	Board of Directors' Committee.-			
4 (i)	Audit Committee;	\checkmark		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status Put \checkmark in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
4 (ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee			
5	Audit Committee			
5.1	Responsibility to the Board of Directors.			
5.1 (a)	Having Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board	\checkmark		
5.1 (b)	Audit Committee shall assist the Board in ensuring fairness of financial statements and a good monitoring system	\checkmark		
5.1 (c)	The Audit Committee being responsible to the Board; duties of the Audit Committee to be clearly set forth in writing	\checkmark		
5.2	Constitution of the Audit Committee			
5.2 (a)	Audit Committee to be composed of at least 3 members	\checkmark		
5.2 (b)	Audit Committee members to be appointed by Board who shall be non-executive directors of the company excepting Chairperson and at least one Independent Director to be included	\checkmark		
5.2 (c)	Audit Committee members to be “financially literate” and at least one to have accounting or related financial management background and 10 (ten) years of such experience;	\checkmark		
5.2 (d)	Vacancy in Audit Committee making the number lower than 3 to be filled up immediately and within 1 month.	\checkmark		No such instance as Yet.
5.2 (e)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee.	\checkmark		
5.2 (f)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director.	\checkmark		
5.3	Chairman of the Audit Committee			
5.3 (a)	Chairman to be an Independent Director, selected by the Board of Directors.	\checkmark		
5.3 (b)	In the absence of the Chairperson, 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 duly recorded in the minutes.	\checkmark		
5.3 (c)	Chairman of audit committee to remain present in AGM.	\checkmark		
5.4	Meeting of the Audit Committee			
5.4 (a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year.	\checkmark		
5.4 (b)	Quorum of the meeting of the Audit Committee shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two-third of the members, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is a must.	\checkmark		
5.5	Role of Audit Committee			
5.5 (a)	Oversee the financial reporting process.	\checkmark		
5.5 (b)	Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles.	\checkmark		
5.5 (c)	Monitor Internal Control Risk management process.	\checkmark		
5.5 (d)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors	\checkmark		
5.5 (e)	Hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board.	\checkmark		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status Put \checkmark in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
5.5 (f)	Review the Annual Financial Statements	\checkmark		
5.5 (g)	Review the quarterly and half yearly financial statements.	\checkmark		
5.5 (h)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function.	\checkmark		
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	\checkmark		
5.5 (k)	Review Letters issued by statutory auditors	\checkmark		
5.5 (l)	Oversee the determination of audit fees and evaluate the performance of external auditors.	\checkmark		
5.5 (m)	Oversee whether the proceeds raised through IPO/RPO/ Rights Share Offer have been utilized as per relevant offer document/prospectus approved by the Commission.	\checkmark		
5.6	Reporting of the Audit Committee			
0.6.(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors			
5.6(a) (i)	Reporting on the activities of Audit Committee	\checkmark		
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)	Reporting on conflicts of interests;	-		Do
5.6(a) (ii) (b)	Reporting on suspected/presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect in the internal control system	-		Do
5.6(a) (ii) (c)	Reporting on suspected infringement of laws	-		Do
5.6(a) (ii) (d)	Reporting on any other matter to disclose immediately.	-		Do
5.6 (b)	Reporting to the Authorities	-		No such instance as yet.
5.6 (c)	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors.	-		
6	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)			
6.1	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
6.1(a)	The company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board;			Clause # 5 of BRPD Circular no. 11 dated 27 October 2013 issued by Bangladesh Bank does not permit any bank in Bangladesh form any other committees except three committees namely, Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee.
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;			Besides, Bangladesh Bank vide its letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16.06.2021 informed all the scheduled banks operating in the Country that there is no scope for compliance with the provisions of Corporate Governance Code, 2018 which conflict with the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and the directives issued by Bangladesh Bank.
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).			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
6.2	Constitution of the NRC			<p>Clause # 5 of BRPD Circular no. 11 dated 27 October 2013 issued by Bangladesh Bank does not permit any bank in Bangladesh form any other committees except three committees namely, Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee.</p> <p>Besides, Bangladesh Bank vide its letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16.06.2021 informed all the scheduled banks operating in the Country that there is no scope for compliance with the provisions of Corporate Governance Code, 2018 which conflict with the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and the directives issued by Bangladesh Bank.</p>
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;			
6.2(e)	In case of death, resignation, disqualification, or removal of any member of the Committee or in any other cases of vacancies, the board shall fill the vacancy within 180 (one hundred eighty) days of occurring such vacancy in the Committee	-		
6.2(f)	The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and/or member(s) of staff to the Committee as advisor who shall be non-voting member, if the Chairperson feels that advice or suggestion from such external expert and/or member(s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee;	-		
6.2(g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	-		
6.2(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent director.	-		
6.2(i)	No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company	-		
6.3	Chairperson of the NRC			<p>Clause # 5 of BRPD Circular no. 11 dated 27 October 2013 issued by Bangladesh Bank does not permit any bank in Bangladesh form any other committees except three committees namely, Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee.</p> <p>Besides, Bangladesh Bank vide its letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16.06.2021 informed all the scheduled banks operating in the Country that there is no scope for compliance with the provisions of Corporate Governance Code, 2018 which conflict with the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and the directives issued by Bangladesh Bank.</p>
6.3 (a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an independent director;	-		
6.3 (b)	In 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 AGM to answer the queries of the shareholders	-		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
6.4	Meeting of the NRC			
6.4 (a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year;			Clause # 5 of BRPD Circular no. 11 dated 27 October 2013 issued by Bangladesh Bank does not permit any bank in Bangladesh form any other committees except three committees namely, Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee. Besides, Bangladesh Bank vide its letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16.06.2021 informed all the scheduled banks operating in the Country that there is no scope for compliance with the provisions of Corporate Governance Code, 2018 which conflict with the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and the directives issued by Bangladesh Bank.
6.4 (b)	The Chairperson of the NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC;			
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;	-		Clause # 5 of BRPD Circular no. 11 dated 27 October 2013 issued by Bangladesh Bank does not permit any bank in Bangladesh form any other committees except three committees namely, Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee. Besides, Bangladesh Bank vide its letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16.06.2021 informed all the scheduled banks operating in the Country that there is no scope for compliance with the provisions of Corporate Governance Code, 2018 which conflict with the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and the directives issued by Bangladesh Bank.
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	-		Besides, Bangladesh Bank vide its letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16.06.2021 informed all the scheduled banks operating in the Country that there is no scope for compliance with the provisions of Corporate Governance Code, 2018 which conflict with the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and the directives issued by Bangladesh Bank.
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;	-		Clause # 5 of BRPD Circular no. 11 dated 27 October 2013 issued by Bangladesh Bank does not permit any bank in Bangladesh form any other committees except three committees namely, Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee. Besides, Bangladesh Bank vide its letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16.06.2021 informed all the scheduled banks operating in the Country that there is no scope for compliance with the provisions of Corporate Governance Code, 2018 which conflict with the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and the directives issued by Bangladesh Bank.
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;	-		Besides, Bangladesh Bank vide its letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16.06.2021 informed all the scheduled banks operating in the Country that there is no scope for compliance with the provisions of Corporate Governance Code, 2018 which conflict with the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and the directives issued by Bangladesh Bank.
6.5 (b) (vi)	developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies;	-		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status Put \checkmark in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		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 / Statutory Auditors			
7.1 (i)	Non-engagement in appraisal /valuation /fairness opinions	\checkmark		
7.1 (ii)	Non-engagement in designing & implementation of Financial information systems	\checkmark		
7.1 (iii)	Non-engagement in Book Keeping or accounting	\checkmark		
7.1 (iv)	Non-engagement in Broker-Dealer services	\checkmark		
7.1 (v)	Non-engagement in Actuarial services	\checkmark		
7.1 (vi)	Non-engagement in Internal Audit services	\checkmark		
7.1 (vii)	Non-engagement in other service determined by Audit Committee			N/A
7.1 (viii)	Non-engagement in audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No. 9(1)	\checkmark		
7.1 (ix)	Non-engagement in any other service that creates conflict of interest	\checkmark		
7.2	Possessing no share by any partner or employee of the external audit firm during the tenure of assignment	\checkmark		
7.3	Representative of external or statutory auditors shall remain present in the Shareholder's meeting (Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting) to answer the queries of the Shareholders.	\checkmark		
8	Maintaining a website by the Company.			
8.1	The company shall have an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange.	\checkmark		
8.2	The company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing.	\checkmark		
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).	\checkmark		
9	Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance:			
9.1	Obtaining certificate regarding compliance and sending it to shareholders along with the Annual Report.	\checkmark		
9.2	The professional who will provide the certificate on compliance of this Corporate Governance Code shall be appointed by the shareholders in the AGM.	\checkmark		To be appointed in the upcoming AGM
9.3	To state, in accordance with annexure, in directors' report whether the conditions has been complied with.	\checkmark		



Mahfel Huq & Co.

Chartered Accountants

The first registered accounting firm in independent Bangladesh



An independent member firm of AGN International

BGIC Tower (4th Floor)
34, Topkhana Road
Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh
Tel: +88-02-9553143, 9581786
Fax: +88-02-9571005
E-mail: info@mahfelhuq.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 2021. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

Such compliance with the Corporate Governance Code is the responsibility of the 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.

Md. Abdus Satter Sarkar, FCA
Partner,
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Place: Dhaka
Date: 27 June 2022

MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Date: 27 April, 2022
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, 2021

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 and based on our internal and external auditors report, we do hereby declare that:

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

In this regard, we also certify that:-

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

Sincerely yours,



Khondoker Rashed Maqsood
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)



Mr. Ali Reza FCMA, CIPA
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMMITTEE (MIC)

As a part of Investment Risk Management, Management Investment Committee (MIC) reviews the investment proposal as per investment norms of the bank and requirement of regulatory authorities. Investment proposal goes through the screening test by MIC. The investment proposal received from the Branches is primarily screened through Investment Division of Head Office and is placed before the MIC. The MIC, following its review process as per regularity guidelines and Bank's norms, either recommended to the approval authorities or declined. However, there is an appeal process in case of declined case subject to eliminating or upward changes of declining reasons.

COMPOSITION OF MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMMITTEE (MIC)

The MIC is headed by the Additional Managing Director & Chief Risk Officer (CRO) of the Bank. Other members is nominated by the Managing Director in consultation with the Chairman of the Committee. Present members of the committee as detailed in the table below:

Sl. No.	Name	Position in the Committee
1	Additional Managing Director & CRO	Chairman
2	Deputy Managing Director & COO	Co-Chairman
3	Head of Investment Division	Member
4	Head of Corporate Business Division	Member
5	Head of Investment-1	Member
6	Head of Investment-2	Member
7	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Member
8	Head of Special Asset Management (SAM)	Member
9	Head of International Division (ID)	Member
10	Head of Treasury	Member
11	Head of SME	Member
12	Head of Rural & Agri Investment	Member
13	Mr. Tapas Kumar Mandal, VP	Member Secretary

MODUS OPERANDI OF THE COMMITTEE:

- (a) All investment proposals received from the branches is placed to the Committee i.e. MIC.
- (b) The Committee is the recommending authority, subject to proper justification, to the approval authority of the Bank or declined the investment proposal which are not found financially viable or contrary to the existing investment policy guidelines of the Bank/regulatory instructions of Bangladesh Bank.
- (c) The Branch is free to make appeal for the declined investment proposal(s) provided that they are genuinely convinced about the merit of the case.

TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR) OF THE MIC:

The Committee is responsible for:

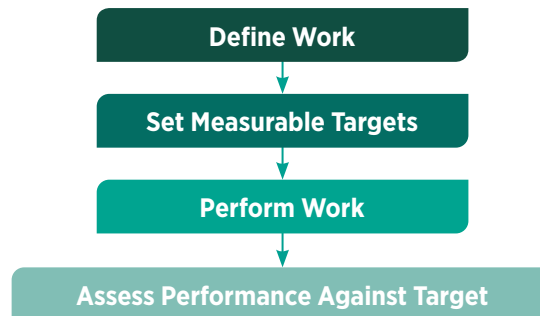
- i. Conducting its meeting as per schedule date and time.
 - ii. Reviewing and recommending the investment proposals to the approval authority for approval/decline in line with the prevailing Delegation of Business Power (DBP) taking into cognizance the observation made by Investment Division and regulatory/legal compliance issues and its mitigations made by the respective division, prudential limit of large Investment exposure, standard and acceptable collateral offered, portfolio management, risk concentration, pricing, provisioning etc.
 - iii. Examining whether the investment proposals are being prepared complying with the laws, investment norms & standards, policies, regulation laid by the Bangladesh Bank and the internal policies of Standard Bank Limited.
 - iv. Reviewing the investment proposals, restructuring, rescheduling the investment if required so, and settlement of investment complying with regulatory norms and in accordance with Banks policies/standards.
 - v. While recommending the proposals, the Committee evaluates the business track record and performance, investment worthiness of the investment customer, resilience with due diligence and proper justification.
 - vi. Assessing an investment based on Internal Credit Risk Rating (ICRR), actual requirement of business, repayment capacity of the customer.
 - vii. Making recommendation to the Board of Directors of the Bank for its perusal and approval; clear policies and standards for presentation of investment proposals, financial covenants, rating standard and benchmark.
 - viii. Identification of other risks related to the subject investment proposals, sector, industry, micro and macro-economic trend and suggesting probable way out to mitigate those.
 - ix. Reviewing the investment concentration as per approved budget, risk appetite statement, and recommend for its up-gradation, if required so.
 - x. Monitoring the investment risk on bank's domain perspective and ensure the compliance with limits approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank.
 - xi. Monitoring investment deposit ratio of the Bank from time to time so that the ratio does not cross the regulatory boundary.
 - xii. Conforming that the transaction is consistent with investment policy/strategy of the Bank in line of approval of Board of Directors and Bangladesh Bank's guideline.
 - xiii. Ensuring that the "Exception/Deviation", if any, to the policy are clearly mentioned in the investment proposal and recommendation of "Exception/Deviation" if required so or may suggest the respective division to bring changes in the Policy.
 - xiv. Reviewing and taking into consideration the issues raised by Audit Committee, Executive Committee and Board of Directors of the Bank and regulatory bodies on regular basis.
 - xv. Discussing the "Early Alert" accounts on regular interval as per approved policy.
 - xvi. Maintaining register to have record on all investment proposals discussed in MIC.
 - xvii. Maintaining record of minutes of MIC.
- Any other issues related to investment proposal.

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.

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 to BDT 225,085 million in 2021 from BDT 219,272 million in 2020, increased 2.6% over last year. The Bank achieved 3.17% growth in investment with a total investment portfolio of BDT 167,538 million in 2021 compared to BDT 162,397 million in 2020. Import business of the Bank stood at BDT 70,522 million in 2021 with 43.35% increased over the previous year BDT 49,195 million, while Export business of the Bank stood at BDT 44,593 million in 2021, which is increased by 2.21% than that of previous year i.e BDT 43,631 million. Consolidated Operating Revenue for the year 2021 amounted to BDT 6,257 million, which is 20% lower than last year's BDT 7,800 million. All through the year 2021 the profit rate was in a declining state, the Net profit from investment of Standard Bank Ltd. increased by 104% over last year. Consolidated Net profit from investment for the year 2021 amounted to BDT 4,463 million compared to BDT 2,185 million of 2020.

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 2021 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 2021 was BDT (2,224) million. Net Operating Cash Flow after changes in operating assets and liabilities shows decrease of net inflow of BDT (8,792) million, which was BDT (7,032) million in previous year.

BUSINESS EXPANSION

SBL has expanded its segment geographically by opening new branches in different places considering the economic significance. As on 31 December 2021, 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 2021, Investment has increased by 3.17% and Term Deposit has decreased by 1.90% compared to that of 2020. 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 investment 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 2021, Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of Standard Bank Ltd. stands at 14.26% on solo basis and 14.12% on consolidated basis. To fulfill its capital requirement in the future as per BASEL-III requirements, Standard Bank Limited has already raised BDT 450.00 Crore through issuance of Mudaraba Perpetual Bond as per of additional Tier-I capital.

SATISFACTORY CREDIT RATING

ARGUS Credit Rating Services Limited has rated the Bank on 30 June 2021 with "AA+" in the long term and ST-2 for the Short Term based on audited financial statements of 2020 and other available information up to the date of rating declaration. The validity of the rating will be expired on 29th June 2022. 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-I 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.



RISK GOVERNANCE



CHIEF RISK OFFICER'S REPORT ON RISK MANAGEMENT



The COVID-19 pandemic poses a significant threat to the sustainability of banks globally. It will most likely be worse in developing and emerging economies, where financial systems are weak. The Bangladesh banking sector already has a high level of NPIs and is crippled with many systemic problems. Research findings suggest that all banks are likely to see a fall in their risk-weighted asset values, capital adequacy ratios, and investment incomes. The decline in all three dimensions will be disproportionately greater for larger NPI shocks.

At the sectoral level, the NPI shocks will generate a sector-wide decline in all three dimensions. However, findings suggest that larger banks are relatively more vulnerable. Findings further indicate that the loss in RMG exports has a multiplier effect of 'three' on NPI ratios. A 10% NPI shock could force all banks to lose their minimum capital adequacy requirement and a shock of 13% or more will force sectoral CAR down to zero or negative; which is possible due to the just over 3-5% loss in RMG export order values. Given that the value of the cancelled RMG export orders are already three times larger than the sectors' total outstanding investment taken from the banking sector and that overall economic recovery remains uncertain, NPI shocks could realistically be well over 10%. If this happens and persists, it may trigger bank-runs and systemic banking sector crises. Overall, findings call for immediate, phase-wise, and innovation-driven policy measures with a long-term approach to prevent an imminent banking sector crisis in Bangladesh. The findings could be considered as a warning sign for other emerging and developing countries where banks have high lending exposure to COVID-19-sensitive sectors and traditionally suffer from poor asset quality, high rates of NPIs, and weaker policy and regulatory frameworks.

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 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 within 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, investment (credit) risk (including residual risk, dilution risk, settlement/delivery risk, and counterparty risk); profit 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 Investment (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, Investment (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 31.12.2021, Capital Planning & Management and Statement of Non-Performing Investment) 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. Sometimes, emerging risks are identifiable ahead of time while at other times, it comes next to impossible. For instance, Covid-19 pandemic gripped the bank off-guarded during the greater part of 2021. Be that as it may, 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 23 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. Touhidul Alam Khan, FCMA, CSRA
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' profit 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), Management Committee (MANCOM), Assets Liability Committees (ALCO), Risk Management Division (RMD), Management Investment Committee (MIC), 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).

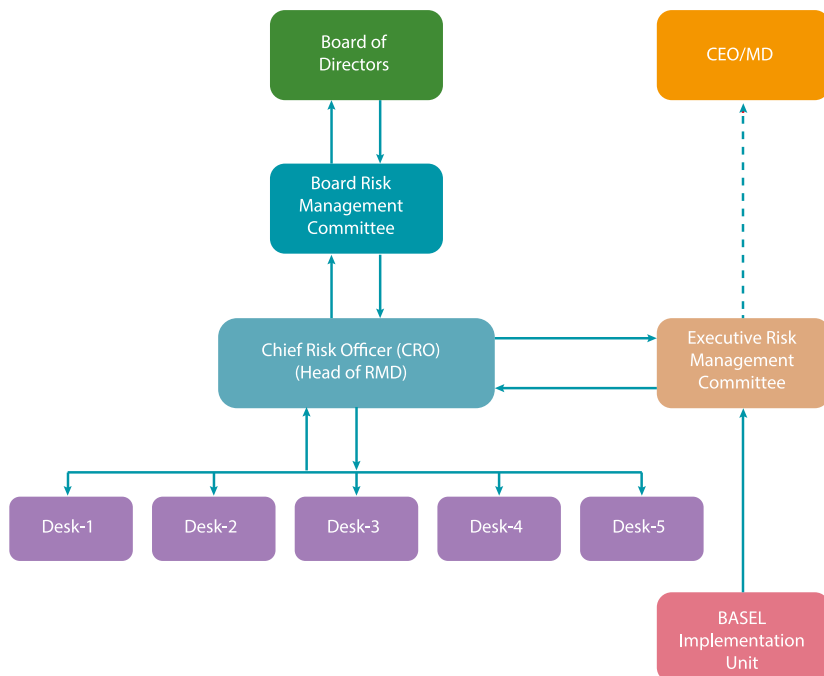


KEY ACTORS IN RISK GOVERNANCE OF THE BANK:

Particulars Roles and Responsibilities	
Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and implement Risk strategy and policy Review, monitor and understand risk profile of the bank Review and recommend bank's risk appetite, limit and tolerance level Review of Management level operational risk structure Performance review and recommendation
Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 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
Supervisory Review Process Committee (SRP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the bank has an internal process to identify and assess all relevant risks of the bank Vetting/recommending general principal for development of ICAAP document Ensure that capital is adequately allocated against the ICAAP outcome Error free and timely reporting of ICAAP outcome to Strategic layer and BB
Basel Implementation Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Action Plan of Basel Accords in the Bank Communicating issues related to Basel implementations to the Bank Management Attending QIS (Quantitative Impact Study) and Accountability for the compliance with Basel Accords. Arranging customized training programs according to Training Need Assessment. To place the requirement of new policies of the bank To monitor the adoption of Policy of the bank

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:

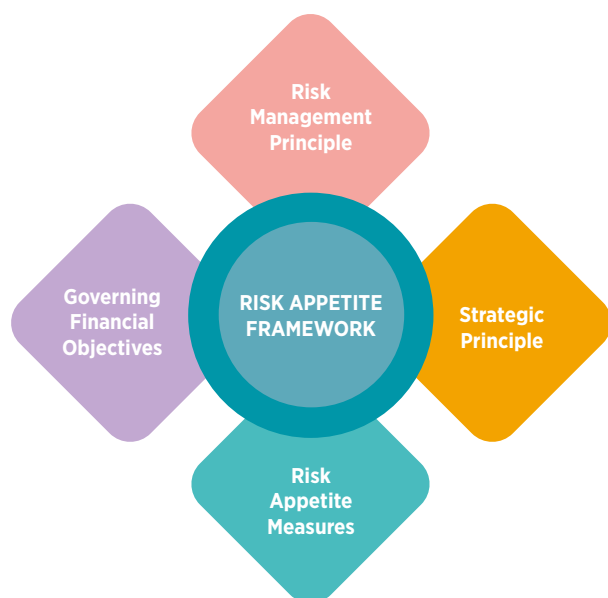


RISK MANAGEMENT CULTURE:

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 investment (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.

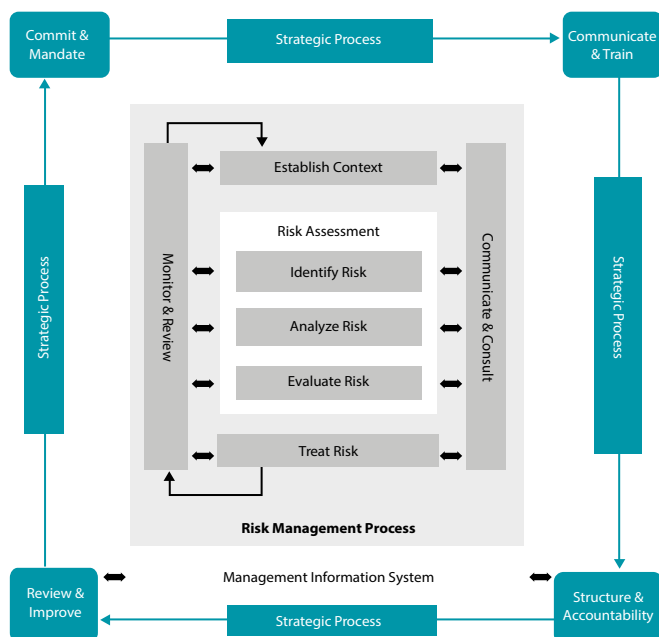
Processes:

The activities are associated with identifying, evaluating, documenting, reporting and controlling of risk.



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:

1. 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. Investment (Credit) Risk:

Investment (Credit) risk primarily triggers either from unwillingness or inability of an investment (credit) borrower to serve its obligation, resulting in economic loss to the bank. Investment (Credit) risk arises from on balance sheet claims such as investments 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, investments are the largest and most obvious source of investment (credit) risk.

Bank's Investment (Credit) Risk Management (IRM) specifically addresses the following areas as the IRM is mainly responsible for:

- Implementation of the investment (credit) risk policy/strategy approved by the Board.
- Ensure compliance with limits approved by the Board
- Making recommendations to the Board, for its approval, clear policies on standards for presentation of investment (credit) proposals, financial covenants, rating standards and benchmarks.
- Deciding on delegation of investment (credit) approving powers, prudential limits on large investment (credit) exposures, standards for investment collateral, portfolio management, investment review mechanism, risk concentrations, risk monitoring and evaluation, pricing of investments, provisioning, regulatory/legal compliance, etc.

A. Operating Under Sound Investment (Credit) Granting Procedure

The Bank strictly followed specified policy standards for granting investment (credit) by way of evaluating borrower:

- Internal investment (credit) rating assessment in combination with Internal Investment Risk Rating System (IIRS);
- 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 investment pricing;
- Investment (Credit) growth increase after ensuring optimum asset quality and without compromising bank's standard of excellence;
- Investment (Credit) facilities are allowed after consideration of absolute due diligence;
- Inherent risk in investment (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
- Investment (Credit) delegations are specified for new/fresh limit, renewal or enhancement of limit, consumer/retail investment, personal investment etc.

B. Maintaining and Appropriate Investment (Credit) Administration Measurement and Monitoring Process

- The Bank established an appropriate investment (credit) administration, measurement and monitoring process to mitigate investment (credit) risk;

- Borrower follow-up and corrective action;
- Internal investment 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 profit 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 Investment (Credit) and High Use of Lines of Financing (Credit):

- Borrower is at the top of line each month;
- Failure to meet financial covenants in investment agreement;
- Delays in payment of principal and profit;
- Use of overdrafts/low balances in current account;
- Investment (Credit) inquiries from other lenders;
- Change of accountants;
- Other Indications of Problem Investments;
- 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 investment (credit) and market liquidity risks. For example, a downgrade of the investment (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 Profit Rate Risk arising from mismatches in the profit rate

profile of assets, liabilities and capital instruments including basis risk arising from different profit rate benchmarks, profit 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 profit rates. Commodity markets may also be less liquid than those for profit 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 2021, 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 investment (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 investment (credit) risk, profit rate risk, foreign exchange risk etc.

- A. Funding liquidity risk** 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 Ratio (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 ECAs
- 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 investments as % of total outstanding investments - optimum level up to 5%
- Classified investment recovery as % of total classified investments - optimum level minimum 20%
- Written-off investments as % of total classified investments - optimum level up to 15%
- Profit waiver as % of total classified investments - 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 investment (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. Consequently, 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 investments 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. Investment (Credit) Risk Management:

Investment (Credit) risk may arise from the banking book, trading book even from non-funded exposures.

In order to mitigate Investment (Credit) Risk on standalone basis, the Bank has taken the following steps:

- Formulation of Investment (Credit) Risk Policy, which clearly defines our objectives, criteria, investment (credit) approval process and clear-cut responsibilities of individuals associated with approving and administering the investment (credit) portfolio of the bank;
- Investment (Credit) proposals are exhaustive and contains security etc. to enable the credit approving authority to make well-informed decisions;
- Centralized setting up of investment (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 investment (credit) limits, maturity etc.;
- Periodic investment (credit) portfolio review;
- Industry and business segment focus including lending caps;
- Types of investment (credit) facilities;
- Industry and Business segment focus - grow, maintain & shrink;
- Single borrower exposure limit including syndication of investments;
- Discouraged business types;
- Large investment - 10% or more of Bank's total capital is considered and the maximum limit set according to net classified investments of the bank;
- Investment facility parameters (Investment size, tenor, margin & security etc.);
- Acceptable securities with quality and value;

- Internal Investment Risk Rating System (IIRRS) is followed;
- Insurance coverage (on goods/machineries etc financed by the bank) policy;
- Investment pricing strategy;
- Investment Approval Process is clearly defined;
- The Early Alert Reporting system is in place;
- Cross-border risk;
- Investment (Credit) assessment and Investment (credit risk) grading;
- Environmental Risk Rating;
- NPI Account Management and Investment (Credit) Recovery policy is in place;
- Audit & Inspection is done on IRM annually;
- Periodic stress testing etc;

The Bank has segregated duties of the officers/executives involved in investment (credit) related activities. Investment (Credit) approval, administration, monitoring and recovery functions have been segregated. For this purpose, two separate units have been formed within the investment (credit) functions namely Investment (Credit) Division and Investment (Credit) Administration Division. Investment (Credit) Division is entrusted with the duties of maintaining asset quality, assessing risk in investment (lending) to a particular customer, sanctioning investment (credit), formulating policy/strategy for lending operation, etc.

A thorough assessment is performed by Investment (Credit) Division before sanctioning of any investment (credit) facility. The risk assessment includes borrower's risk analysis, industry analysis, historical performance of the customer, security of the proposed investment (credit) facility, etc. The assessment process starts at the branch level by the relationship manager/officer and ends at Investment (Credit) Division when it is approved/declined by the Competent Authority. Investment (Credit) approval authority has been delegated to the Investment (Credit) Committee.

In determining Single Borrower Exposure/Large investment 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.

Investments are classified as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. Profit accrued on classified investment is suspended and adequate provision is maintained thereagainst as per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines.

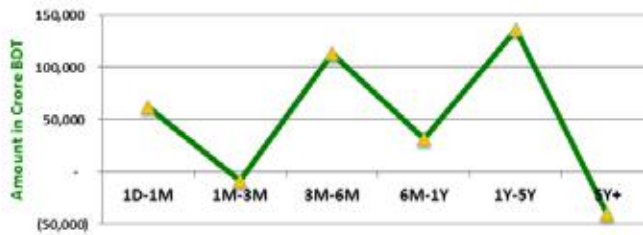
In order to mitigate Investment (Credit) Risk on portfolio basis, the Bank has taken the following steps:

Key Risk	Reference Tool (example)	Mitigation Process
Portfolio Growth	Reason for growth	MAT
Investment (Credit) Concentration	HHI, Gini, SEI, SI	Sectoral Lending Cap, Capital Allocation
Security/ Collateral/Margin Status	Coverage Assessment, Stress Testing	MAT
Investment 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 profit rate/liquidity. The responsibility of managing the asset/liability management procedures are monitored by the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO).

Net Mismatch between RSA & RSL



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, profit 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.

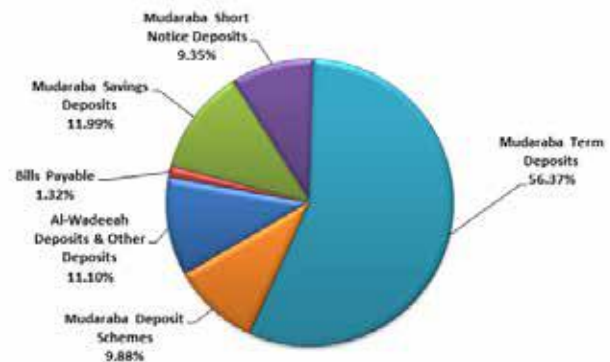
LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT

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 investment (credit) risk, profit rate risk, foreign exchange risk, etc.

Cost of Fund



Deposit Mix



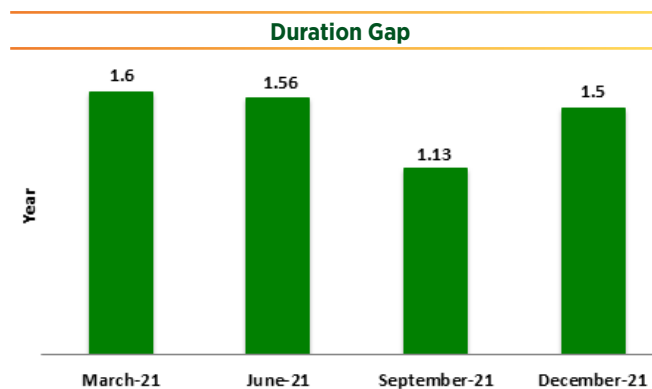
The intensity and sophistication of liquidity risk management processes depend on the nature, size and complexity of a bank's activities. Sound liquidity and controlling liquidity risk is critical to the viability of the Bank. Our liquidity risk management procedures are comprehensive and holistic. Responsibility of managing and controlling liquidity of the bank lies with Asset Liability 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.

PROFIT RATE RISK MANAGEMENT

Profit rate risk has the potential impact on a bank's earnings and net asset values due to changes in market profit rates.

Profit rate risk arises when a bank's principal and profit cash flows (including final maturities), both on-and off-balance sheet, have mismatched re-pricing dates.

However, the Bank has segregated both the profit 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 Profit 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 Profit Rate Risk analysis and these are calculated on regular basis :
 - Net Investment Income
 - Net Profit Margin
 - Profit Earning Asset to Total Assets
 - Average Profit Rates of Investment
 - Average Profit Rates of Deposit etc. .
- Sensitivity Analysis;
- Maturity profile Analysis;
- Stress Testing is conducted;

Moreover, most of the bank's assets and liabilities are on floating profit rates as per amendment clauses of investment sanction letters and therefore, the bank is less exposed to profit rate risk due to mismatch between floating and fixed rate.

However, due to market wide downward trend of profit rate, the Bank is likely to be exposed to lower income due to lower profit 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:

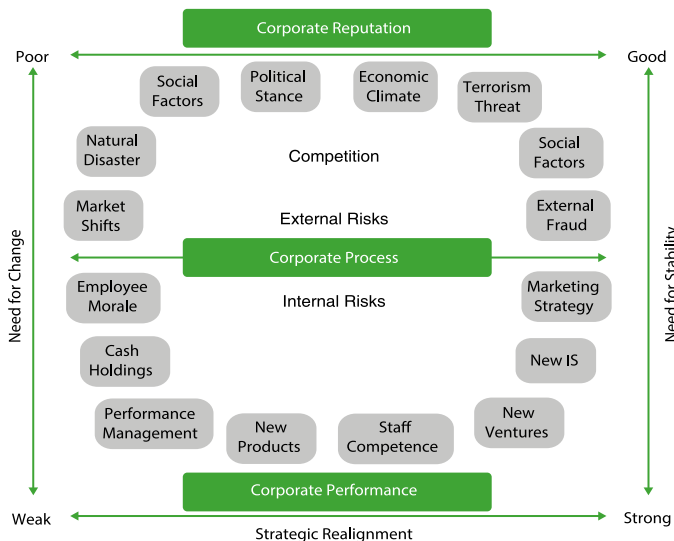
- Intraday Spot Trading Limit
- Per Deal Limit
- Individual Dealer's Limit
- Forward and Swap Trading Limit
- Overnight Trading Limit
- Open Position Limit
- Per Deal Stop-loss Limit
- Daily Stop Loss Limit
- Trigger Limits
- Limit for Cover Operations
- Corporate Limits
- Off Premises Limit
- After 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 Management Committee (MANCOM) 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.

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.	31.12.2020	2,309.15	13.01%	10.00%	12.50%
02.	31.12.2021	2,840.03	14.26%	10.00%	12.50%

CONSOLIDATED BASIS (WITH SUBSIDIARIES)

(BDT in Crore)

SI	As on	Capital Maintained	Maintained CRAR (%)	Required CRAR	Required (CRAR + CCB)
01.	31.12.2020	2,302.94	12.87%	10.00%	12.50%
02.	31.12.2021	2,843.30	14.12%	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)	115.65%	≥100.00%
Net stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	109.08%	>100.00%
Stock of High quality liquid assets	BDT 3,210.06 crore	
Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	BDT 2,790.91 crore	
Available amount of stable funding	BDT 17,067.73 crore	
Required amount of stable funding	BDT 15,646.79 crore	

LEVERAGE RATIO:

The year-end Leverage Ratio for Basel III is as follows:

Particular	Solo	Consolidated	Required Ratio
Leverage Ratio	8.50%	8.45%	3.00%
On balance sheet exposure	BDT 21,859.04 crore	BDT 22,032.71 crore	
Off balance sheet exposure	BDT 3,109.33 crore	BDT 3,109.33 crore	
Total Deduction	BDT 1.87 crore	BDT 5.74 crore	
Total exposure	BDT 24,966.51 crore	BDT 25,136.30 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:

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. 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:

- i) 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;
- iii) 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 investment (credit) risk, market risk and operation risk. Therefore, SRP considers all risks of the banks, not considered under pillar 1 of Basel III namely:

- 1. Residual risk:** Error in documentation and error in valuation of collateral security.
- 2. Concentration Risk:** Investment (Credit) concentration in groups, sectors or regions.
- 3. Profit 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 (NSFR).
- 5. Reputation Risk:** Internal & External Fraud, Non-payment of ABP, Credit Rating and Bad customer service.
- 6. Strategic Risk:** CAMELS rating falling below 2, operating expenses exceeding 45% of operating income, classified investments exceeding 5% of total investment, recovery rate falling below 20%, write-off investment recovery falling below 15%, profit waiver exceeding 5% of total classified investments, cost of fund, strategic plan (deposit growth plan, investments growth plan, profit growth plan), rescheduling of investments (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 investments 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:

- 1) To conduct dialogue with Bangladesh Bank for determining the adequate level of capital requirement for the Bank;
- 2) To meet at least bimonthly to monitor the implementation status of SRP in the Bank;
- 3) To formulate policies and procedures in order to address all existing/probable material risk of the bank (through risk avoidance, reduction, transfer and retention);
- 4) To set standard for capital requirement of the bank depending on degree of risk of the borrower;
- 5) To monitor and follow-up the comprehensive assessment of risk in the Bank;
- 6) 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 investment (credit) shock, exchange rate shock, equity shock & profit rate shock. In case of investment (credit) shock, increase in NPIs, results of increase in NPIs due to default of top large borrowers, fall in the forced sale value (FSV) of mortgaged collateral, negative shift in the NPI categories & increase of NPIs 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 31.12.2021

(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 on 'Consolidated Basis' where four (04) subsidiaries belong to Standard Bank Ltd.
	(c)	No incidence occurred which lead to imposition of any regulatory restriction or impediment for transferring fund within the Standard Bank group.
	(d)	No Capital deficiency in solo or consolidated assessment.

(b) Capital Structure

Qualitative Disclosure	(a)	<p>The regulatory capital of the bank has been classified broadly into two tiers, which are consisted of the sum of the following categories:</p> <p>1) Tier-1 Capital (going-concern capital)</p> <p>a) Common Equity Tier-1 Capital</p> <p>b) Additional Tier-1 Capital</p> <p>2) Tier-2 Capital (gone-concern capital)</p> <p>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital consists of sum of the following items:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Paid up capital 2) Non-repayable share premium account 3) Statutory reserve 4) General reserve 5) Retained earnings 6) Dividend equalization reserve 7) Minority interest in subsidiaries 8) Others <p>Less: Regulatory adjustments applicable on CET1 capital:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shortfall in provisions against NPIs 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 7. 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 <p>b) Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT-1)</p> <p>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital consists of the following items:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>Less: Regulatory adjustments applicable on AT1 Capital:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investment in own AT-1 instruments/shares 2. Reciprocal crossholdings in the AT-1 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities 3. Other if any
------------------------	-----	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Qualitative Disclosure	<p>2) Tier-2 Capital (T-2)</p> <p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 guideline. 5) Revaluation Reserves as on December 31, 2014 (50% of Fixed Assets and Securities and 10% of Equities) 6) Others <p>Less: Regulatory adjustments applicable on Tier-2 capital:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Revaluation Reserves for Fixed Assets, Securities and Equity Securities (followed 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). 5) Investment in Subsidiaries which are not consolidated (50% of investment) 6) Others if any <p>The calculation of Common Equity Tier-1, Additional Tier-1, Tier-1 and Tier-2 capital shall be subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Quantitative Disclosure	The quantitative disclosure of Capital Structure are as follows:

Tier 1 Capital (going-concern capital)			
	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)	Solo	Consolidated
1.10	Fully Paid-up Capital	1,031.14	1,031.14
1.20	Non-repayable Share premium account	-	-
1.30	Statutory Reserve	627.24	627.24
1.40	General Reserve	-	-
1.50	Retained Earnings	59.17	66.93
1.60	Dividend Equalization Reserve	-	-
1.70	Minority interest in Subsidiaries	-	0.02
1.80	Other if any (if any item approved by BB)	-	-
1.90	Sub-Total: (1.10 to 1.90)	1,717.54	1,725.32
	Less: Regulatory adjustments applicable on CET1		
1.10	Shortfall in provisions required against Non Performing Investments (NPIs)	-	-
1.11	Shortfall in provisions required against investment in shares	-	-
1.12	Remaining deficit on account of revaluation of investment in securities after netting off from any other surplus on the securities	-	-
1.13	Goodwill and all other intangible assets	1.87	1.90
1.14	Deferred tax assets (DTA)	-	-
1.15	Defined benefit pension fund assets	-	-

Introduction	1.16	Gain on sale related to securitization transactions	-	-
	1.17	Investment in own CET-1 instruments/shares	-	-
	1.18	Reciprocal crossholdings in the CET-1 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities	-	3.85
	1.19	Any investment exceeding the approved limit under section 26 ka(1) of Bank company Act-1991 (50% of investment)	-	-
	1.20	Investment in Subsidiaries which are not consolidated (50% of investment)	-	-
Corporate Governance	1.21	Other if any	-	-
	1.22	Sub-Total (1.10 to 1.21)	1.87	5.74
	1.23	Total Common Equity Tier-1 (1.90 -1.22)	1,715.68	1,719.58
		Additional Tier 1 Capital		
	2.24	Non-cumulative irredeemable preference shares	-	-
	2.25	Instruments issued by the bank that meets the qualifying criteria for AT1	450.00	450.00
	2.26	Minority Interest i.e. AT1 issued by consolidated subsidiaries to third parties (for consolidated reporting only)	-	-
	2.27	Others	-	-
	2.28	Sub-Total (2.24 to 2.27)	450.00	450.00
		Less: Regulatory adjustments applicable on AT1 Capital		
Risk Governance	2.29	Investment in own AT-1 instruments/shares	-	-
	2.30	Reciprocal crossholdings in the AT-1 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities	-	-
	2.31	Other if any	-	-
	2.32	Sub-Total (2.29 to 2.32)	-	-
	2.33	Total Additional Tier 1 Capital Available (2.5 - 2.8)	450.00	450.00
	2.34	Maximum Limit of Additional Tier-1 Capital [considering para 3.2(iv) including foot note no.9 of RBCA Guidelines]	405.95	405.32
	2.35	Excess Amount over Maximum Limit of AT-1	44.05	44.68
	2.36	Total Admissible Additional Tier-1 Capital	405.95	405.32
	2.37	Total Eligible Tier-1 Capital (1.23 + 2.36)	2,121.63	2,124.90
Management Retrospection		Tier 2 Capital (gone-concern capital)		
	3.38	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)	63.40	63.40
	3.39	All other preference shares	-	-
	3.40	Subordinated debt / Instruments issued by the banks that meet the qualifying criteria for Tier 2 capital as specified in the guideline.	655.00	655.00
	3.41	Minority Interest i.e. Tier-2 issued by consolidated subsidiaries to third parties as specified in the guideline.	-	-
	3.42	Revaluation Reserves as on 31 December, 2014 (50% of Fixed Assets and Securities and 10% of Equities)	1.31	1.31
	3.43	Other if any (if any item approved by BB)	-	-
	3.44	Sub-Total (3.38 to 3.43)	719.71	719.71
		Less: Regulatory adjustments applicable on Tier-2 capital		
	3.45	Revaluation Reserves for Fixed Assets, Securities and Equity Securities (follow phase-in deductions as per Basel-III).	1.31	1.31
Stakeholders' Information	3.46	Investment in own T-2 instruments/shares	-	-
	3.47	Reciprocal crossholdings in the T-2 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities.	-	-
	3.48	Any investment exceeding the approved limit under section 26 ka(1) of Bank company Act-1991 (50% of investment).	-	-
	3.49	Investment in Subsidiaries which are not consolidated (50% of investment)	-	-
	3.50	Other if any	-	-
	3.51	Sub-Total (3.45 to 3.50)	1.31	1.31
	3.52	Total Eligible Tier-2 Capital (3.44 - 3.51)	718.40	718.40
		Total Eligible Capital (Tier-1+Tier-2)(2.38+3.37)	2,840.03	2,843.30
	Sustainability			
Financial Information				

Note: There is General Provision Shortfall of Tk.148.30 crore against Investments of the Bank, which has been deferred as per Bangladesh Bank letter no.DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2022-2063 dated 18.04.2022 and to be built up equally in next 3 years.

(C) Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosure	(a)	Adequate capital means enough capital to compensate with Bank's risks profile. For assessing overall risk profile and a strategy for maintaining adequate capital, Bank has followed an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) which is issued by Bangladesh Bank for calculating adequate capital under Supervisory Review Process (SRP) of Basel-III. Bank has strengthened its risk management process and internal control system in assessing and planning of economic capital against all risks. The strategic planning process critically analyzes bank's current and future capital requirements. The strategic plan includes the bank's capital needs, anticipated capital expenditures, desirable capital level, and external capital sources.		
Quantitative Disclosure			Solo	Consolidated
	(b)	Capital Requirement for Credit Risk	1,898.54	1,887.56
	(c)	Capital Requirement for Market Risk	31.91	64.05
	(d)	Capital Requirement for Operational Risk	60.74	62.72
	(e)	Total Capital, CET-1 Capital, Total Tier-1 Capital and Tier-2 Capital Ratio:		
		• For the consolidated group:		
		➤ Total CRAR	14.12%	
		➤ CET-1 Capital Ratio	8.54%	
		➤ Total Tier-1 Capital Ratio	10.55%	
		➤ Tier-2 Capital Ratio	3.57%	
	• For stand alone:			
	➤ Total CRAR	14.26%		
	➤ CET-1 Capital Ratio	8.62%		
	➤ Total Tier-1 Capital Ratio	10.66%		
	➤ Tier-2 Capital Ratio	3.61%		
	(f)	Capital Conservation Buffer- Minimum Requirement: 2.50% of Total RWA.		
		• For the consolidated group: 4.04% of Total RWA		
		• For stand alone: 4.12% of Total RWA		
	(g)	Available Capital under Pillar-2 requirement - BDT 2,302.94 Crore as on 31.12.2020. The said amount as on 31.12.2021 will be arrived at within 31.05.2022.		

(d) Investment (Credit) Risk

Qualitative Disclosure	(a)	<p>Investment (Credit) Risk & the bank's Investment (Credit) Risk Management Policy</p> <p>Investment (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 investment, trade finance and leasing business, but also from off-balance sheet products such as guarantees and credit derivatives, and from the holdings of investment securities. The failure may result from unwillingness of the counterparty or decline in his/her financial condition. Among the risks the Standard Bank Limited engages in, Investment (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.</p> <p>The aims of Investment (Credit) Risk Management, underpinning sustainably profitable business, are principally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to maintain a strong culture of responsible investment, 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 Investment (Credit) risks, their costs and their mitigation. <p>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.</p> <p>Investment (Credit) risk is one of the major risks faced by the Bank. To assess and to mitigate the Investment (Credit) risk, the Bank has implemented risk management manual, which is considered to be an important tool for retaining the quality and performance of the assets. Accordingly, the Bank's Investment (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.</p>
------------------------	-----	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

The Bank has defined segregation of duties for all Investment (Credit) risk related activities like investment (credit) approval, administration, monitoring and recovery functions. The Bank has set policies and procedures for the controlling and monitoring of investment (credit) risks from these activities. A thorough risk assessment is done before sanction of any investment (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 investment (credit) facility etc. Bank has also established separate Investment (Credit) Risk Management Services which helps in ensuring investment (credit) compliance with the post-sanction processes/ procedures laid down by the Bank from time to time. The Bank has in place a risk grading system for analyzing the risk associated with investment (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.

Investment Classification Criterion: Investment (credit) products are broadly divided into continuous investment, demand investment, fixed term investment and short-term agricultural and micro-credit investment. Standard Bank follows the relevant Bangladesh Bank guidelines for classification of its investment products. Presently, there are 5 categories of classification on objective criterion. These are: Standard (STD), Special Mention Account (SMA), Sub-standard (SS), Doubtful (DF) and Bad-loss (BL).

Definition of past due/overdue:

- i. Any continuous investment if not repaid/renewed within the fixed expiry date for repayment or after the demand by the bank will be treated as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry date
- ii. Any demand loan if not repaid within the fixed expiry date for repayment or after the demand by the bank will be treated as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry date
- iii. In case of any installment(s) or part of installment(s) of a fixed term investment is not repaid within the fixed expiry date, the amount of unpaid installment(s) will be treated as past due/overdue after six month of the expiry date
- iv. The short-term agricultural and micro-credit investment if not repaid within the fixed expiry date for repayment will be considered past due/overdue.

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 investments where bank has reason to doubt about the payment of the investment although recovery prospect is encouraging.

Doubtful: A Continuous Investment, Demand Investment, Fixed Term Investment or any installment(s)/part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Investment which will remain past due/overdue for a period of 09 (nine) months or beyond but less than 12 (twelve) months, the entire investment will be put into the "Doubtful (DF)".

Bad/ loss: These are the investments that have a bleak recovery possibility.

Unclassified: These are the investments where bank is fully satisfied about its repayment.

A summary of some objective criteria for loan classification is stated below:

Type of facility	Overdue period for Investment Classification		
	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Bad & loss
Continuous & Demand investment (except CMSME)	3 months or more but less than 9 months	9 months or more but less than 12 months	12 months or more
Continuous & Demand Investment (BRPD circular no.16 under CMSME)	6 months or more but less than 18 months	18 months or more but less than 30 months	30 months or more
Fixed Term investment (except CMSME)	3 months or more but less than 9 months	9 months or more but less than 12 months	12 months or more
Fixed Term Investment (BRPD circular no.16 under CMSME)	6 months or more but less than 18 months	18 months or more but less than 30 months	30 months or more
Short Term Agricultural & Micro-Investment	12 months or more but less than 36 months	36 months or more but less than 60 months	60 months or more
Rescheduled accounts	Reschedule accounts will be marked as per BRPD Circular No. 15, September 23, 2012		

Description of approaches followed for specific and general allowances and statistical methods;

As per relevant Bangladesh bank guidelines, 0.25% to 5% provision is maintained against unclassified investments, 5% to 20% provision is maintained against sub-standard investments, 5% to 50% provision is maintained against doubtful investments and 100% provision is maintained against bad/ loss after deducting value of eligible security, if any, as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines. All profit is suspended/ discontinued if the investment is identified as sub-standard, doubtful or bad/ loss.

Throughout the year, the Bank reviews investments and advances to assess whether objective evidence has arisen of impairment of a investment or portfolio that warrants a change in the classification of investments and advances which may result in a change in the provision required in accordance with BRPD Circular Letter No.03 dated 31 January 2021, BRPD Circular Letter No.05 dated 24 March 2021, BRPD Circular Letter No.13 dated 26 June 2021, BRPD Circular Letter No.19 dated 26 August 2021, BRPD Circular Letter No.45 dated 04 October 2021, BRPD Circular Letter No.50 dated 14 December 2021, BRPD Circular Letter No. 52 dated 29 December 2021, BRPD (P-1)/661/13/2021-12262 dated 29 December 2021, BRPD Circular Letter No. 53 dated 30 December 2021, BRPD circular No.56 (10 December 2020), BRPD circular No.52 (20 October 2020), BRPD circular No.17 (28 September 2020), BRPD Circular No.16 (21 July 2020), BRPD circular No. 13 (15 June 2020), BRPD circular No.04 (19 March 2020), BRPD circular No.07 (19 March 2020), BRPD circular No.24 (17 November 2019), BRPD circular No. 06 (19 May 2019), BRPD circular No. 04 (16 May 2019), BRPD circular No. 03 (21 April 2019), BRPD circular No.01 (20 February 2018), BRPD circular No.15 (27 September 2017), BRPD circular No.16 (18 November 2014), BRPD circular No.14 (23 September 2012), BRPD circular No.19 (27 December 2012) and BRPD circular No.05 (29 May 2013) a general provision at 0.25% to 2% under different categories of unclassified investments (good/standard investments) as well as a special general provision for COVID-19 had to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also specific provision for sub-standard investments, doubtful investments and bad losses had to be provided at 5%, 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for investments and advances depending on time past due. Again as per BRPD circular no.10 dated 18 September 2007 and BRPD circular no.14 dated 23 September 2012, a general provision at 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9. The guidance in the circulars follows a formulaic approach whereby specified rates are applied to the various categories of investments as defined in the circulars. The provisioning rates are as follows:

		Specific provision on Investments	
		Specific provision on substandard investments and advances/investments other than agricultural investments	20.00%
		Specific provision on doubtful investments and advances/investment other than agricultural investments	50.00%
		Specific provision on substandard and doubtful agricultural investments	5.00%
		Specific provision on bad/loss and advances/investments	100.00%
BRPD circular no.14 (23 September 2012) as amended by BRPD circular no.19 (27 December 2012) also provides scope for further provisioning based on qualitative judgments. In these circumstances, impairment losses are calculated on individual investments considered individually significant based on which specific provisions are raised. If the specific provisions assessed under the qualitative methodology are higher than the specific provisions assessed under the formulaic approach above, the higher of the two is recognized in liabilities under "Provisions for Investments" with any movement in the provision charged/released in the profit and loss account.			
Quantitative Disclosure	(b)	Total gross credit risk exposures broken down by major types of investment (credit) exposures:	BDT in Crore
		Bai - Murabaha	1,609.48
		Bai - Muajjal	5,857.94
		Bai - Salam	95.74
		HPSM	7,490.99
		Quard	65.32
		Islamic Credit Card	72.44
		Bai-Murabaha Import Bill	553.78
		IBP (Inland Bill Purchased)	66.19
		FBP (Foreign Bill Purchased)	584.00
		Total	16,395.87
	(c)	Geographical distribution of exposures, broken down in significant areas by major types of investment (credit) exposures:	BDT in Crore
		Urban:	
		Dhaka Division	11,306.24
		Chittagong Division	2,779.27
		Khulna Division	892.93
		Barishal Division	34.44
		Rajshahi Division	603.18
		Rangpur Division	358.77
		Sylhet Division	70.04
		Mymensing Division	18.57
		Total	16,063.44
		Rural:	
		Dhaka Division	155.17
		Chittagong Division	75.36
		Khulna Division	-
		Barishal Division	-
		Rajshahi Division	47.28
		Rangpur Division	21.44
		Sylhet Division	9.68
		Mymensing Division	23.50
		Total	332.43
		Grand Total (urban + rural)	16,395.87

(d)	Industry or counterparty types distribution of exposures broken down by major types of credit (investment) exposures:	BDT in Crore
	Commercial lending	968.99
	Export financing	158.92
	House building investment	658.25
	Consumers Credit Scheme	563.91
	Small and medium enterprises	3,320.34
	Special program investment	381.83
	Other Investments and advances/Investments	78.92
	Total	6,131.16
	Industrial investments:	318.85
	Agricultural Industries	2,323.90
	Textile Industries	1,047.78
	Food and allied Industries	0.52
	Pharmaceuticals Industries	244.17
	Leather, Chemical and Cosmetics etc	132.61
	Cement and Ceramic Industries	490.84
	Service Industries	339.13
	Transport and Communication Industries	5,366.91
	Other Industries	10,264.71
	Total	16,395.87
	Grand Total	16,395.87
(e)	Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio broken down by all types of investment (credit) exposure including bills purchased & discounted:	BDT in Crore
	Payable On demand	-----
	Up to one month	3,214.58
	Over one month but not more than three months	2,148.36
	Over three months but less than one year	5,520.44
	Over one year but less than five years	4,220.99
	Above five years	1,291.50
(f)	By major industry or counterparty type :	BDT in Crore
	Amount of impaired investments and if available, past due investments, provided separately	
	Corporate	5,731.99
	SME	3,320.35
	Consumer Financing	218.79
	Others (Agri, SOD Individual)	7,124.74
	Specific and general provisions; and	505.46
	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 Advances	1,015.50
	Investments & Advances	6.19%
	Movement of Non Performing Assets (NPAs)	
	Opening balance	776.42
	Additions	277.51
	Reductions	38.43
	Closing balance	1,015.50
	Movement of specific provisions for NPAs	
	Opening balance	325.14
	Provisions made during the period	150.66
	Write-off	0.00
	Write-back of excess provisions	0.00
	Closing balance	475.81

(e) Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions

Qualitative Disclosure	(a)	The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to the equity risk, including: The Bank does not hold any value which is described as “Differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons” in RBCA Guidelines of Bangladesh bank. Therefore the Bank does not need 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 is using the value at cost method for Quoted shares & Unquoted shares.			
		Qualitative Disclosure	(b)	Value disclosed in the balance sheet of portfolio investments, as well as the fair value of those portfolio investments; for quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value.	
				Cost Price	Market Price
		Quoted shares	BDT 15.09 crore	BDT 14.12 crore	
		Unquoted shares	BDT 266.25 crore	BDT 266.25 crore	
Qualitative Disclosure	(c)	The cumulative realized gain (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period. Realized gain (losses) from equity investments			
		Total unrealized gains (losses) -			0.00
		Total latent revaluation gains (losses) -			0.00
		Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 Capital			0.00
Qualitative Disclosure	(d)	There are no capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings consistent with the bank’s methodology as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements.			

(f) Profit Rate Risk in the Banking Book (PRRBB)

Qualitative Disclosure	(a)	The Banking Book consists of assets and liabilities contracted basically on account of relationship or for steady income and statutory obligations and are generally held till maturity/payment by counter party. The earnings or changes in the economic value are the main focus in banking book. Profit rate risk is the risk that a bank will experience deterioration in its financial position as profit rates move over time. Profit rate risk in the banking book arises from a bank’s core banking activities. Profit rate risk is the exposure of a bank’s financial condition to adverse movements in profit rates. Changes in profit rates affect a bank’s earnings by changing its net interest income and the level of other interest sensitive income and operating expenses.			
		Qualitative Disclosure	(b)	Profit Rate Risk - Increase in Profit Rate:	Minor
Magnitude of Shock	1.00%			2.00%	3.00%
Net Profit Income impact					
<12 Months	19.87			39.73	59.60
Capital after shock	2859.89			2879.76	2899.62
CRAR aftershock (%)	14.36			14.46	14.56
Change in CAR after shock (%)	0.10			0.20	0.30
Re-pricing Impact					
Change in the value of the bond investment portfolio	-5.65			-11.31	-16.96
Capital after shock	2854.24			2868.45	2882.66
CRAR aftershock (%)	14.33			14.41	14.48
Change in CAR after shock (%)	-0.03			-0.06	-0.09
Overall change in CAR (NII & re-pricing impact, %)	0.07			0.14	0.21

(g) Market Risk

Qualitative Disclosure	<p>a) 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, Forex rates, and equity and commodity prices. The important aspect of the Market Risk includes liquidity management, profit rate risk management and the pricing of assets and liabilities. There are three types of Market Risk such as Profit Rate Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk & Equity Price Risk. The Board of Directors approves all policies related to market risk, sets limits and reviews compliance on a regular basis.</p> <p>Method used to measure Market Risk: In Standardized Approach, the capital requirement for various market risks (profit rate risk, equity price risk, commodity price risk, and foreign exchange risk) is determined separately.</p> <p>Market Risk Management System: The Treasury Division manages market risk covering Liquidity, profit rate and foreign exchange risk with oversight from Assets Liability Management Committee (ALCO) comprising of senior executives of the Bank. ALCO is chaired by the Managing Director. ALCO meets at least once in a month.</p> <p>Policies and Processes for mitigating market risk: There are approved limits for Investment to Deposit Ratio (IDR), Liquid Assets to Total Assets Ratio, Maturity Mismatch, Commitments for both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items and placements from money market and foreign exchange 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, foreign exchange position and transactions to mitigate foreign exchange risks.</p>															
Quantitative Disclosure	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>b) The capital requirement for:</td> <td>Solo</td> <td>Consolidated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit rate risk</td> <td>0.00 crore</td> <td>0.00 crore</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equity position risk</td> <td>2.82 crore</td> <td>34.97 crore</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foreign exchange risk</td> <td>29.08 crore</td> <td>29.08 crore</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commodity risk</td> <td>0.00 crore</td> <td>0.00 crore</td> </tr> </table>	b) The capital requirement for:	Solo	Consolidated	Profit rate risk	0.00 crore	0.00 crore	Equity position risk	2.82 crore	34.97 crore	Foreign exchange risk	29.08 crore	29.08 crore	Commodity risk	0.00 crore	0.00 crore
b) The capital requirement for:	Solo	Consolidated														
Profit rate risk	0.00 crore	0.00 crore														
Equity position risk	2.82 crore	34.97 crore														
Foreign exchange risk	29.08 crore	29.08 crore														
Commodity risk	0.00 crore	0.00 crore														

(h) Operational Risk

Qualitative Disclosure	<p>(a) 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.</p> <p>In addressing Operational Risk, Bank strengthened its Internal Control System and ensured sound Corporate Governance in all sphere of Management and Operations at different strata as well.</p> <p>The Bank maintains a robust CBS (Core Banking Software) and enriches its IT infrastructure in terms of demand of time. Besides, in order to ensure capacity building of its Human Resources, the Bank takes on different measures including training, workshop and so on.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Potential external events: No potential external events are expected to expose the Bank to significant operational risk.</p> <p>Policies and Processes for mitigating operational risk: To mitigate operational risk, the Bank uses basic indicator approach to calculate capital charge against operational risk. The policy for assessing operational risks including internal control & compliance risk is approved by the 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 evaluation of the adequacy of the capital. For mitigating operational risk, Internal Control and Compliance Division undertakes periodic and special audits of the branches and departments at the Head Office for review of the operation and compliance of statutory requirements.</p> <p>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.</p>
------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Quantitative Disclosure	b)	The Capital Requirement for Operational Risk (Solo)	BDT 60.74 crore
		The Capital Requirement for Operational Risk (Consolidated)	BDT 62.72 crore

(i) Liquidity Risk

Qualitative Disclosure

	a)	<p>Views of the Board of Directors (BOD) on system to reduce liquidity risk</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The prerequisites of an effective liquidity risk management include an informed board, capable management, staff having relevant expertise and efficient systems and procedures in place. 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 withstanding stressed liquidity scenarios.</p> <p>Generally speaking the Board of our bank is responsible for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Positioning bank's strategic direction and tolerance level for liquidity risk. Appointing senior managers who have ability to manage liquidity risk and delegate them the required authority to accomplish the job. Continuously monitoring the bank's performance and overall liquidity risk profile. Ensuring that liquidity risk is identified, measured, monitored, and controlled. <p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Methods used to measure Liquidity risk</p> <p>1) Contractual maturity mismatch:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2) Concentration of funding:</p> <p>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 as recommended in the Sound Principles of Bank for International Settlements (BIS).</p> <p>3) Available unencumbered assets:</p> <p>These metrics provide supervisors with data on the quantity and key characteristics including currency denomination and location of bank's 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.</p> <p>4) LCR by significant currency:</p> <p>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.</p>
--	----	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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:

- Composition of Assets and Liabilities
- Diversification and Stability of Liabilities.
- 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 division. 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 on the alert for new sources of liquidity risk at both the transaction and portfolio levels. 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 Plan: In order to develop a comprehensive liquidity risk management framework, the Bank has in place 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 reasonable amount of liquid assets are maintained.
- Measurement and projection of funding requirements during various scenarios.
- Management of access to funding sources.

Use of CFP for Emergency and Distress Environments

Not necessarily does a liquidity crisis show 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:

- Analyzing and making quantitative projections of all significant on- and off-balance-sheet funds flows and their related effects.
- Matching potential cash flow sources and uses of funds.
- Establishing indicators that alert management to a predetermined level of potential risks.

Quantitative Disclosures	b)	Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	115.65%
		Net stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	109.08%
		Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets	BDT 3,210.06 crore
		Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	BDT 2,790.91 crore
		Available amount of stable funding	BDT 17,067.73 crore
		Required amount of stable funding	BDT 15,646.79 crore

(j) Leverage Ratio:

Quantitative Disclosures

a) Views of BOD on system to reduce excessive leverage

In order to avoid building-up of 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 investment loss provisions that would be higher in good times and lower in bad times.

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 Disclosures

	Solo	Consolidated
Leverage ratio	8.50%	8.45%
On balance sheet exposure	BDT 21,859.04 crore	BDT 22,032.71 crore
Off balance sheet exposure	BDT 3,109.33 crore	BDT 3,109.33 crore
Regulatory adjustments	BDT 1.87 crore	BDT 5.74 crore
Total exposure	BDT 24,966.51 crore	BDT 25,136.30 crore

(k) Remuneration

The following are the main disclosures on remuneration that bank includes in their pillar-3 documents. The bank is not only discloses the required information, but to articulates 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 Disclosures	
(a)	<p>Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration</p> <p>The Management of Standard Bank Limited for Remuneration program holds the responsibilities for overseeing the framing, reviewing and implementation of overall compensation structure and related policies 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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 date, the Bank has not yet engaged any External Consultant for conducting such exercise as this activity is continually performed by the Bank's Management.
(b)	<p>Information relating to the remuneration of the processes</p> <p>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 in well accord with the prevailing competitive remuneration structure in the industry.</p> <p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimum Qualification level set during the recruitment 2. Level of Experience 3. Level of Risk involved 4. Complexities of the job 5. Degree of creativity or productivity expected in the job 6. Business developing excellence and expertise 7. Leadership capability 8. Corporate exposure <p>However, the remuneration structure/ package for the Managing Director (MD) of the Bank is subject to approval of Bangladesh Bank.</p>
(c)	<p>Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes</p> <p>The Management has always been in the practice of reviewing remuneration/compensation package/structure of the prime employees in top positions who are associated with high degree of risk factors in current and future position.</p> <p>The Board of Directors oversees and governs effective framing and implementation of the remuneration policy. Human Resource Management under the guidance of the MD administers the compensation and benefit structure in line with the best suited practices and statutory requirements as applicable.</p>

(d)	Description of the ways in which the banks seeks to link performances during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration	<p>On the way to link performances during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration, the 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).</p> <p>Although all employees receive the festival bonuses irrespective of performance and yearly incentive is determined and awarded on basis of the Annual Performance Appraisal (APA). In case of hiring exceptionally deserving candidate, the bank offers enhanced package program with seniority in rank.</p>
(e)	Description of the ways in which the banks seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance	<p>The Bank follows various schemes in regards to deferred and vested variable remuneration as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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 ✓ 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 Investment (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 Investment at Bank Rate as per policy and approval from the appropriate Authority).
(f)	Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilizes and the rationale for using these forms	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Performance Linked Incentives to those employees who are eligible for incentives. ✓ Ex-gratia for other employees who are not eligible for 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)
Quantitative Disclosures		
(g)	Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member	<p>Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year: Nil</p> <p>Remuneration paid to member: Nil</p>

(h)	Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year	<p>Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year: 2,225</p> <p>Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses award during the financial year: 02, BDT 18.25 crore</p> <p>Number and amount of sign-on awards made during the year: 00</p>
(i)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares, and share-linked instruments and other forms	<p>Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares, and share-linked instruments and other forms: BDT 385.92 crore</p> <p>Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year: BDT 21.16 crore</p>
(j)	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show:	<p>Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ fixed remuneration : BDT 249.03 crore ✓ variable remuneration: BDT 5.75 crore ✓ deferred remuneration: BDT 385.92 crore and non-deferred remuneration: BDT 284.03 crore ✓ different forms used (cash, shares and share-linked instruments, other forms):All the remunerations are provided in the form of cash.
(k)	Quantitative information about employees' exposure to implicit (e.g. fluctuation in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (e.g. claw back or similar reversals or downward revaluations of awards)of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration:	<p>Quantitative information about employees' exposure to implicit (e.g. fluctuation in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (e.g. claw back or similar reversals or downward revaluations of awards) of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration:</p> <p>Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments: Nil</p> <p>Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments: Nil</p> <p>Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post Implicit adjustments: Nil</p>

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:

1. 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,
3. integrate business strategy, risk management, capital and liquidity planning decisions, including due diligence for a merger or acquisition, and
4. 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 been maintained some key principle for its capital framework to operate smooth banking activities. These principles are, meet regulatory requirement, maintain proper CRAR level, support implementation of development strategy planning, optimize asset structure, allocate economic capital reasonably, realize maximum return on capital and assurance 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 has been included the following components:

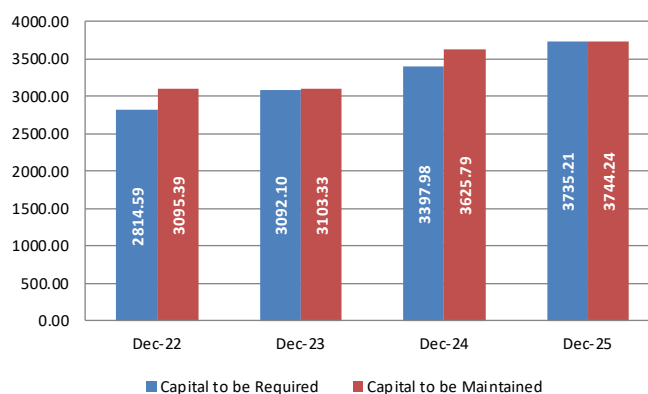
- i. Identifying and evaluating risks

- ii. 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 assessments.

A) CAPITAL PLANNING:

SBL has been forecasting capital for 5 (five) years from 2021 to 2025 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 make use of capital efficiently, the Bank tries to reduce Risk Weighted Asset (RWA) by its best efforts. Moreover, the Bank issued mudaraba subordinated bond of Tk.200.00 crore in 2015, Tk.400.00 crore in 2017 and Tk.495 crore in 2020 for enhancing Tier-II capital to meet regulatory requirement. In 2021, the Bank also raised Tk.450.00 crore as Additional Tier-I capital under Tier-I Capital in order to strengthen its Tier-I capital. In our latest capital planning exercise, the projected required and maintained capital of our Bank for the next 4 years are shown in the graphs below:

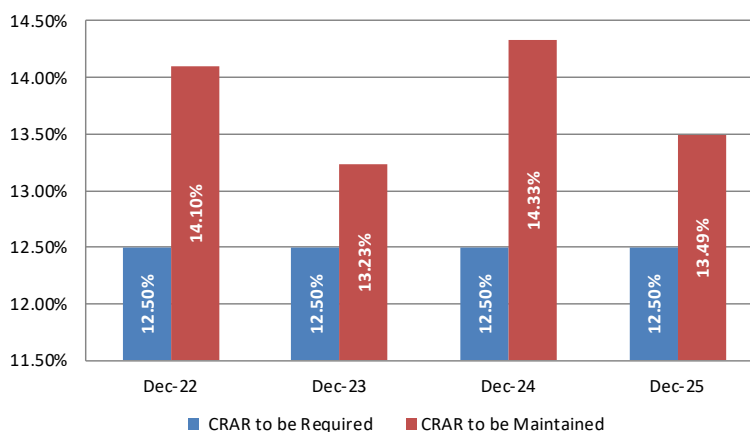
Capital (Required Vs. Maintained) (In Crore Taka)



B) CAPITAL STRUCTURE:

Bank's Authorized Capital is now Tk.1,500.00 crore. The Paid-up Capital of the Bank has stood at Tk.1,031.14 crore and the Statutory Reserve stood at Tk.627.24 crore as on 31.12.2021. Total Regulatory Capital of the Bank stood at Tk.2,840.03 crore and Tk.2,843.30 crore on solo and consolidated basis respectively at the end of 2021.

CRAR (Required Vs. Maintained)

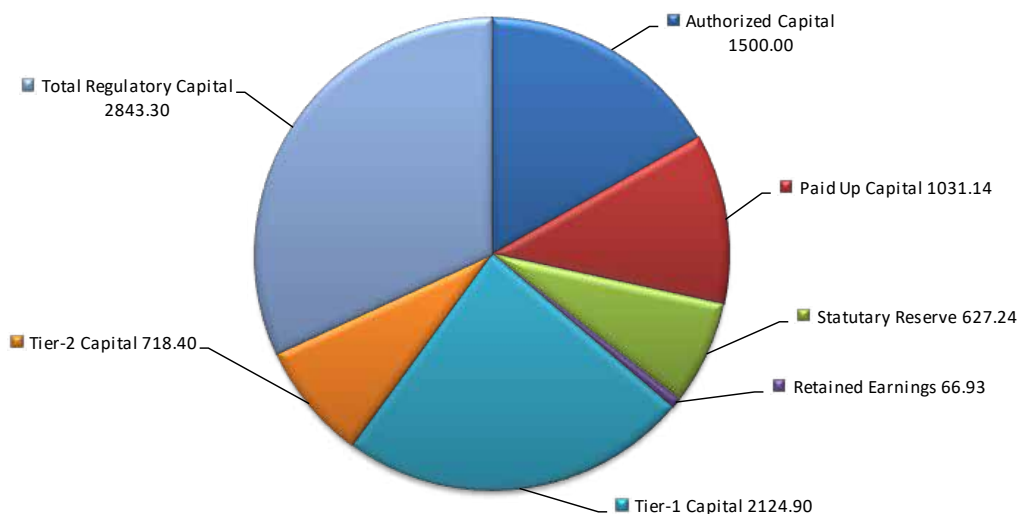


C) CAPITAL ADEQUACY POSITION:

In terms of Bangladesh Banks' revised Basel-III Guidelines, the Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) stands at 12.50% of Risk Weighted Asset (RWA) including Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) of 2.50%. The Tier-1 Capital of SBL on solo & consolidated basis stood at Tk.2,121.63 crore and Tk. 2,124.90 crore respectively. Besides Tier-II, another part of the Capital Structure stood at Tk.718.40 crore at the end of 2021, which includes General Provision on unclassified investments and off balance sheet exposure and mudaraba subordinated bond.

Capital Adequacy Ratio is measured by the total regulatory Capital to total Risk Weighted Asset. Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) stood at 14.26% for solo basis and 14.12% for consolidated basis at the end of 2021.

Capital Structure (in Crore BDT)



STATEMENT OF NON-PERFORMING INVESTMENT

Banking sector has undergone turmoil over the years due to various reasons: excess liquidity, very high NPI in Banks, slower demand for investment 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, investment performance of few large commodity traders and importer continues to put pressure on NPI as well as profitability of banking sectors. Establishing or maintain good governance, managing NPI including collecting bad investments and increasing profitability were major challenges for 2021 since recovery from rescheduled investments was not encouraging.

From the micro prudential perspective, it is in the Standard Banks' interest to reduce the amount and number of NPIs, as it protects solvency and liquidity, which is ultimately, aimed at protecting our clients' interests. At the same time, resolving the issue of NPIs has a macro-prudential dimension as well, considering that the high rate of NPI's can pose a systemic risk. Systemic risk can occur if the aggregate lending activity is lower than it would be if the NPI ratio was not that high. The evidence shows that the level of NPIs 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 Investment (NPI) 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 Investments are therefore not yielding any income to the lender in the form of principal and profit payment. Therefore, managing Non-Performing Investment (NPI) 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 investments. Major responsibility of this Division is to formulate strategy and action plans for minimize of risk, prevention of investment 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 investments 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 investment. 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 NPIs;
- Enabling business process & structure to facilitate NPI Management;
- Improving and promoting out-of-court debt settlement;
- Improving in-court debt resolution

ENHANCED BANKS' CAPACITY TO DEAL UP NPIS

Furthermore, banks are required to establish efficient monitoring of lending, including the system of early warning for increased investment 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 investment risk. NPI 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 NPI management work flow are as follows:

- Standard Bank has promulgated self-investment 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 investment proposal without any interference of any third party, top management of the Bank or the client. Our Management Investment Committee of Head Office which is consist of top officials from different Division independently reviews the investment proposal, approves, recommends for onward approval where the potential risk are being screened of ensuring adequate protection against any hidden NPI.

- Even after approval of investment facilities, the post approval activities like investment facilities documentations and execution are carried out by separate Division namely Investment Administration Division (IAD) 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 Investment etc. are performed by Investment Risk Management Division. Recovery activities are initiated by Recovery Division which continuously strives for protection against NPIs. Overdue status, reminder through SMS, email, letter, telecommunications, meeting, discussions, visits etc. with clients are consistently carried out by the division which facilities managing NPI at lowest possible level.
- For Managing NPI 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 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, Investment 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 NPI 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 NPI movements and performance of the NPI 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 investment facilities with required security/collateral support as the policy priority since diversion of fund is one of the identified causes of investment 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 investment policy covering following areas:

- Strengthening of the operational recovery process throughout the bank
- Reinforcement of cash recovery system
- Strengthening of investment 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 NPI management strengthening
- Introduction of Incentive scheme for recovery of doubtful and bad investments
- 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 investments

Standard Bank believes that its intense recovery strategies and innovative approaches will lead to a transition in aspired higher growth trajectory.



MANAGEMENT RETROSPECTION

경영
심사

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 2021. ”



Khondoker Rashed Maqsood
Managing Director & CEO



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 a positive image of the bank, SBL is undoubtedly gaining momentum in its day-to-day activities to implement the slogan “Shari’ah Based Islami Bank” by establishing the shari’ah principle and strengthening the Bank’s financial capability to an international standard, increasing the brand image and practicing a high degree of planned corporate good governance.

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-the-art 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 technology-driven 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 twenty (121) 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 10,000+ ATMs & more than 28,000+ 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 to know the balances and gets mini statements instantly through sending Push-Pull SMS. SBL DigiBanking is the latest product from the ADC Department. With the SBL DigiBanking app, customers can do banking at any time from anywhere in the globe. With SBL DigiBanking, customers 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. SBL already deployed one hundred twenty nine (129) units of Branch POS and will incorporate all branches of SBL by the year 2022. POS terminals help customers to 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 2021. As on December 2021, total outstanding amount under ETP, Solar Plant/ Energy Renewable Plant, HKK and other Green Industry was Taka 1,061.35 million.

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 2021, our 2,225 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 models-occurred 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 14.26% as on 31 December 2021. 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 raised Tk.495.00 Crore through issuance of "3rd Standard Bank Coupon Bearing Non Convertible Mudaraba Subordinated Debt" for BDT 500.00 Crore to meet up the Tier-II Capital requirement of the Bank. Besides, the bank has also raised an amount of Tk.450.00 Crore through issuance of 1st SBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond for Tk.500.00 Crore as per additional Tier-I Capital. Remaining Tk.50 Crore will be raised as soon as possible.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

This year Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities of the Bank expenses to Taka 80.2 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 Budget of Taka 120.00 million in 2021 to reaffirm the commitments of the Bank towards society.

The country experienced slower investment demand in 2021 resulting in substantial amount of surplus liquidity in the banking industry. Despite such scenario, the year 2021 SBL maintained and achieved a stable position in all key areas of its operations overcoming manifold challenges. Out of 138 Branches, Operating Performance of 2021 of some Branches may be mentioned as under:

(i) 16 Branches achieved 100% Deposit Target, (ii) 25 Branches achieved 100% Investment Target as set out for the year 2021. 20 Branches which incurred loss during the year are expected to be brought under profit club by June 2022. Shareholders' Equity of the Bank stood at Tk. 17,253 million compared to Tk. 16,765 million in 2020. Total Deposit and total Asset of the Bank stood at Tk. 166,419 million and Tk. 225,085 million respectively in 2021 compared to Tk. 169,639 million and Tk. 219,272 million in 2020. The Bank achieved 3.17% growth in investment with a total investment portfolio of Tk. 167,538 million in 2021 compared to Tk. 162,397 million in 2020. Import business of the Bank stood at Tk. 70,522 million in 2021 with 43% growth over the previous year Tk. 49,195 million in 2020, while Export business of the Bank stood at Tk. 44,593 million in 2021 which is increased by 2.21% than that of previous year i.e. Tk. 43,631 million. Total Foreign Remittance was Tk. 12,527 million in 2021 with 49% growth over the previous year Tk. 8,407 million. Total Foreign Exchange business of the Bank was Tk. 1,27,642 million in 2021 which is increased 26% than that of the previous year Tk. 1,01,233 million. The classified investments of the Bank increased to 6.44% from 4.92% in 2021 and finally registered an operating profit of Tk. 1,803 million in the year 2021 which was decreased by 42% compared to Tk. 3,115 million in 2020. Total manpower of the Bank is 2,225. Operating Profit Ratio of 2021 was 13%. In the year under review, country's money market was soft and domestic lending rates have fallen. Return on equity was 4.59% in 2021 against 6.45% in 2020. Current ratio for the

year 2021 was 1.07 times which has been almost steady since long. The Bank was less levered in 2021 (Debt equity ratio 12.05 times) compared to 2021 (ratio 12.08 times). Cost of Deposit was 4.60% in 2021 compared to 6.60% in 2020. Return on Average Assets was 0.36% in 2021 against 0.55% in 2020. At the end of year 2021, EPS and PE Ratio was Taka 0.77 and 13.94 times respectively compared to Taka 1.05 and 7.91 times in 2020.

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 un-banked people.

OUTLOOK 2022

Despite repeated waves of the Covid-19, Bangladesh economy has managed to return to the recovery phase aided by appropriate policies and 28 stimulus packages. After being severely affected by Covid-19 pandemic in the fiscal year FY20, the economy of Bangladesh showed nascent signs of recovery backed by reopening of factories, rebound in exports, strong remittance inflows and robustness in service sector over the last three quarters of FY2021 extending to FY 2022. The livelihood of people was restored gradually along with improvement of food security in poor and slum areas. Considering the gradual recovery of the ongoing pandemic situation, the government has set a target of real GDP growth at 7.2 per cent for FY22. This growth outlook is underpinned by how fast mass vaccination as well as strong recovery process can be achieved. There have been signs of visible improvement in terms of management of the pandemic and economic recovery. However, the rapid mutation of the Coronavirus is still posing serious risk to a complete recovery. Our RMG export and inward remittance, which is the backbone of our economy, has significantly rebounded following improvement of pandemic situation. 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 2022 another success, SBL is ready to accept the challenges of 2022 with new visionary zeal to achieve the common objectives of the Bank and hence, the year 2022 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 2022 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:

- To strengthen the automation procedures of the Bank

- To control and reduce the cost at optimum level
- To increase the profitability
- To enhance non-funded business
- To undertake special recovery drive and reduce the NPL
- To explore the business opportunities in SME investments
- To present innovative deposit and investment products to the customers
- To conduct special program for business
- To take strong initiative for launching 'Agent Banking operation to provide financial service for non-banked 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 2021. 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.
- Increase of 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 2021 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 2022 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 two.

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 macro-concerns about structure, quality, culture, values and commitment.

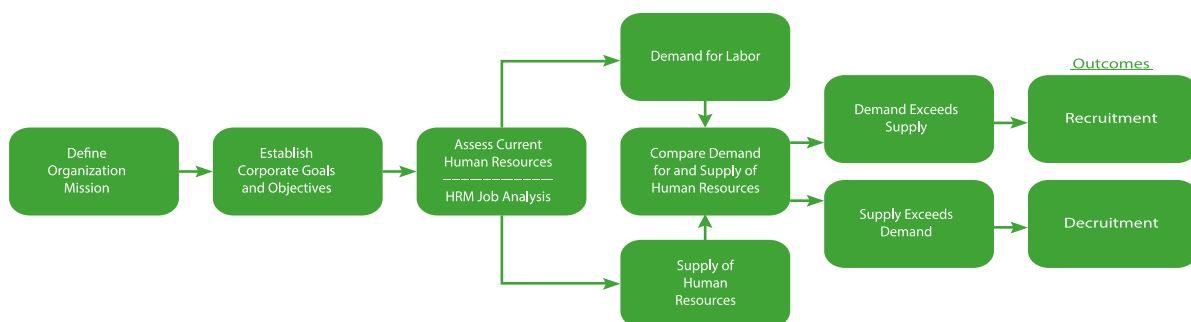


HRM is a strategic process because management of human resources plays a decisive role in determining the future success or failure of employee performance and the business as a whole. It is important that the HR strategy has to be aligned with the organizational strategy; otherwise a healthy strategic 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

Employment Planning and the Strategic Planning Process



REPORT ON HUMAN CAPITAL

Introduction

Corporate Governance

Risk Governance

Management Retrospection

Stakeholders' Information

Sustainability

Financial Information

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. 2021 with 2225 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 7.87% employees are in senior level, 24.13% are in mid-level, 42.29% are in junior level and rest of 25.71% are in ancillary level.

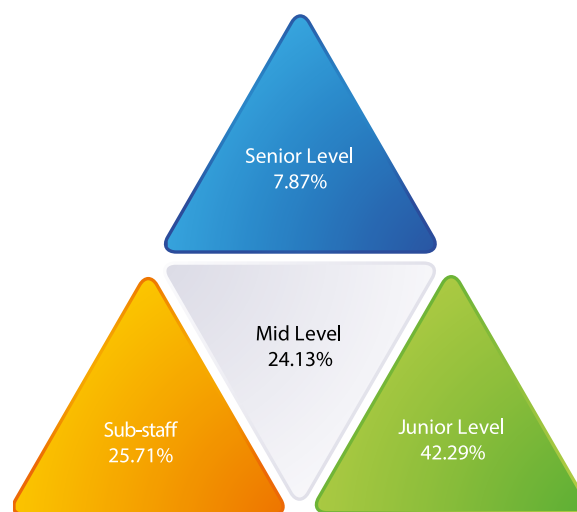


Figure: Employees at various levels of SBL

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.

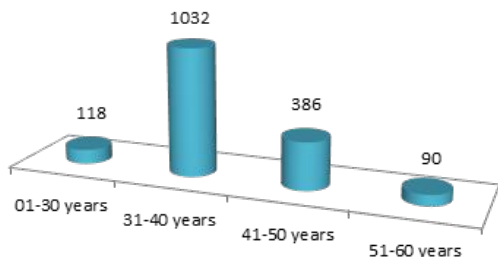
To achieve the desired goals and to hold values, SBL management focuses managing an efficient human capital inventory. The changes in employee level over the last 3 years are as follows:

Particular	2021	2020	2019
Total Employee at the beginning	2289	2353	2386
Number of Newly Recruited Employee	93	101	147
Departures (Retirement/ Resignation etc.)	157	165	180
Total Employee at the end	2225	2289	2353

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.

Age Distribution of Permanent Executives & Officers in 2021



MOTIVATION AND COMMITMENT AT WORK

“Motivation is what gets you started. Habit is what keeps you going.”

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. Even at the time of pandemic-COVID 19, the management of SBL has motivated employees by following ways:

- Shuttle Bus Service
- Motivational Allowance
- Conveyance Allowance
- Reimbursement of Medical Expense for COVID-19
- Death Benefits to Employees died of COVID-19

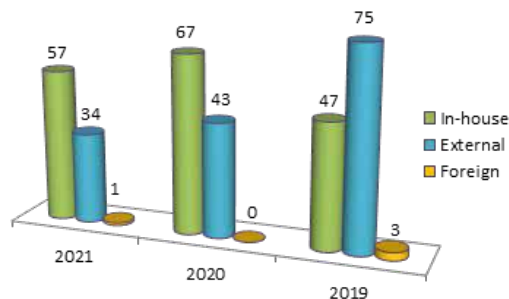
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

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:

Standard Bank Ltd Annual Report 2021

Number of Training Arranged



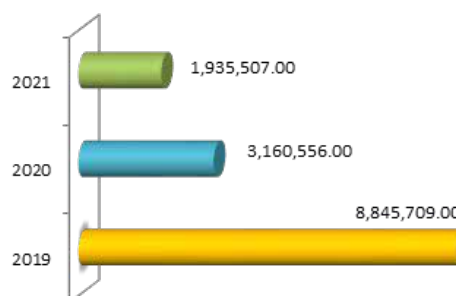
Training Programs in 2021

Name of Institution	Number of Training Programs	Number of Participants	Total Training Hours
Internal			
SBTI	54	3929	20076
HRD	3	161	2766
Total	57	4090	22842
External			
BIBM	7	25	277
BBTA/BB	3	8	136
BAB	6	24	348
FIN EXCEL			
Others	18	77	738
Total (In Bangladesh)	34	134	1499
Foreign	1	3	18
Grand Total	92	4227	24359

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:

Investment on Training and Development (in taka)



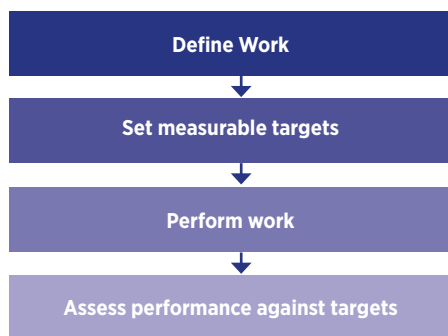
REPORT ON MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

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 8th 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 fellow 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. The management of the bank is keen to create a rewarding and competitive culture within the bank through promotion of employees to next higher grade in recognition of their outstanding performance to create a rewarding and competitive culture within the bank. Apart from the above, good performers are valued with letter of appreciation or throwing a dinner program in aristocratic environment outside the office.

REPORT ON HR ACCOUNTING

HUMAN RESOURCE ACCOUNTING:

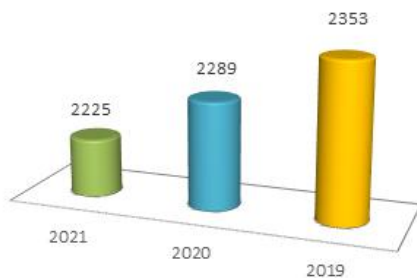
Human Resource Accounting involves measuring the costs incurred by organizations to recruit, select, hire, train, and develop human assets. It also involves measuring the economic value of people to the organization. It is the measurement of the cost and value of people to organizations. Nowadays this 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:

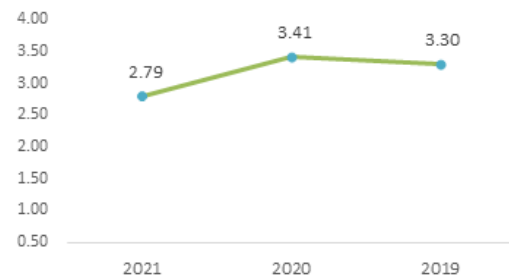
Particulars	2021	2020	2019
Total Employees	2225	2289	2353
Operating Revenue Per Employee (Million in Tk.)	2.79	3.41	3.30
Net Profit before Taxes per Employee (Million in Tk.)	0.59	0.94	1.21
Net Income Per Employee (Million in Tk.)	0.27	0.47	0.64
Asset Per Employee (Million in Tk.)	101.21	95.79	94.30
Direct Investment in Human Capital (Million in Tk.)	2840.30	2881.66	2750.75
Training & Development Expenditure (Tk.)	1,935,507.00	3,160,556.00	8,845,709.00
Training & Development Expenditure Per Employee (Tk.)	870	1381	3759

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF SOME HUMAN CAPITAL ISSUES:

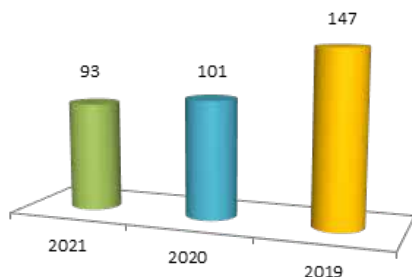
Total Employees



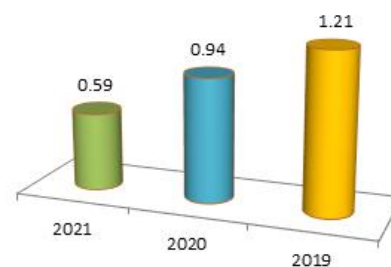
Operating Revenue Per Employee (Tk. In million)

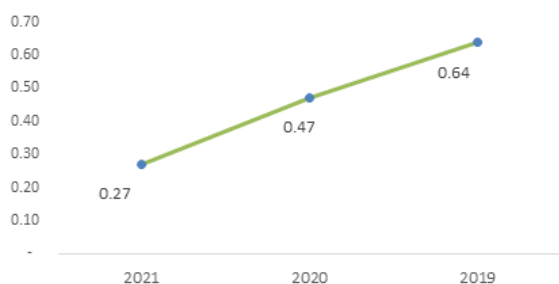
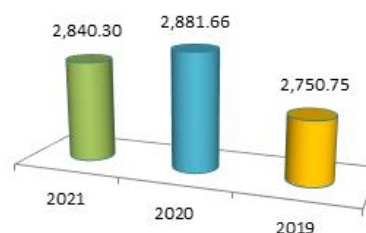
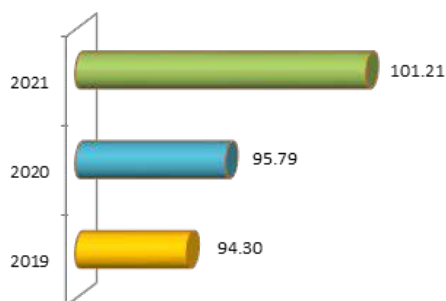
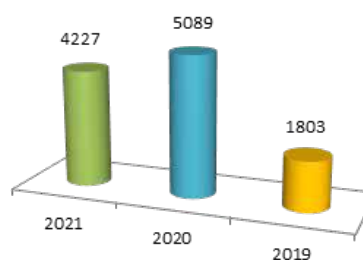


Newly Recruited Employees



Net Profit before Taxes per Employee (Tk. In million)



Net Profit Per Employee (Tk.In million)**Direct Investment in Human Capital (Tk. in Million)****Asset Per Employee (Tk. In Million)****Number of Training Attendees****Training & Development Expenditure Per Employee****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 2021, SBTI conducted 54 training & development programs for 3929 executives/officers on Cash Management, Investment, Foreign Trade, General Banking, leadership and managerial skills. On the other hand, as the bank has already transformed its operations into fully Islamic Bank from January 01, 2021, it has arranged significant number of training programs on virtual platform for its employees to get them well acquainted with Islamic Banking Operations.



SBL SUSTAINABILITY REPORT ON HUMAN RESOURCES

EMPLOYEE PROFILE

SBL always cherishes to build a work environment with full of satisfied, loyal and performing employees by creating performance driven rewarding culture. Here, it is believed that, employees are the most intriguing but valuable resources that keep the voyage of the bank afloat even in stormy journey. SBL nurtures its employees with proper training & development programs and boosts up the morale by various motivational approaches.

PAY PACKAGE POLICY

Standard Pay Package is the prerequisite for retaining and attracting smart, vibrant and performing employees. A fair and comprehensive compensation policy can gear up the spirit of employees to contribute more for the development of the organization. Keeping this view in mind, SBL has a market tested pay package policy to bring in discrimination free workforce in the bank.

FACILITIES AND BENEFITS

Compensation includes basic and other facilities/allowances which are paid on monthly basis and disbursed on 25th day (or any other day if 25th is holiday or weekend) of every month. Facilities and benefits are illustrated below:

- House Rent Allowance
- House Maintenance Allowance
- Conveyance Allowance for Non Executives
- Medical Allowance
- Entertainment
- Cook & Servant
- Residence Security Guards
- Extra Allowance
- Car Maintenance Allowances for Executives

Apart from the above SBL is also providing benefits & rewards which are given below:

- Incentive Bonuses
- Festival Bonuses
- Boishakhi Allowances
- Car Loan for Executives
- Maternity Benefits for Employees
- Leave Fare Compensation
- Charge Allowance for Branch Managers
- Risk Allowances for Officers of Cash Department
- Consumer Credit Schemes (Staff) at concessional interest rates

- Staff House Building Loans at concessional interest rates
- Major surgical (Medical) treatment expenses borne by the bank
- Honorarium for passing Banking Diploma
- Crest, Certificate and Cash Incentives for Performing Employees
- Arranging Foreign Training for Employees.

END SERVICE BENEFITS

End Service Benefits are valuable benefits that impact the present and future lives of employees. End service benefits are important catalysts that increase employees appeal to job, minimize turnover rate, enhance job performance etc. Following end service benefits are offered at SBL:

- Gratuity
- Provident Fund
- Welfare Fund
- Leave Encashment

TOTAL EMPLOYEES

There are 2225 employees out of which 289 employees are female and 1936 are male. Among the employees, there are permanent, contractual and daily basis employees at SBL.

Particular	2021	2020	2019
Total Employee	2225	2289	2353

TOTAL EMPLOYEES DISTRIBUTION

Significant number of employees is working at Head Office and Branches/Other locations as illustrated below:

Branch & Head Office of Employee Distribution



GENDER POSITIONING

SBL believes in gender equality and balancing and it strives to recruit sufficient female employees alongside male to enrich its workplace. Honorable Board of Directors and Management of the bank are also very compassionate regarding proper gender positioning. Present scenario of gender positioning is given below:

Gender	Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Male	2051	1997	1936
Female	302	292	289

GENDER POSITIONING BY GRADE

SBL has enriched its working environment with diverse workforce. It has employees of permanent, contractual and daily basis nature. There are 1958, 233 & 34 employees of permanent, contractual and daily basis nature at SBL.

Type	Gender	Permanent		Contractual		Daily Basis		Total	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Executive	Male	145	160	9	9	0	0	154	169
	Female	20	19	1	1	0	0	21	20
Officer	Male	1199	1223	11	13	0	0	1210	1236
	Female	262	268	6	4	0	0	268	272
Sub-staff	Male	332	341	206	215	34	36	572	592
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		1958	2011	233	242	34	36	2225	2289

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:

Performance management system is the systematic approach to measure the performance of employees. SBL inculcates a rewarding culture for performing employees through a fair and equitable evaluation process. To make performance management system more systematic, transparent & value driven, SBL has rolled out new performance appraisal forms in December of 2021. New performance appraisal system is completely bilateral focusing on actual performance of the employee. In the performance appraisal, there are 70% marks are distributed for core business areas and 30% for behavioral traits.



Upon appraisal of annual performance against a number of KPIs as set by the management, the performing employees are rewarded with promotion, special increment and other benefits.

TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT:

Training & development is the most important factor that increases the efficiency and the effectiveness of both employees and the organization. SBL has separate wing-Standard Bank Training Institute (SBTI) for training & developing its human resources. SBTI

prepares its training calendar every year considering Training Needs Analysis (TNA). A number of training programs are arranged in the areas of general banking, investment, foreign trade and others to serve the purposes of customers and other stakeholders of the bank in the best possible ways.

MATERNITY LEAVE:

SBL has a maternity leave policy that allows regular female employees six-month maternity leave (pre-natal and post-natal) with full pay at a time. However, it is not granted more than twice during the entire period of service. Besides, bank also reimburses maternity benefits to male or female employees up to birth of two children.

Maternity Leave in 2021			
Female	No. of Female Employees	Days of Leave at a time	Total Days
	17	180	3060

CHILD CARE CENTER FACILITIES:

SBL is one of the founder members for establishing and operating Puspita Day Care Centre, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka along with other commercial banks as guided by Bangladesh Bank. The bank also pays about four lac subscription for the Child Care Center every year.

HUMAN RIGHTS, GENDER EQUALITY, CHILD LABOR ISSUES:

SBL is committed to providing a safe & equitable environment for all its employees free from gender inequality, child labor and other adverse human rights related issues at work. The benevolent Board of Directors and veteran Management are sensible in these regards and express stance of zero tolerance for any form of such issue in the workplace.

GRIEVANCE HANDLING POLICY:

SBL always stands with the aggrieved employees and takes the prompt action if any allegation is reported. On the other hand, the management arranges various awareness creation session through training/workshop to create awareness about any harassment or to help them learn the prevention procedure of any harassment/offence take place at Workplace.

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING WORKSHOP:

SBL is one of the most compliant banks in the banking arena of Bangladesh. It tries to comply with all circulars, directives and guidelines of regulatory authorities. To combat with Money Laundering (ML) and Terrorist Financing (TF), SBL arranges adequate number of workshops to familiarize with the pros and cons of ML & TF and to prevent the problem from every sphere of banking channels. Information of AML training in 2021 are given below:

Name of Training	Number of Training	Number of Participant
SBTI	12	1392
External	11	19
BAMELCO Conference	01	187
Total	24	1598

CUSTOMER SERVICE:

The management of SBL believes "Customer is the king of the market, thus, satisfaction of every customer matters". At SBL, every customer is valued and gets more than he/she perceives. To keep track of consistent customer service quality, it has a cell named as Central Customer Services & Complaint Management Cell.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE:

As a compliant bank, SBL strictly follows all instructions given from time to time by the regulatory authority. Besides, the Board of Directors and the management of the bank are also keen and loyal to the prevailing guidelines, rules, regulations and laws of the land. Therefore, no fines/penalties was reported in the year 2021.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 AT SBL:

Worldwide economy has been adversely affected by Covid-19 pandemic, causing slowdown of business activities and economic contractions. As a consequence of this, banking industry of Bangladesh has already been mired in lots of scams and irregularities, such as high volume of nonperforming loan, escalation of loan write-offs, lack of corporate governance, increasing capital shortfall and slow loan recovery. Amidst this situation, this industry are experiencing like an addition of salt of the wound for covid-19

pandemic. Now challenges are ahead for the whole nation as well as banking as ramifications of covid-19 are continuing this year also.

Year	Number of affected employee	Number of Recovered employee	Number of Death Employee
2020	226	225	01
2021	246	246	0

*** Apart from the above, 02 & 01 employee of SBL died with symptoms of Covid-19 in 2020 & 2022 respectively.

As a compliant and responsible bank, SBL has incurred significant sum of money as medical expenses and death compensation in 2021 for COVID 19 affected employees of the bank according to the Bangladesh Bank guidelines detailed synopsis of which is given below:

Particulars	Amount in BDT	No. of Employees
Treatment Expenses for COVID 19 Affected Employees	57,13,386.92	40
Compensation for Deceased Employees	1,00,00,000.00	04



Figure: Death Compensation paid to the nominees of deceased employees of SBL

VERTICAL ANALYSIS

FOR THE LAST 5 YEARS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Particulars	31.12.2017	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2021
PROPERTY & ASSETS					
CASH	5.55%	4.91%	5.77%	14.06%	6.66%
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)	0.69%	0.78%	0.84%	0.79%	0.91%
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent Bank (inc. Foreign Currencies)	4.86%	4.13%	4.93%	13.27%	5.75%
BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	1.83%	0.84%	0.87%	0.97%	0.36%
In Bangladesh	1.57%	0.78%	0.49%	0.14%	0.07%
Outside Bangladesh	0.26%	0.05%	0.38%	0.83%	0.29%
PLACEMENT WITH BANKS & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	0.26%	0.08%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%
INVESTMENTS IN SHARES & SECURITIES	11.52%	12.48%	13.79%	3.20%	10.77%
Government	9.26%	10.51%	12.03%	1.62%	7.39%
Others	2.25%	1.97%	1.76%	1.57%	3.38%
INVESTMENTS	72.98%	74.09%	72.39%	74.06%	74.43%
General investments etc.	71.09%	71.65%	70.64%	73.14%	71.56%
Bills Purchased and Discounted	1.89%	2.43%	1.75%	0.93%	2.87%
FIXED ASSETS INCLUDING PREMISES, FURNITURE & FIXTURE	2.10%	1.89%	1.72%	1.76%	1.61%
OTHER ASSETS	5.76%	5.72%	5.41%	5.95%	6.16%
NON-BANKING ASSETS					
TOTAL ASSETS	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
PLACEMENT FROM BANKS & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	7.64%	6.13%	5.67%	5.48%	8.47%
DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS	76.68%	78.60%	79.08%	77.36%	73.94%
Al-Wadeeah Deposits & Other Deposits	10.08%	9.19%	9.57%	9.61%	8.20%
Bills Payable	1.52%	1.47%	1.78%	1.21%	0.97%
Mudaraba Savings Deposits	5.89%	5.62%	6.08%	7.42%	8.86%
Mudaraba Short Term Deposits	2.71%	3.14%	3.44%	4.82%	6.91%
Mudaraba Term Deposits	51.47%	54.69%	53.10%	48.10%	41.68%
Mudaraba Deposit Schemes	5.01%	4.49%	5.11%	6.21%	7.31%
OTHER LIABILITIES	8.04%	7.75%	7.92%	9.51%	9.92%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	92.37%	92.48%	92.68%	92.35%	92.33%
CAPITAL / SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Paid-up Capital	4.51%	4.42%	4.32%	4.59%	4.58%
Statutory Reserve	2.62%	2.54%	2.51%	2.75%	2.79%
General Reserve	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Revaluation Reserve on Investment	0.00%	0.08%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%
Surplus in Profit and Loss Account/ Retained earnings	0.51%	0.47%	0.45%	0.31%	0.30%
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	7.63%	7.52%	7.32%	7.65%	7.67%
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	31.12.2017	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2021
PROPERTY & ASSETS					
CASH	167.56%	183.20%	156.94%	145.16%	309.60%
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)	79.83%	78.18%	82.49%	107.58%	85.00%
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent Bank (including Foreign Currencies)	87.73%	105.02%	74.45%	37.58%	224.60%
BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	169.17%	600.54%	154.76%	392.13%	478.71%
In Bangladesh	20.12%	179.03%	142.01%	345.49%	205.37%
Outside Bangladesh	149.06%	421.51%	12.74%	46.63%	273.34%
PLACEMENT WITH BANKS & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	42.22%	300.00%	127.77%	2348.00%	0.00%
INVESTMENTS IN SHARES & SECURITIES	16.71%	11.52%	12.48%	13.79%	3.20%
Government	96.46%	78.54%	77.65%	749.80%	21.41%
Others	248.42%	101.74%	99.52%	113.36%	45.32%
INVESTMENTS	152.85%	157.67%	213.99%	288.68%	130.97%
General investments etc.	82.22%	88.42%	90.12%	97.74%	99.56%
Bills Purchased and Discounted	70.63%	69.25%	123.87%	190.93%	31.41%
FIXED ASSETS INCLUDING PREMISES, FURNITURE & FIXTURE	95.28%	99.25%	97.53%	98.77%	106.67%
OTHER ASSETS	87.10%	89.82%	93.91%	91.98%	94.01%
NON-BANKING ASSETS					
TOTAL ASSETS	86.96%	89.12%	88.85%	101.19%	97.42%
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Borrowings from other banks, financial Institutions and agents	39.36%	111.02%	96.04%	104.87%	62.94%
DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS	562.22%	543.77%	491.40%	599.96%	579.76%
Al-Wadeeah Deposits & Other Deposits	84.20%	97.78%	85.35%	100.76%	114.09%
Bills Payable	108.88%	92.44%	73.21%	149.05%	121.00%
Mudaraba Savings Deposits	77.65%	93.36%	82.16%	82.98%	81.53%
Mudaraba Short Term Deposits	97.12%	76.94%	81.12%	72.21%	67.86%
Mudaraba Term Deposits	91.83%	83.87%	91.51%	111.71%	112.44%
Mudaraba Deposit Schemes	102.55%	99.39%	78.06%	83.26%	82.85%
OTHER LIABILITIES	87.59%	92.51%	86.89%	84.29%	93.39%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	86.40%	89.01%	88.66%	101.55%	97.44%
CAPITAL / SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Paid-up Capital	95.24%	90.91%	90.91%	95.24%	97.56%
Statutory Reserve	90.86%	91.59%	89.94%	92.52%	96.12%
General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Reserve on Investment	898.06%	1.70%	183.67%	4918.95%	0.00%
Surplus in Profit and Loss Account	93.12%	95.68%	93.05%	148.99%	100.73%
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	93.76%	90.51%	91.19%	96.91%	97.17%
Minority Interest	95.00%	98.02%	99.51%	98.42%	97.01%
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	86.96%	89.12%	88.85%	101.19%	97.42%

VERTICAL ANALYSIS

FOR THE LAST 5 YEARS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Particulars	31.12.2017	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2021
Profit on Investment	97%	75%	82%	125%	114%
Profit paid on Deposits & Borrowings etc.	92%	72%	81%	112%	152%
Net Profit on Investments	5%	2%	2%	13%	-38%
Investment Income	77%	111%	103%	43%	1372%
Commission, Exchange Earnings & Brokerage	80%	101%	97%	106%	100%
Other Operating Income	89%	74%	85%	174%	81%
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (A)	93%	91%	92%	99%	125%
Salary & Allowances	90%	88%	76%	95%	101%
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	90%	83%	88%	114%	107%
Legal Expenses	91%	73%	98%	139%	58%
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	121%	84%	113%	117%	118%
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.	76%	83%	82%	140%	148%
Managing Director's salary & fees	73%	100%	140%	45%	94%
Directors' Fee & Other benefits	89%	123%	104%	192%	111%
Audit Fees	195%	86%	39%	174%	95%
Charges on investment losses					
Depreciation and Repair of Bank's Assets	96%	72%	84%	81%	87%
Other Expenses	80%	82%	130%	73%	154%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES (B)	89%	85%	84%	95%	106%
Profit / (Loss) Before Provision (C) = (A - B)	97%	98%	102%	106%	171%
Specific Provision	81%	80%	337%	48%	2827%
General Provision	800%	14%	106%	578%	77%
Provision for Off-Balance Sheet items	51%	613%	-187%	9%	-62%
Provision for diminution in value of investments	544%	40%	61%	147%	255%
Provision for impairment of client margin investment	142%	574%	100%	51%	107%
Other Provision	0%	0%	0%	0%	7251%
Total Provision (D)	96%	84%	270%	55%	403%
Total Profit / (Loss) before Taxes (E)=(C - D)	1%	14%	-168%	51%	-232%
Provision for Taxation	154%	248%	168%	97%	344%
Current Tax	110%	116%	66%	103%	180%
Deferred Tax	44%	132%	102%	-7%	163%
Net Profit / (Loss) after Taxation :	88%	99%	83%	124%	117%

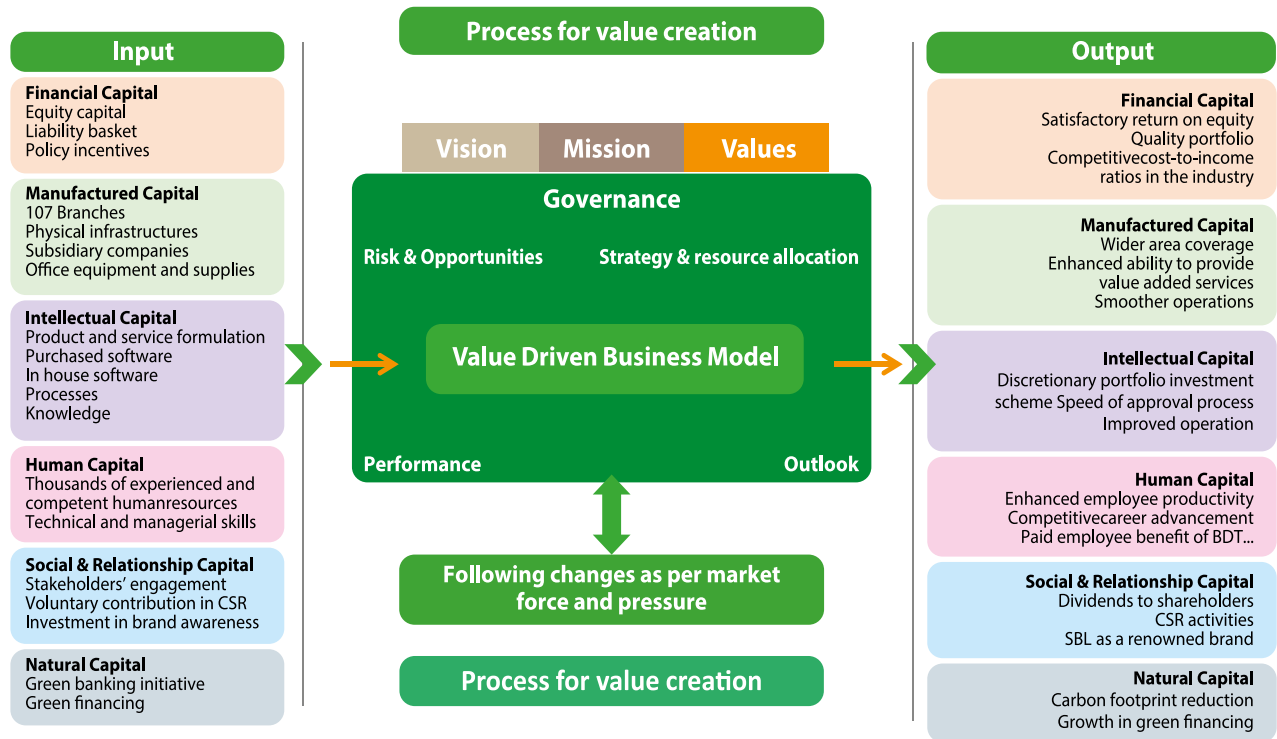
HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

FOR THE LAST 5 YEARS

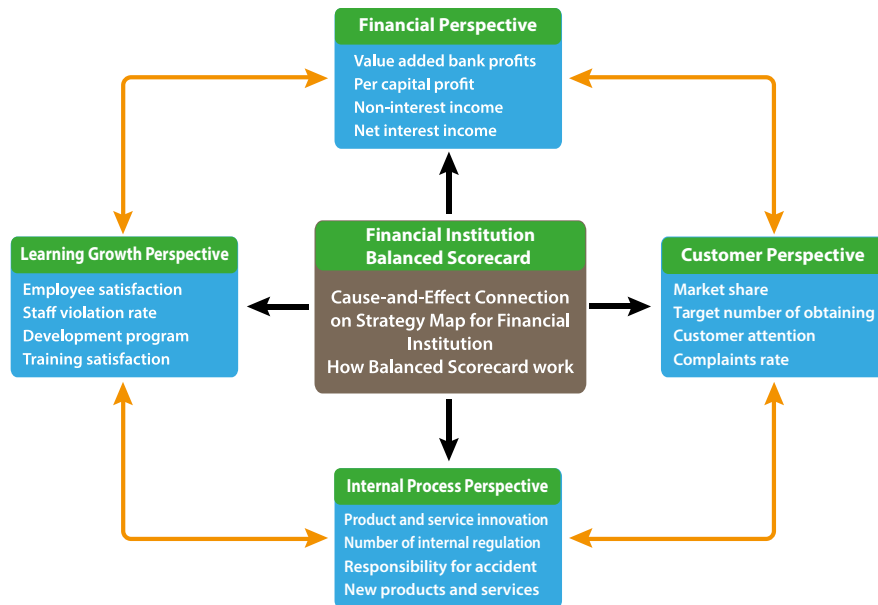
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Particulars	31.12.2017	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2021
Profit on Investment	75.03%	80.51%	83.07%	71.00%	87.08%
Profit paid on Deposits & Borrowings etc.	70.36%	73.63%	74.46%	71.16%	63.21%
Net Profit on Investments	21.27%	21.05%	20.52%	11.28%	32.15%
Investment Income	14.47%	10.47%	8.68%	21.71%	2.21%
Commission, Exchange Earnings & Brokerage	8.14%	6.45%	5.69%	5.72%	8.02%
Other Operating Income	2.37%	2.57%	2.56%	1.58%	2.70%
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (A)	46.24%	40.54%	37.45%	40.29%	45.07%
Salary & Allowances	17.41%	14.98%	16.14%	18.11%	24.11%
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	4.75%	4.33%	4.02%	3.78%	4.75%
Legal Expenses	0.17%	0.18%	0.15%	0.11%	0.26%
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	0.23%	0.21%	0.15%	0.14%	0.16%
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.	0.76%	0.69%	0.69%	0.53%	0.48%
Managing Director's salary & fees	0.10%	0.07%	0.04%	0.10%	0.15%
Directors' Fee & Other benefits	0.10%	0.06%	0.05%	0.03%	0.03%
Audit Fees	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Charges on investment losses	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Depreciation and Repair of Bank's Assets	1.69%	1.77%	1.72%	2.28%	3.55%
Other Expenses	4.43%	4.08%	2.57%	3.76%	3.29%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES (B)	29.64%	26.37%	25.54%	28.84%	36.79%
Profit / (Loss) Before Provision (C) = (A - B)	23.60%	19.24%	15.99%	16.09%	13.11%
Specific Provision	8.08%	7.59%	1.85%	4.08%	0.19%
General Provision	0.15%	0.80%	0.62%	0.11%	0.20%
Provision for Off-Balance Sheet items	0.78%	0.10%	-0.04%	-0.49%	1.06%
Provision for diminution in value of investments	0.06%	0.11%	0.15%	0.11%	0.06%
Provision for impairment of client margin investment	0.62%	0.08%	0.07%	0.14%	0.17%
Other Provision	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.16%	0.02%
Total Provision (D)	9.68%	8.68%	2.63%	5.10%	1.71%
Total Profit / (Loss) before Taxes (E)=(C - D)	16.20%	12.23%	13.78%	11.81%	11.63%
Provision for Taxation	9.69%	6.33%	7.76%	6.61%	4.83%
Current Tax	9.52%	6.22%	7.67%	7.96%	5.94%
Deferred Tax	0.18%	0.10%	0.08%	-1.35%	-1.12%
Net Profit / (Loss) after Taxation :	8.79%	7.12%	7.27%	6.26%	7.44%

HOW WE CREATE VALUE



BALANCED SCORECARD



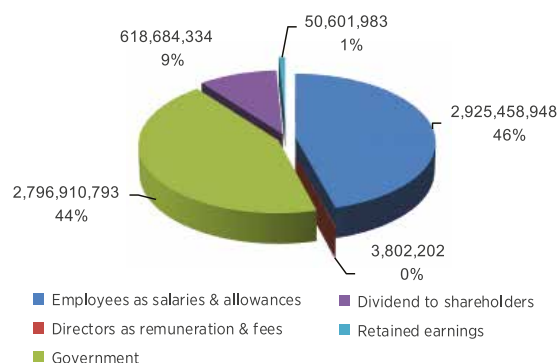
VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

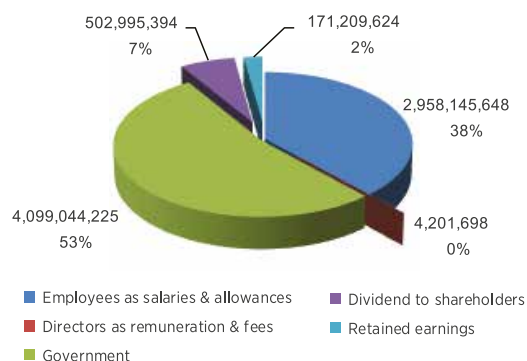
Value added statement shows exactly how much value (wealth) has been created by the bank during 2021 through its banking activities i.e. utilization of its capacity, capital, manpower and other resources and how it is allocated among different stakeholders i.e. employees, directors, shareholders, government 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.

Particulars	31.12.2021 Taka	31.12.2020 Taka
Wealth creation:		
Revenue from Banking services	13,880,992,760	19,360,929,033
Less: Cost of services & supplies	(8,833,566,976)	(12,991,691,035)
	5,047,425,783	6,369,237,998
Non-banking income	-	-
Provision for investments & other assets	401,604,033	919,771,640
Total wealth creation	5,449,029,817	7,289,009,638
Wealth distribution:		
Employees & Directors		
Employees as salaries & allowances	2,925,458,948	2,958,145,648
Directors as remuneration & fees	3,802,202	4,201,698
Government	2,796,910,793	4,099,044,225
Corporate tax	530,912,058	1,027,707,986
Service tax/ Value added tax	1,991,734,085	2,792,678,688
Excise duties	274,264,650	278,657,550
Shareholders		
Dividend to shareholders	618,684,334	502,995,394
Retention for future business growth		
Retained earnings	50,601,983	171,209,624
Depreciation and amortization	315,042,811	291,812,961
Total Wealth Distribution	6,710,501,071	8,027,409,550

Wealth Distribution-2021



Wealth Distribution-2020



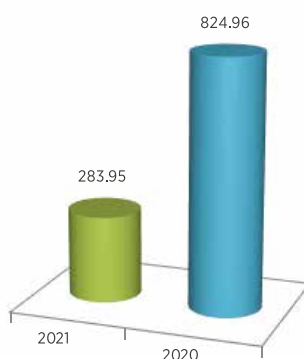
ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED (EVA) STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

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.

Particulars	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	Taka	Taka
Shareholders equity	17,253,212,615	16,765,238,029
Add: Accumulated provision for investments and other assets	5,294,388,057	5,103,105,219
Capital Employed	22,547,600,672	21,868,343,248
Average Capital Employed / Shareholders' equity	17,009,225,322	16,506,557,190
Earnings:		
Profit after tax	791,732,961	1,082,055,142
Add: Provision for loans & advances and other assets charged during the year	429,422,335	959,435,432
Less: Written off loans during the year	-	-
Net earnings	1,221,155,296	2,041,490,575
Cost of equity:		
Average cost of equity (Based on weighted average rate of 10 years treasury bond issued by the Bangladesh Government) Plus 2% risk premium	5.51%	7.37%
Capital charge (Cost of average equity)	937,208,315	1,216,533,265
Economic Value Added (EVA)	283,946,981	824,957,310

Economic Value Added (Million Taka)



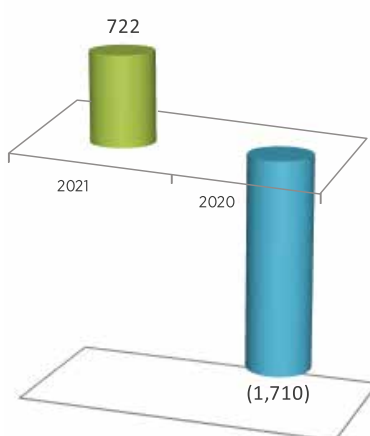
MARKET VALUE ADDED (MVA) STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

Market Value Added (MVA) is the difference between the current market value of the Bank and the capital contributed by shareholders. It reflects the bank's performance which is evaluated on the 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 indicates that the wealth of the bank is lower than the capital contributed by the investors.

Particulars	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Face value per share (BDT)	10.00	10.00
Market value per share (BDT)	10.70	8.30
Number of shares outstanding	1,031,140,557	1,005,990,788
Total market capitalization (BDT million)	11,033	8,350
Book value of paid up capital (BDT million)	10,311	10,060
Market value added (BDT million)	722	(1,710)

Market Value Added (Million Taka)

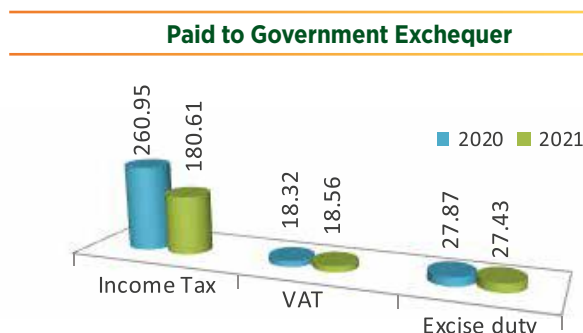


STATEMENT ON CONTRIBUTION TO GOVERNMENT EXCHEQUER

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 2021, Standard Bank and its subsidiaries made a handsome contribution to Government Exchequer of an amount equal to BDT 2266 million, composed of income tax, withholding tax, VAT, withholding VAT and excise duty. This is in comparison to BDT 3071 million in 2020, reflecting its fair and consistent commitment towards national contribution.

Particulars	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Income Tax	1,806,125,755	2,609,485,744
Salary	91,661,352	81,633,420
Interest on deposit	823,677,616	1,184,915,188
Payment on Supplier	23,389,002	16,131,119
House rent	15,044,662	16,626,451
IT on subordinate bond	29,230,375	23,100,000
Advance IT on LC commission	12,928,517	7,623,983
Advance Corporate Tax	466,442,756	939,434,688
Return for Professional & Technical Service	3,972,856	1,316,923
IT on Local LC	9,829,779	5,488,192
Others	329,948,840	333,215,780
VAT	185,608,330	183,192,945
House rent	48,577,565	52,367,133
LC Commission	39,682,386	30,792,621
Procurement of goods and Service	33,601,177	38,146,301
Legal , Professional & Technical Fees	4,614,465	1,630,040
Director Fees	286,026	319,687
VAT on Banking Service	58,846,711	59,915,331
Indenting	-	21,832
Excise duty	274,264,650	278,657,550
Total Paid to Government Exchequer	2,265,998,735	3,071,336,238





STAKEHOLDERS' INFORMATION



5 YEARS FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Figure in million Taka)

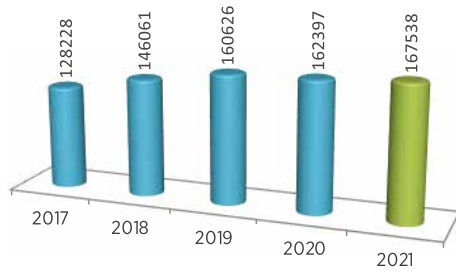
Particulars	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Income Statement					
Profit Income	10,572	14,190	17,201	13,745	12,087
Profit Expenses	7,575	10,479	12,952	11,561	7,624
Net Profit Income	2,998	3,710	4,249	2,185	4,463
Investment Income	2,039	1,844	1,797	4,203	306
Commission, Exchange Earnings & Brokerage	1,147	1,137	1,178	1,108	1,113
Other Operating Income	333	452	530	305	375
Non-Profit Income	3,519	3,434	3,505	5,616	1,794
Non-Profit Expense	3,192	3,753	4,443	4,685	4,454
Net Non-Profit Income	327	-319	-938	930	-2,660
Profit before Provision & Tax	3,325	3,391	3,311	3,115	1,803
Provision for Investments & Assets	1,043	1,236	458	959	429
Profit after provision before Tax	2,282	2,156	2,854	2,156	1,374
Provision for Tax (Including Deferred Tax)	1,044	900	1,349	1,074	582
Profit after Tax	1,238	1,256	1,504	1,082	792
Balance Sheet					
Authorised Capital	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Paid-up Capital	7,918	8,710	9,581	10,060	10,311
Shareholders' Equity (Capital & Reserve)	13,410	14,816	16,248	16,765	17,253
Placement From Banks & Financial Institutions	13,425	12,092	12,591	12,006	19,076
Deposits	134,731	154,961	175,468	169,639	166,419
Other Liabilities	14,134	15,279	17,583	20,861	22,337
Liquid Assets	33,661	36,101	45,454	39,971	40,053
Placement With Banks & Financial Institutions	450	150	117	5	-
Investments	128,228	146,061	160,626	162,397	167,538
Investments In Shares & Securities	20,234	24,614	30,598	7,008	24,236
Fixed Assets	3,690	3,718	3,812	3,859	3,618
Other Assets	10,120	11,268	11,998	13,045	13,876
Total Assets (Excluding off-balance sheet items)	175,699	197,148	221,890	219,272	225,085
Net Asset Value (NAV)	13,410	14,817	16,248	16,765	17,253
Off-Balance Sheet exposure	41,920	49,442	48,747	38,902	52,660
Others Business					
Import Business	66,510	74,464	75,399	49,195	70,522
Export Business	43,807	51,884	56,326	43,631	44,593
Foreign Remittance	7,563	9,579	10,364	8,407	12,527
Capital Measures					
Total Risk Weighted assets	146,144	169,828	172,584	179,112	201,433
Core Capital (Tier I)	13,337	10,138	13,070	14,379	21,249
Supplementary Capital (Tier II)	7,066	6,790	6,462	8,651	7,184
Total capital	20,404	16,927	19,533	23,029	28,433
Tier I Capital Ratio	9.13%	5.97%	7.57%	8.03%	10.55%

Particulars	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Tier II Capital Ratio	4.84%	4.00%	3.74%	4.83%	3.57%
Risk Weighted CAR	13.96%	9.97%	11.32%	12.86%	14.12%
Internal Capital Generation Ratio	6.88%	6.82%	6.77%	4.47%	3.93%
Leverage Ratio	6.72%	6.47%	5.33%	6.14%	7.71%
Investment Quality					
Volume of Non-performing Investments	10,451	11,349	9,232	7,764	10,155
SMA Investments Outstanding	246	201	3,915	4,288	4,038
% of NPLs to Total Investments	7.42%	5.67%	5.29%	4.92%	6.44%
Gross NPL Coverage	20.96%	20.01%	28.04%	41.88%	46.85%
SMA to Investment Portfolio	0.19%	0.14%	2.44%	2.64%	2.41%
Provision for Unclassified Investments	1,042	1,156	1,263	1,282	-
Provision for Classified Investments	2,191	2,271	2,589	3,251	4,758
Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Items	419	433	426	346	297
Share Information					
Number of Share Outstanding	792	871	958	1,006	1,031
Earning Per Share (Taka)	1.42	1.31	1.50	1.05	0.77
Book Value Per Share (Taka)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Market Price Per Share (Taka)	15.60	15.60	8.90	8.30	10.70
Price Earning Ratio (Times)	10.97	11.90	5.95	7.91	13.94
Net Asset Value Per Share (Taka)	16.94	17.01	16.96	16.67	16.73
Cash Dividend (%)	-	-	5%	2.50%	3.00%
Bonus Share (%)	10%	10%	5%	2.50%	3.00%
Rights Share Issue					
Operating Performance Ratio					
Net Profit Margin on average earning assets	2.51%	2.74%	2.81%	1.26%	2.58%
Net Non-Profit Margin on average earning assets	0.27%	-0.24%	-0.62%	0.54%	-1.54%
Total operating expenses to average total assets	1.94%	2.01%	2.24%	2.37%	2.00%
Net operating income to average total assets	2.02%	1.82%	1.67%	1.58%	0.81%
Investment / Deposit Ratio(%)	82.09%	83.89%	83.89%	83.89%	84.55%
Return On Equity(ROE) %	9.24%	8.47%	9.26%	6.45%	4.59%
Return On Average Equity(ROAE) After Tax	9.53%	8.90%	10.15%	7.17%	4.65%
Return On Assets (ROA)%	0.75%	0.67%	0.76%	0.55%	0.36%
Return On Average Assets(ROAA) Before Tax	1.39%	1.16%	1.44%	1.09%	0.62%
Return On Investment (ROI)	8.91%	8.22%	6.51%	22.35%	1.96%
Price Earning Ratio (times)	10.97	11.90	5.95	7.91	13.94
Yield on average Investments (%)	10.56%	9.59%	11.54%	9.59%	7.54%
Return On Average RWA	0.85%	0.74%	0.87%	0.60%	0.39%
Liquid Assets Ratio	1.12	1.14	1.14	1.16	1.13
Investments to Deposit Ratio	82.09%	83.89%	83.89%	83.89%	84.55%
Efficiency Ratio	76.40%	80.76%	84.01%	83.91%	87.01%
Debt to Equity Ratio	12.10	12.31	12.66	12.08	12.05
Net Income Ratio	9%	7%	7%	6%	6%
Operating Income Ratio	46%	41%	37%	40%	45%
Debt to Total Assets Ratio	92.37%	92.48%	92.68%	92.35%	92.33%
Asset Turnover ratio	8.58%	9.45%	10.42%	9.80%	6.25%

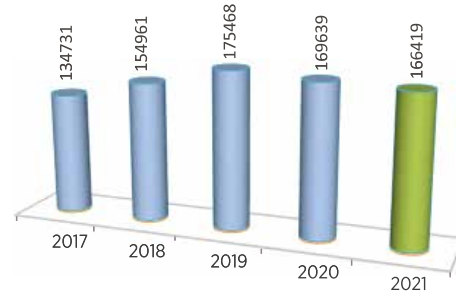
Particulars	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Times Profit Earned Ratio	1.86	1.68	1.60	1.67	1.82
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
Quick Ratio	1.75	1.08	1.34	1.21	1.07
Average Branch wise Manpower	17	18	17	17	16
Total Operating Profit to Total Income	24%	19%	16%	16%	13%
Profit expense to Total Expenses	70%	74%	74%	71%	63%
Profit Income to Total Income	75%	81%	83%	71%	87%
Operating profit per branch	27.25	25.31	24.00	22.57	13.07
Operating profit per employee	1.60	1.42	1.41	1.36	0.81
Per employee Income	6.79	7.38	8.80	8.46	6.24
Per employee expenses	5.19	5.96	7.39	7.10	5.43
Per employee Investment	61.77	61.14	68.26	70.95	75.30
Per employee Assets	84.63	82.52	94.30	95.79	101.16
Per employee Deposit	64.90	64.86	74.57	74.11	74.80
Burden Coverage Ratio	46%	42%	38%	30%	33%
NFI to Total Operating Income	25%	19%	17%	29%	13%
Cost income ratio	76%	81%	57%	84%	87%
Operating profit as % of working funds	2.49%	2.30%	1.91%	1.73%	1.05%
Net Profit income as % of working funds	2.24%	2.51%	2.45%	1.21%	2.59%
Salary expenses to total operating expenses	59%	59%	63%	66%	66%
Salary expenses to fees income	187%	164%	239%	299%	263%
Total cost of Fund	8.52%	8.00%	9.73%	8.85%	7.15%
Cost of Deposit(%)	6.32%	5.71%	7.37%	6.63%	4.60%
Administrative cost (%)	2.20%	2.29%	2.36%	2.22%	2.55%
Other Information					
Number of Branches	122	134	138	138	138
Urban	75	81	83	83	83
Rural	40	46	48	48	48
Number of SME & Agriculture Branches	7	7	7	7	7
Number of Employees	2076	2389	2353	2289	2225
Number of Shareholders	22650	24124	20847	20017	23134
Number of Foreign Correspondents	21	21	21	21	21
Average earning assets	119,456	135,215	151,168	173,424	172,752
Average Total assets	164,244	186,424	198,795	197,486	222,179
Average Deposits	128,642	144,846	155,099	152,185	168,029
Average Investments	116,634	137,144	144,427	145,312	164,967
Average Investment in shares & securities	22,883	22,424	27,606	18,803	15,622
Average Equity	12,991	14,113	14,829	15,088	17,009

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION

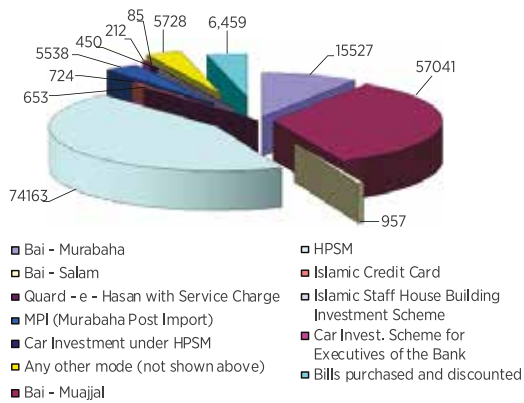
Investments (Million Taka)



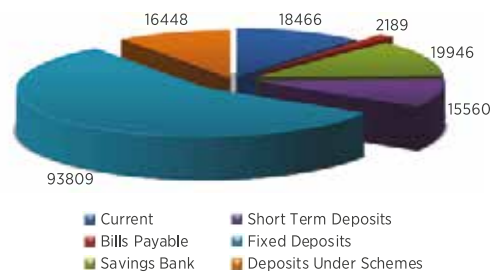
Deposit (Million Taka)



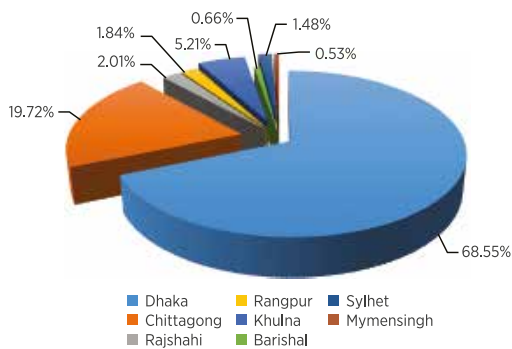
Investment Portfolio Mix - 2021 (Million Taka)



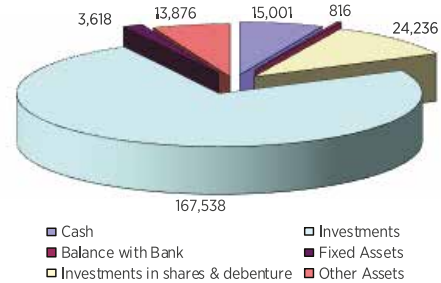
Deposit Portfolio Mix - 2021 (Million Taka)



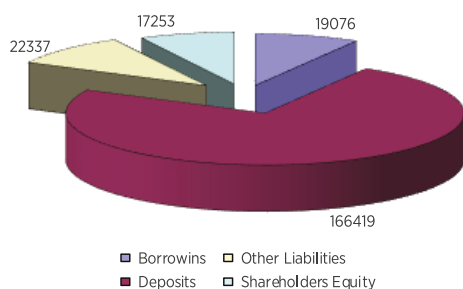
Regionwise Deposit Mix - 2021 (%)



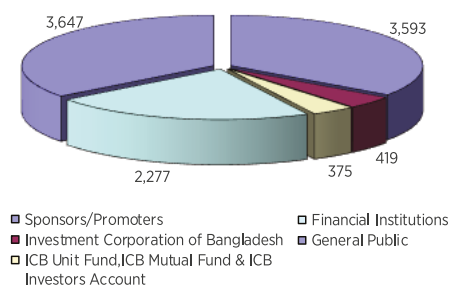
Assets Mix - 2021 (Million Taka)



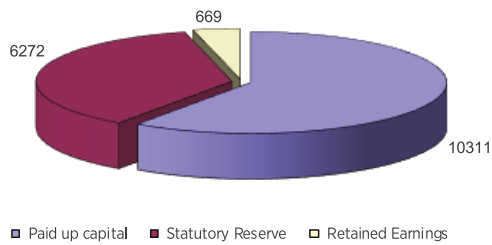
Assets Funding Mix - 2021 (Million Taka)



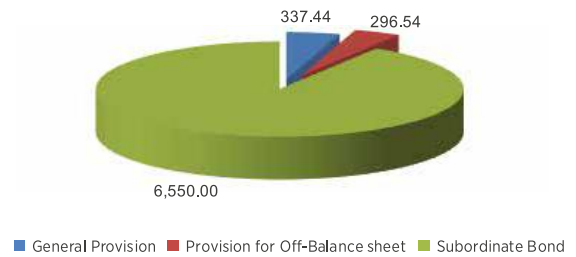
Types of Shareholding (Million)



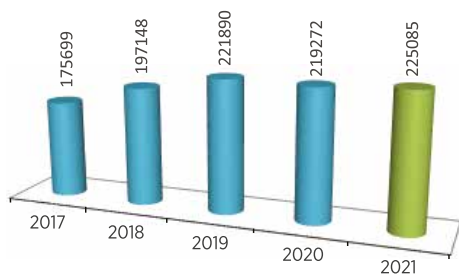
Tier-I Capital (Million Taka)



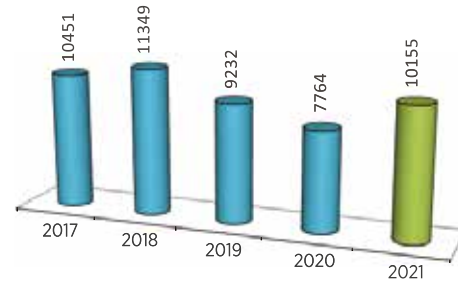
Tier-II Capital (Million Taka)



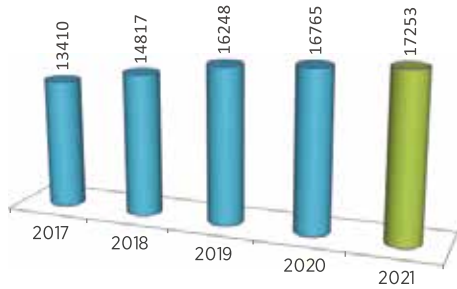
Total Assets (Million Taka)



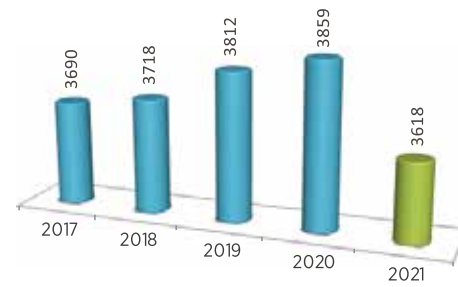
Non performing Assets (Million Taka)



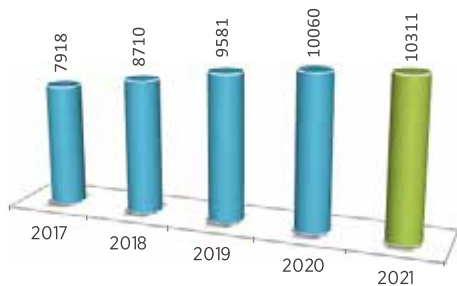
Net Assets Value (Million Taka)



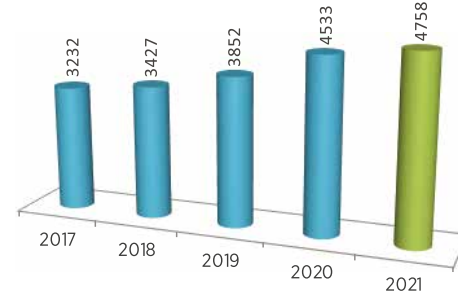
Fixed Assets (Million Taka)



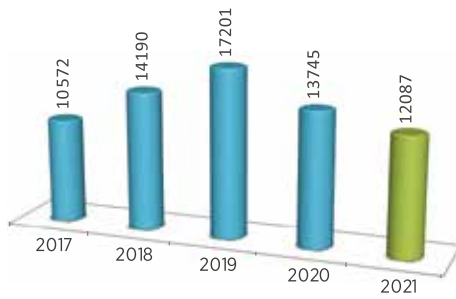
Paid up Capital (Million Taka)



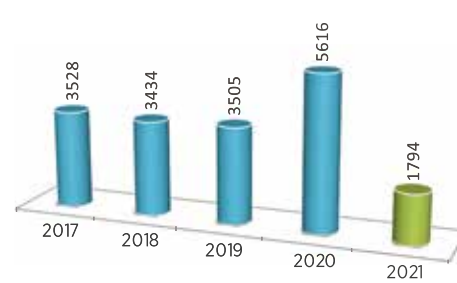
Provision for Investments (Million Taka)



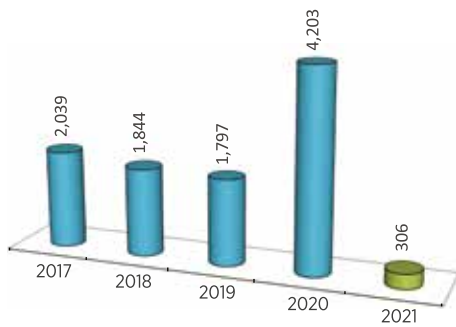
Investment Income (Million Taka)



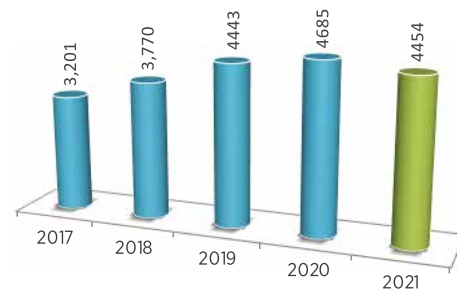
Non Investments Income (Million Taka)



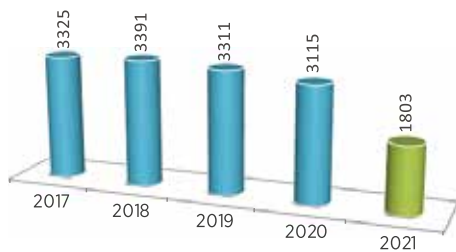
Investment (Securities) Income (Million Taka)



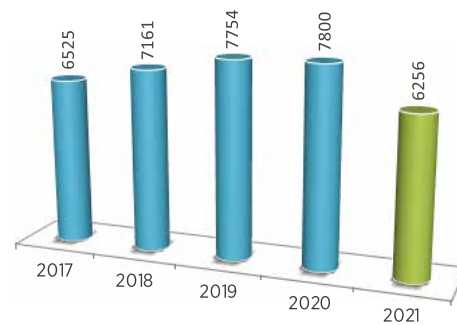
Operating Expense (Million Taka)



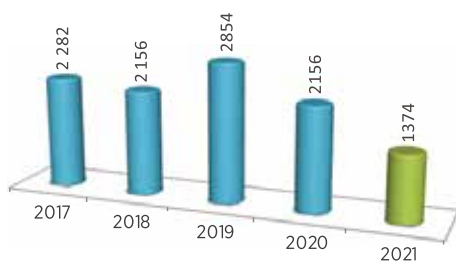
Operating Profit (Million Taka)



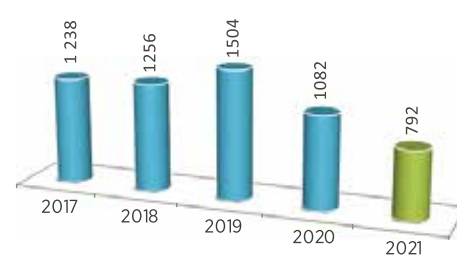
Operating Income (Million Taka)



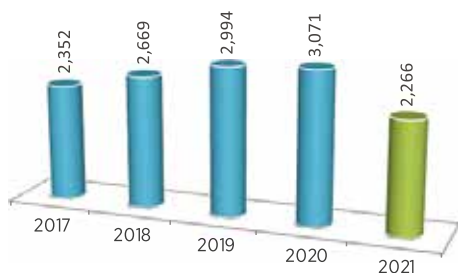
Profit Before Tax (Million Taka)



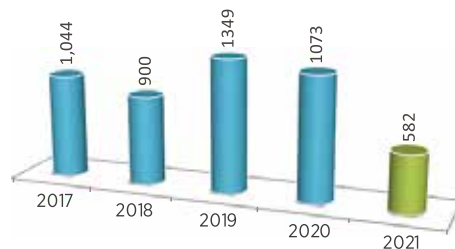
Profit After Tax (Million Taka)



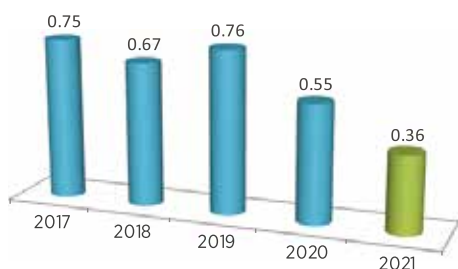
Total Contribution to National Exchequer (Million Taka)



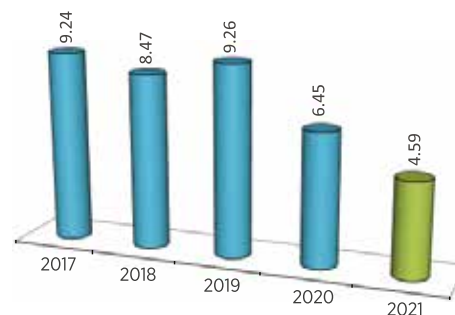
Provision for Tax (Million Taka)



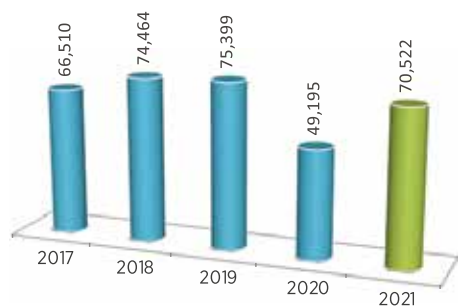
Return on Assets (Percentage)



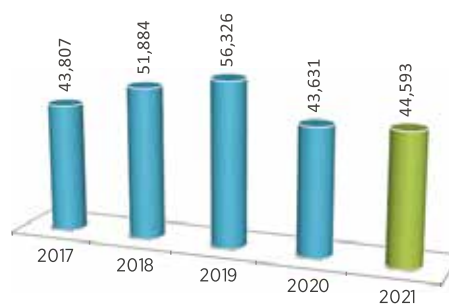
Return on Equity (Million Taka)



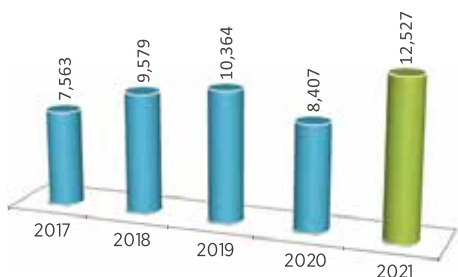
Import Business (Million Taka)



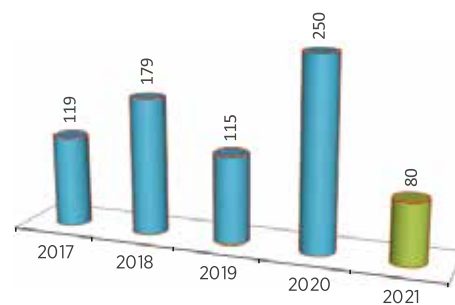
Export Business (Million Taka)



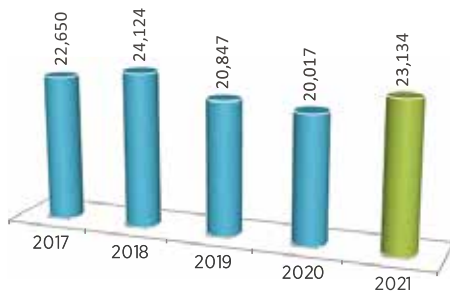
Foreign Remittance (Million Taka)



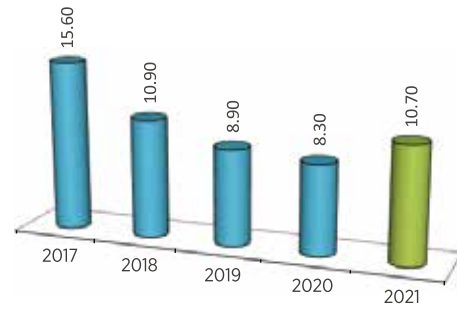
CSR Expense (Million Taka)



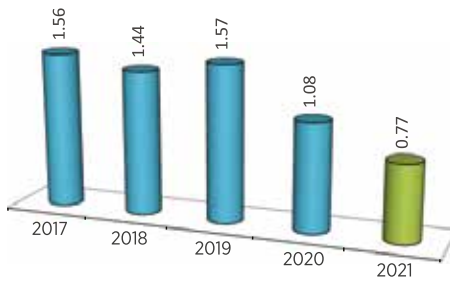
Number of Shareholders (Million)



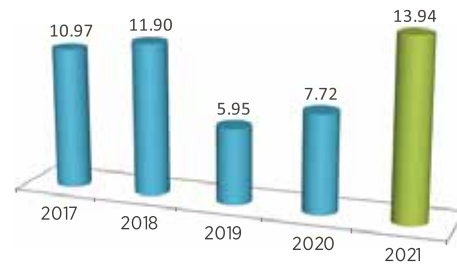
Market Price Per share (Taka)



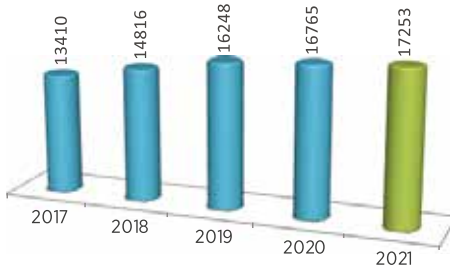
Earnings Per share (Taka)



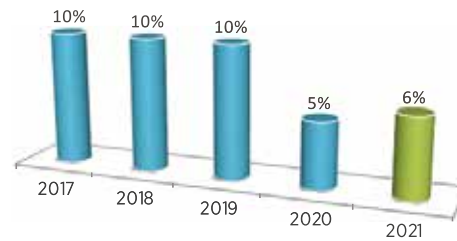
Price Earning Ratio (Times)



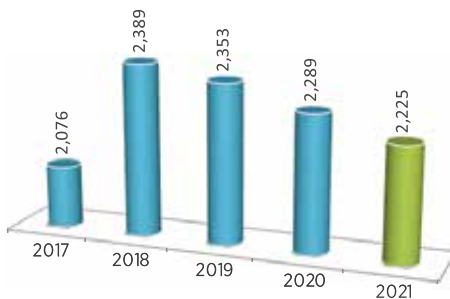
Shareholders Equity (Million Taka)



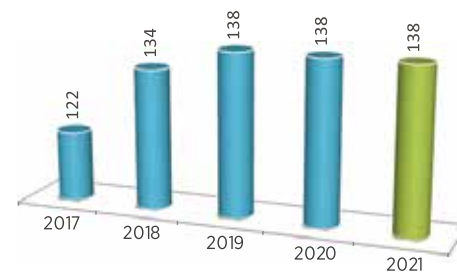
Dividend (Percentage)



Total Employees



Number of Branches

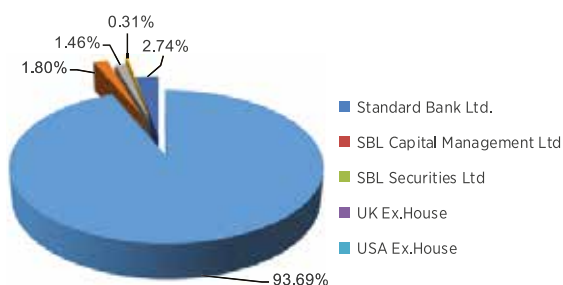


SEGMENT REPORTING

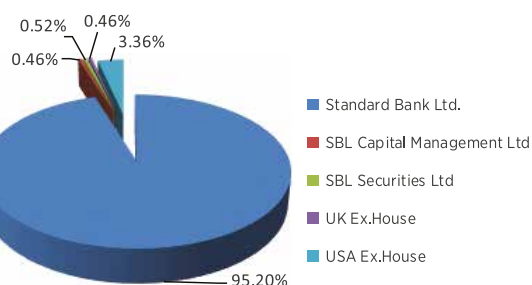
Following table also summarizes both the stand alone performance of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

Particulars	Standard Bank Ltd.	Subsidiaries		Overseas		Total
		SBL Capital Management Ltd	SBL Securities Ltd	UK Ex.House	USA Ex. House	
Net Investment Income	4,450,372,153	(16,626,818)	25,191,793	-	3,799,922	4,462,737,050
Total Operating Income	5,510,721,199	105,680,151	86,115,047	18,186,622	161,296,505	5,881,999,524
Total Non Operating Income	346,075,504	5,200,805	310,717	2,172,980	21,025,001	374,785,006
Total Operating Expenses	4,239,666,570	20,624,964	23,221,831	20,344,721	149,804,621	4,453,662,707
Profit before Provision	1,617,130,133	90,255,991	63,203,932	14,881	32,516,885	1,803,121,822
Total Provision against assets	401,604,033	18,784,159	9,034,143	-	-	429,422,335
Profit before Tax (PBT)	1,215,526,099	71,471,833	54,169,789	14,881	32,516,885	1,373,699,487
Provision for Taxation	529,180,669	36,056,806	16,729,051	-	-	581,966,526
Profit After Tax (PAT)	686,345,431	35,415,027	37,440,738	14,881	32,516,885	791,732,961
Segment Assets	223,348,480,523	1,122,194,268	517,369,485	(9,830,266)	106,924,735	225,085,138,746
Segment Liabilities	223,348,480,523	1,122,194,268	517,369,485	(9,830,266)	106,924,735	225,085,138,745

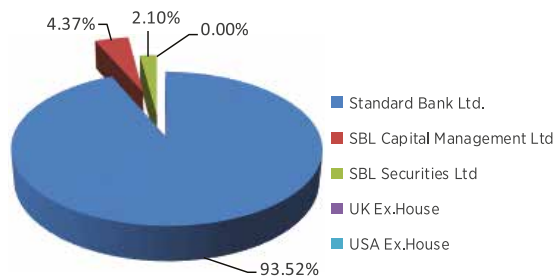
Total Operating Income (%)



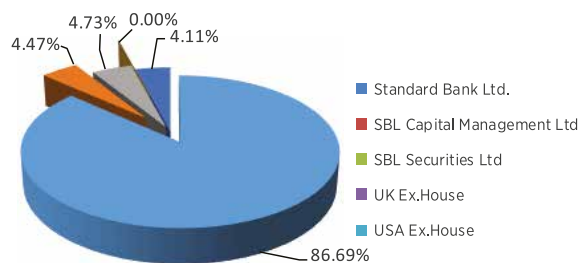
Total Operating Expenses (%)



Total Provision against assets (%)



Profit After Tax (PAT) (%)



CREDIT RATING REPORT

Credit Rating	2021	2020
Long Term Rating	AA+	AA
Short Term Rating	ST-2	ST-2
Outlook	Stable	Stable
Validity	29 June, 2022	30 June, 2021



ARGUS Credit Rating Services Limited 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, 2020 and other prevailing factors up to the date of rating.

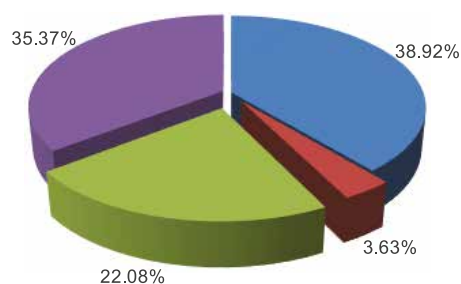
Long Term Rating: The Bank rated “AA+” (High Safety) in Credit rating is adjudged to be Investment grade. High credit quality and low expectation of credit risk. When assigned this rating indicates the obligor has Long strong capacity to meet its financial obligations but may be vulnerable to adverse economic conditions compared to obligors with higher credit ratings.

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

S.L No.	Designation	No. of Share		No. of Share in (%)	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
1	Sponsors/Directors	401,271,133	397,232,765	38.92%	39.49%
2	ICB Unit Fund, ICB Mutual Fund & ICB Investors Account	37,462,408	34,725,348	3.63%	3.45%
3	Institutions	227,692,601	196,615,404	22.08%	19.55%
4	General Public	364,714,415	377,417,271	35.37%	37.51%
Total		1,031,140,557	1,005,990,788	100%	100%

Distribution of Shareholding (%)



- Sponsors/Directors
- ICB Unit Fund, ICB Mutual Fund, ICB Investors Account
- Other Institutions
- General Public

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 share@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

Mobile: +8801999055536

Mr. Farhad Bin Amin, AO

Share Department

Metropolitan Chamber Building (Mezzanine floor)

122-124, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000

Phone: +8802-223357913

COMMUNICATION TO STAKEHOLDERS

Introduction

Corporate Governance

Risk Governance

Management Retrospection

Stakeholders' Information

Sustainability

Financial Information

Annual Report 2021 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:

Mobile: +8801999055536

Phone: 88-02-223357913, 223385106, 223358385

Fax: 88-02-223390321

SWIFT: SDBLBDDH

E-mail : share@standardbankbd.com

PHOTO GALLERY





Standard Bank signs agreement with Bangladesh Bank for disbursement of Tk 1,000 crore loan from Technical Development Fund



Fund Transfer from Standard Bank to bKash through SBL DigiBanking App



Fund Transfer from Standard Bank to Nagad through SBL DigiBanking App



Standard Bank signs agreement with Bangladesh Bank for disbursement of Tk 1,000 crore loan from Technical Development Fund



Fund Transfer from Standard Bank to bKash through SBL DigiBanking App



Responsibility to Nature

The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "There is none amongst the Muslims who plants a tree or sows seeds, and then a bird, or a person or an animal eats from it, but is regarded as a charitable gift."
(Book of Bukhari)

Standard Bank Organizes Tree Plantation Program

- Introduction
- Corporate Governance
- Risk Governance
- Management Retrospection
- Stakeholders' Information
- Sustainability
- Financial Information



Doa Mahfil held at Standard Bank on 46th Martyrdom Anniversary of Father of the Nation Bangabandhu



Standard Bank Hosts Luncheon for Underprivileged Childs on Sheikh Russell's Birthday

PROJECTS FINANCED BY STANDARD BANK LTD.



Standard Bank Limited Khulna Branch Financed Glory Engineering Ltd., Khulna



Standard Bank Limited Khulna Branch Financed Glory Poles & Concrete Ltd., Khulna



Standard Bank Limited (Foreign Exchange Branch) Financed Noman Home Textile Mills Ltd., Gazipur



Standard Bank Limited (Foreign Exchange Branch) Financed Anwar Cement Limited, Meghna Ghat, Narayangonj



Standard Bank Limited Khulna Branch Financed Glory Jute Ltd., Khulna



Standard Bank Limited Principal Branch Financed Chaity Composite Limited, Narayangonj

AWARDS



STANDARD BANK LIMITED HAS BEEN AWARDED WITH THE BEST BANK FOR SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION - BANGLADESH 2021



STANDARD BANK LTD. WINS THE “BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AWARD-2021” ON A GLOBAL PLATFORM

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 CAMELS RATED BEST BANK AWARD



STANDARD BANK LIMITED OBTAINED NATIONAL TAX CARD AWARD FROM NBR



STANDARD BANK LIMITED GETS FIRST PRIZE OF “NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY AND QUALITY EXCELLENCE AWARD 2018” LARGE INDUSTRY (OTHERS) CATEGORY

Standard Bank Limited achieved the 1st Position in Large Industry (others) category in the “National Productivity and Quality Excellence Award 2018” by National Productivity Organization (NPO) under the Ministry of Industries of the Government of Bangladesh for its significant contribution to the development of productivity and quality of products in the national industrial sector. Mr Mamun-Ur-Rashid, Managing Director and CEO of SBL received award & certificate from honorable Industries Minister of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh Mr Nurul Majid Mahmud Humayun at an event at Institution of Diploma Engineers in Dhaka on July 28, 2019. Mr Kamal Ahmed Majumder, Hon’ble State Minister of the Ministry of Industries was present as the special guest and Mr Md Abdul Halim, Honorable Secretary of the Ministry of Industries chaired the program.



STANDARD BANK LIMITED GETS WORLD QUALITY COMMITMENT AWARD





SUSTAINABILITY

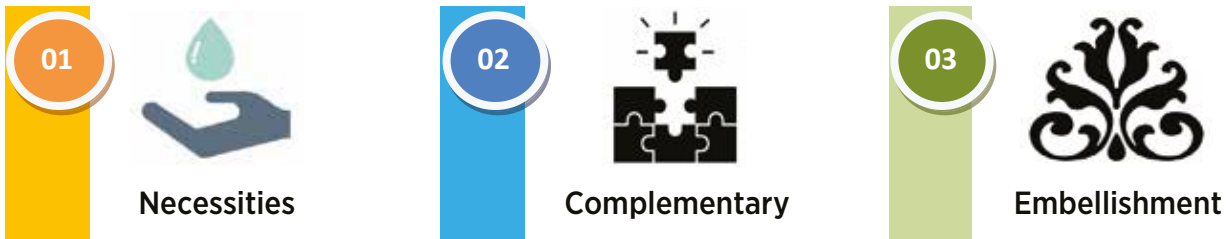


SUSTAINABILITY REPORT OF STANDARD BANK

In Standard Bank, we want to conduct profitable business by complying Shari'ah in doing business in a way by ensuring the environmental and social aspects to support achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of United Nations. Furthermore, we are committed to ensuring the future life on earth and its endless endeavor to create values on economic, environmental, social, ethical perspective for overall social benefit in line with the objective of Shari'ah.

SHARIAH BASED BANKING & SUSTAINABILITY

Islamic banking structures are developed based on Shari'ah principles, which differs from the conventional model, as their system is built on interest-free transactions. The ethical economic nature of Islamic banking differentiates from conventional banking. Two basic principles that distinguish Islamic banking from their conventional counterparts are sharing of profit and losses and prohibition of interest. Islamic ethical economy upholds novel mechanism by examining economic and financial reality such as growth, allocation of resources, and prevention of interest. Shariah based banking refers to a banking system that is founded on the laws of Islam which is commonly known as Maqasid al-Shariah (objectives of Shariah) and guided by Islamic economics. Maqasid al-Shariah refers to the highest objective of Islamic laws set out to attain socio-economic fairness.



On the other hand, "Sustainability" refers to not being harmful to the environment by depleting natural resources, rather supporting long-term environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues.

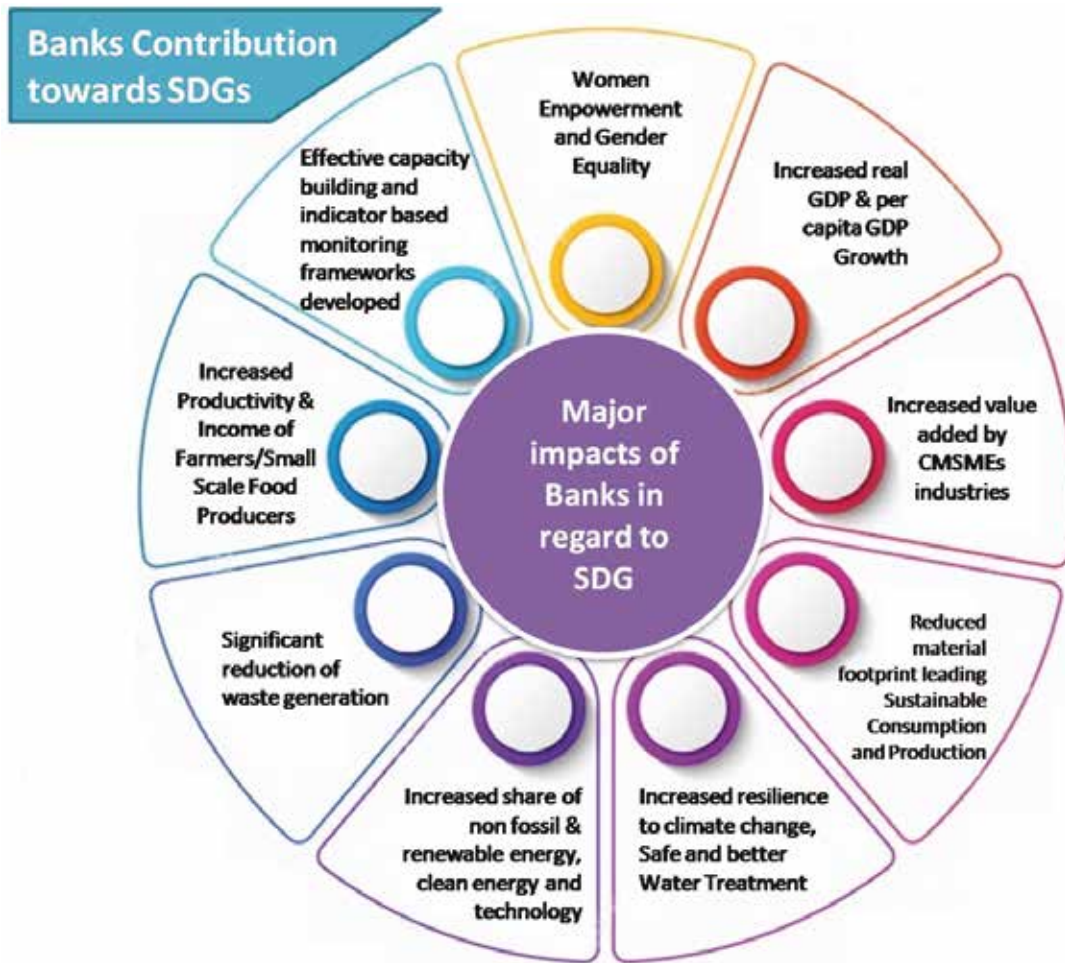
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are easily compatible with the Maqasid al-Shariah in order to achieve the socio-economic justice/benefits.



BANKING SECTOR'S CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS SDGs

Bank as an important economic player must, contribute to sustainability. In order to deal with the issues related to sustainability, Bank should accommodate Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) issues in its overall business practices. Sustainable banking practices consist of multiple efforts like Green Finance, Sustainable Finance, Agriculture Finance, CMSME Finance, Financial Inclusion, Socially Responsible Finance, Corporate Social Responsibility, Environmental & Social Risk Management, Carbon Footprint Reduction Measures & Finance, Investment in Green SUKUK, Green Strategic Planning, R&D for Green Innovation, Awareness and Capacity Building in regard to sustainable banking, publishing independent Sustainability Report etc.



MAPPING OF SDGs WITH DIFFERENT FINANCING SCOPE OF BANKS

The mapping of SDGs with different financing scope as demonstrated below enables the Bank to identify the activities that can channel funding into projects aligned with the SDGs.

	SDGs	SDG Targets	Financing Scope
Sustainable Financing	Goal 1: No Poverty	1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Agriculture • Sustainable CMSME • Socially Responsible Finance
	Goal 2: Zero Hunger	2.3	
	Goal 5: Gender Equality	5.a	
	Goal 6: Clean Water & Sanitation	6.1	
	Goal 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth	8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.9	
	Goal 9: Industry Innovation & Infrastructure	9.2, 9.3	

Sustainable Linked Financing	SDGs	SDG Targets	Financing Scope
	Goal 6: Clean Water & Sanitation	6.3, 6.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority Green Products for Trading Sector
	Goal 7: Affordable & Clean Energy	7.2, 7.3, 7.a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority Eco-Friendly Products for Trading Sector Renewable Energy Energy & Resource Efficiency
	Goal 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth	8.1, 8.4, 8.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative Energy Liquid Waste Management Solid Waste Management
	Goal 9: Industry Innovation & Infrastructure	9.2, 9.3, 9.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recycling & Manufacturing of Recyclable Goods
	Goal 12: Responsible Consumption & Production	12.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Friendly Brick Production
	Goal 13: Climate Action	13.2, 13.a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green/Environment Friendly Establishments Green Agriculture Green CMSME
	Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals	17.14, 17.17, 17.18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green SRF Green Bond/Green SUKUK

ALIGNMENT OF ISLAMIC BANKING PRINCIPLES WITH SDGS

The alignment of Islamic banking principles with sustainability development goals (SDGs) are as under:



Economic Sustainability Indicators (Profit)

Particulars	Linkage with Maqasid al-Shariah	Alignment with the SDG
Shariah screening of investments	Necessities - preservation of faith	SDG 16 : Peace & Justice
Allocation of profit based on Shariah principles	Necessities - preservation of faith and wealth	SDG 10 : Reduce inequalities
Zakat payment	Necessities - preservation of faith and wealth	SDG 1 : No Poverty SDG 2 : Zero Hunger SDG 3 : Good Health SDG 4: Quality Education SDG 10 : Reduce Inequalities SDG 16 : Peace & Justice
Qard e Hassan	Complementary - preservation of self or life and posterity	SDG 1 : No Poverty SDG 2 : Zero Hunger SDG 3 : Good Health SDG 4: Quality Education

Charity: Sadaqah - Waqaf	Embellishment	SDG 1 : No Poverty SDG 2 : Zero Hunger SDG 3 : Good Health SDG 4: Quality Education
Disclosure of earnings prohibited by Shariah	Complementary preservation of faith, self and wealth	SDG 16 : Peace & Justice



Environmental Sustainability Indicators (Planet)

Particulars	Linkage with Maqasid al-Shariah	Alignment with the SDG
Funding for organizations upholding green environment	Necessities - preservation of posterity and preservation of life	SDG 7 : Renewable Energy SDG 13 : Climate Action SDG 14 : Life below water SDG 15 : Life on Land
Amount of donations to environmental awareness	Necessities - preservation of posterity and preservation of life	SDG 7 : Renewable Energy SDG 13 : Climate Action SDG 14 : Life below water SDG 15 : Life on Land
Introduction of green products and service	Necessities - preservation of posterity and preservation of life	SDG 7 : Renewable Energy SDG 13 : Climate Action SDG 14 : Life below water SDG 15 : Life on Land



Social Sustainability Indicators (People)

Particulars	Linkage with Maqasid al-Shariah	Alignment with the SDG
Islamic training and education for the staff	Staff Complementary - preservation of intellect	SDG 4: Quality Education
Offering scholarships	Complementary - preservation of intellect	SDG 4: Quality Education
Approval of new products and services by the Shariah committee	Necessities - preservation of faith	SDG 4: Responsible consumption

STANDARD BANK'S BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

Standard Bank always strives for profitable and ethical business Practice. After conversion into shari'ah based bank, with further commitment, it is continuing profitable business by complying Shari'ah in doing business & ensuring the environmental and social aspects to support achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of United Nations. The Bank is also committed to ensuring the future life on earth and its endless endeavor to create values on economic, environmental, social, ethical perspective for overall social benefit in line with the objective of Shari'ah. Standard Bank Ltd has made sustainability as an integral part of day-to-day work, and is continuously improving the environmental and social performance of operations.

The Bank does not only consider sustainability as environmental issue, rather it also takes economic & social issues into account: as such, labor practices, human rights, economic performance, community, society, corruption, corporate governance and responsibility of product & services.

In accordance with Islamic principles of social responsibility and justice shariah based banks are expected to care for the underprivileged people of the society. Thus, as a responsible corporate citizen, Standard Bank is committed to creating value for the society in a holistic and inclusive approach. 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 by 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 is not only equal to economic profit; it also means commitment to values like 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.

STANDARD BANK COLLABORATED WITH GRI TO PREPARE SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



Standard Bank Limited has officially joined hands with Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) as the pioneer Shariah based Bank in Bangladesh through an exclusive Sustainability Reporting Engagement Program to prepare GRI standards based Sustainability Report.

STANDARD BANK ARRANGES WORKSHOP ON ESRM

Introduction

Corporate Governance

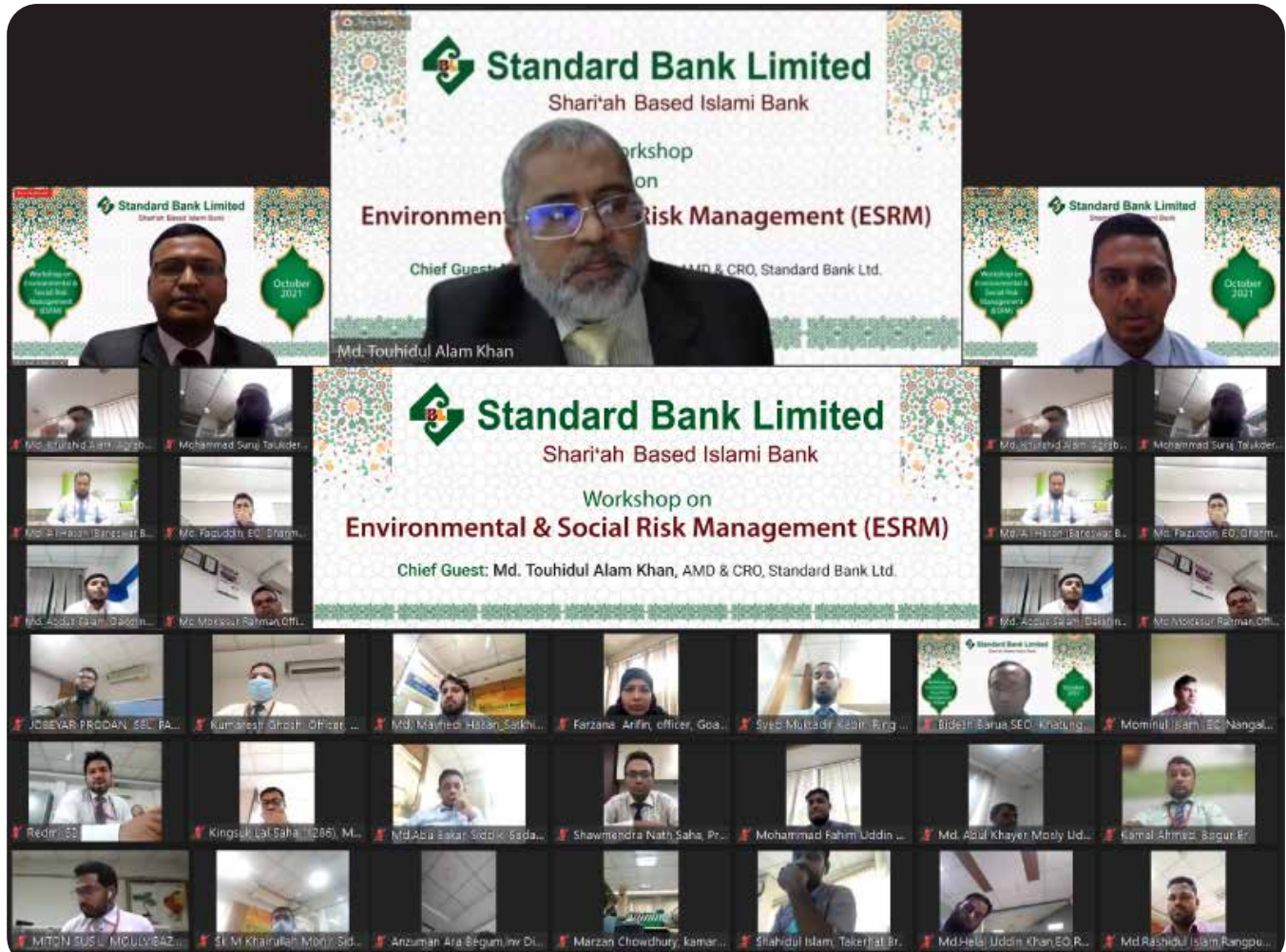
Risk Governance

Management Retrospection

Stakeholders' Information

Sustainability

Financial Information



Standard Bank Limited arranges workshop on Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM), Sustainable Finance to enhance the capacity of 138 Branch-officials in this regard to carry the essence of Sustainability.

ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY OF STANDARD BANK

Employee wage

BDT 2,840.30 million total salary and allowances distributed among employees during 2021.

Tax paid

BDT 2,266 million paid as tax during 2021.

Loans disbursed in SME business segment

BDT 12,640.10 million loans disbursed against 2,812 clients in SME Sector during 2021.

Social investment in the community

BDT 2,241.96 million invested in community support program through MFI linkage program during 2021.

Total investment in sustainable finance

BDT 10,853.40 million invested in sustainable finance during 2021.

Employees trained in regard sustainable finance

140 employees trained in regard to sustainable finance during 2021.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY OF STANDARD BANK

Consumption of non-renewable energy

Total 145,015 liters of fuel (Octane & Diesel) consumed within the organization during 2021.

Consumption of Electricity consumption

Total 44,57,017 kWh Electricity consumed during 2021.

Water Consumption pattern

All of our premises consume supply water for sanitary & drinking purpose only.

Waste generation

Total 7,383 Kg of paper generated as waste during 2021.

Environmental & Social Due Diligence

- 849 customers appraised for Environmental & Social Due Diligence (ESDD) during 2021.
- BDT 37,101.84 million financed based on Environmental & Social Risk Rating (ESRR) during 2021.

Online Banking

100% of our Bank branches provide online Banking facility.

SOCIETAL SUSTAINABILITY OF STANDARD BANK

Workforce

- 1,344 number of male employees.
- 282 number of female employees.
- 17.34% of female employees represent the entire workforce.

Employee turnover

- 73 male employees left the Bank during 2021.
- 9 female employees left the Bank during 2021.
- 11.11% of female employees represent the entire employee turnover during 2021.

Training & Education

Types of training provided during 2021:

Banking Foundation training, ICT/Technical skills, soft skills, Core Banking, Customer Service, Product or services, Marketing & Sales, Relationship, Audit & Compliance, AML & CFT, Risk Management, Team Building, Managerial and leadership, Ethics, Gender Equality Awareness, ESRM Etc.

Total 24,359 training hours were provided in the reporting period.

During 2021, on an average 15 hours of training was provided per employee.

BDT 1.94 million total training costs incurred during 2021.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES OF STANDARD BANK

Standard Bank Limited being a Shari'ah based Bank of the country always believes & aspires to promote socio-economic development. As part of our commitment and to ensure value in the changing economy of the nation; we always aim to reinforce our role in supporting economy which is fully backed by societal awareness of responsibility to society.

Certainly, we have moral obligation for society to integrate social, environmental and economic concerns into our values and day to day business operations. Standard Bank has taken different initiatives in order to amalgamating CSR into its business operation. We methodically nurture the notion of Social Responsibility as one of our key priorities and incorporate it into our business strategy.

Accordingly, we take on initiatives and implement actions that assemble a wide range of societal needs and requirements, thereby enhancing the overall contribution to society. We have adopted CSR practices in a structured manner in line with our organizational mission and vision in order to assist the underprivileged inhabitants of our country. Our Bank's CSR comes as investment in the community continued through various projects and activities. Standard Bank has intervened in various Bangladesh Bank specified sectors of CSR during the year 2021.

EDUCATION

Standard Bank always stands beside the meritorious students from low-income family in reputed academic and vocational training institutions by granting scholarships/stipends. We also support for upgrading the facilities in academic and vocational training institutions facilitating the under privileged rural & urban population.

Our education support program aids the poor and meritorious students to discover their potentiality in the area of academic development. Recognizing education as a prime focus area of the Bank's CSR activities, the Bank has donated in the form of scholarship/stipend to the poor but meritorious students through social intervention and supplementing initiatives to the community. In the year 2021 the bank has expensed BDT 0.50 million for education sector.

HEALTH CARE

Since Covid-19 has discovered, health issues are rapidly increasing and getting more and more complicated. Under such situation, support of corporate houses would certainly be beneficial for the underprivileged segment of our country. Thus, preventive and curative healthcare support for underprivileged people is another venture of Standard Bank's CSR initiatives. Supporting in this regard are direct grants i.e., incurring the costs of curative treatment of individual patients, costs of existing service rendering hospitals/diagnostic centers, 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 2021 the bank has expensed BDT 33.50 million for health care sector.

SPECIAL CSR PROGRAM

In line with Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular no. 09 dated 26th April, 2021 our Bank had allocated 1% of its net profit i.e., 1.0821 crore of 2020 for operating Special CSR activities under CSR of the Bank to mitigate impact of COVID - 19 outbreaks. This special CSR budget was used to support daily necessary food items, health protection equipment and to support the livelihood of unemployed people of the country. This special CSR program was accomplished through Bank's own network and by partnering with BRAC (NGO).

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Standard Bank always plays a crucial role in contribution to disaster management and comes forward when the country is stricken by massive natural calamity, tragic accident etc. Thus, our Bank tries to contribute in a way so that the economic and human costs of natural disasters can be minimized. Disaster management is a collective term for planning and responding to emergencies and disasters, including both pre and post event restoration activities. It also 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. Standard Bank Ltd. expensed BDT 45.80 million as part of disaster management under CSR Program

SPECIAL CSR PROGRAM OF STANDARD BANK LIMITED TO MITIGATE COVID 19



Responsibility to People in Need

The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "There is a reward for serving any living being." (Book of Bukhari)



Standard Bank has allocated & expensed 1% of its net profit of 2020 for operating Special CSR activities to mitigate impact of COVID - 19 outbreaks. It is mentionable here that, this special CSR fund was allocated in addition to the Bank's annual CSR Budget. This special CSR budget has been expensed to support daily necessary food items, health protection equipment and to support the livelihood of unemployed people of 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 play an important role for development of a nation. Standard Bank always promotes Bangladeshi art & culture.

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 2021, bank donated BDT 0.40 million to individuals for operating Combined Day Care Centre.

As forward-looking approach, Standard Bank is conscious of fulfilling social responsibility and believes that CSR is one of the effective tools to build a long-lasting brand image and to contribute towards sustainable development goals. We shall undertake effective projects in coming days for embedding the concept of sustainable social responsibility into our strategy.

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 organizations 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 2021 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 2021 annual integrated report covers the period between 1st January 2021 and 31 December 2021. 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 2021 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, USA and UK.

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 2021 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 2021 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

Sl.	Particulars	Assurance Provider
1	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements of Standard Bank Limited	Shafiq Basak & Co. Chartered Accountants
2	Financial Statements of Standard Bank Limited	Shafiq Basak & Co. Chartered Accountants
3	Financial Statements of Standard Bank Capital Management Limited	Shafiq Basak & 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	Shafiq Basak & Co. Chartered Accountants
8	Provident Fund	Shafiq Basak & Co. Chartered Accountants
9	Gratuity Fund	Shafiq Basak & Co. Chartered Accountants
10	Welfare Fund	Shafiq Basak & Co. Chartered Accountants
11	IT Security compliance & Gap review	Shafiq Basak & 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.



FINANCIAL INFORMATION



Independent Auditor's 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 2021 and the consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and consolidated and separate cash flow statements for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank give a true and fair view of the consolidated balance sheet of the Group and the separate balance sheet of the Bank as at 31 December 2021, and of its consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 2.00.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Description of Key Audit Matters	Our Response to the Key Audit Matters
1. Measurement of Provision for Investments :	
<p>The process for estimating the provision for Investments portfolio associated with Investments risk is significant and complex.</p> <p>For the individual analysis, these provisions consider the estimates of future business performance and the market value of collateral provided for Investments transactions.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>At year end 2021 the Bank reported total gross Investments of BDT 163,958.66 million (2020: BDT 159,450.21 million) and provision for Investments of BDT 4,758.06 million (2020: BDT 4,533.02 million).</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tested the Investments monitoring and provisioning process; • Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; • Reviewed quarterly Classification of Investments (CL); • Followed Bangladesh Bank's Circulars and Guidelines. <p>Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for Investments portfolio comprised the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed the adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines. • Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information; and • Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See Note No. 7 and 12.00 to the financial statements	

2. Legal and Regulatory Matters:

We focused on legal and regulatory matters because the Bank 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 and other contingent liabilities.

- We obtained an understanding of the Bank'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 Bank'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 Bank's provisions and contingent liabilities disclosure.

3. 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 tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting.

We tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized. We tested the Bank's periodic review of access rights. We inspected requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization.

See Note No. 3.15.6 to the financial statements

4. Carrying Value of Investments in Subsidiary by the Bank:

The Bank has investment in equity shares of its subsidiary namely "Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.", "Standard Express(USA) Ltd.", "SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.", and "SBL Securities Ltd.". As at 31 December 2021, the carrying value of this investment is BDT 2,465.48 million.

The Bank is required to perform impairment test of Investment in subsidiary when impairment indication exists. The impairment testing is considered to be a key audit matter due to the complexity and judgements required in determining the assumptions to be used to estimate the recoverable amount.

Management has conducted impairment assessment and calculated recoverable value of its subsidiaries in accordance with IAS 36 (Impairment of Assets) as there was no existence of impairment indication.

We have reviewed Management's analysis of impairment assessment and recoverable value calculation of subsidiaries in accordance with IAS 36: Impairment of Assets.

We have analyzed the appropriateness of the value in use model, the key assumptions used in the model, the reasonably possible alternative assumptions, particularly where they had the most impact on the value in use calculation.

See Note No. 6.3 to the financial statements

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 2.00, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank Company Act, 1991 and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Group. 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 judgement 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 period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate Financial Statements section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank and considering the reports of the Management to Bangladesh Bank on antifraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with

- Governance for the Consolidated and Separate financial statements and internal controls for the financial statements and internal control:
- i. internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group and the Bank as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;
 - ii. nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Bank and its related entities.
- c) financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 of subsidiaries including foreign operation have been audited (except Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd. being exempted) and properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements;
 - d) 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;
 - e) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
 - f) 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;
 - g) the expenditures incurred by the Bank were for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year;
 - h) 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;
 - i) adequate provisions have been made for Investments & advance and other assets as per Bangladesh Bank Letter DBI-6/51(4)/2022-246 dated April 07, 2022 and DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2022-2063 dated April 18, 2022;
 - j) the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
 - k) we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 6,632 person hours; and
 - l) Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as required by Bangladesh Bank has been maintained adequately during the year.

Place, Dhaka
April 27, 2022



Md. Shafiqul Islam FCA
Enrolment # 595
Partner
Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2204270595AS958874

STANDARD BANK LIMITED & IT'S SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
PROPERTY & ASSETS			
CASH	3(a)	15,000,784,105	30,831,059,554
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		2,049,635,123	1,742,136,632
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent Bank (including Foreign Currencies)		12,951,148,982	29,088,922,922
BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	4(a)	816,142,550	2,126,608,681
In Bangladesh		153,352,581	314,946,976
Outside Bangladesh		662,789,969	1,811,661,705
PLACEMENT WITH BANKS & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	5	-	5,000,000
INVESTMENTS IN SHARES & SECURITIES	6(a)	24,236,400,041	7,008,006,959
Government		16,627,703,300	3,559,474,650
Others		7,608,696,741	3,448,532,309
INVESTMENTS	7(a)	167,538,046,328	162,396,783,610
General investments etc.		161,078,885,596	160,367,802,027
Bills Purchased and Discounted		6,459,160,732	2,028,981,583
FIXED ASSETS INCLUDING PREMISES, FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8(a)	3,618,249,805	3,859,486,400
OTHER ASSETS	9(a)	13,875,515,916	13,044,984,478
NON-BANKING ASSETS		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		225,085,138,745	219,271,929,682
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL			
LIABILITIES			
PLACEMENT FROM BANKS & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	10(a)	19,075,715,676	12,006,087,417
DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS	11(a)	166,419,122,929	169,639,336,100
Al-Wadeeah Deposits & Other Deposits		18,466,438,342	21,067,840,562
Bills Payable		2,189,073,630	2,648,739,561
Mudaraba Savings Deposits		19,945,848,272	16,261,413,034
Mudaraba Short Notice Deposits		15,560,491,624	10,559,249,429
Mudaraba Term Deposits		93,808,963,286	105,474,904,687
Mudaraba Deposit Schemes		16,448,307,775	13,627,188,827
OTHER LIABILITES	12(a)	22,337,087,525	20,861,268,136
TOTAL LIABILITIES		207,831,926,130	202,506,691,653
CAPITAL / SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Paid-up Capital	13.3	10,311,405,570	10,059,907,880
Statutory Reserve	14	6,272,362,203	6,029,256,983
General Reserve	15	-	-
Revaluation Reserve on Investment	15.1(a)	-	1,714,358
Surplus in Profit and Loss Account/ Retained earnings	16(a)	669,286,317	674,205,018
Non-controlling Interest	16.1(b)	158,525	153,790
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		17,253,212,615	16,765,238,029
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		225,085,138,745	219,271,929,682
Net Asset Value (NAV) per share (Restated)	52(a)	16.73	16.26

STANDARD BANK LIMITED & IT'S SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	17(a)		
Acceptances and Endorsements		17,951,775,496	10,721,978,308
Letters of Guarantee		13,262,731,177	12,833,411,761
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		16,189,396,894	11,066,404,802
Bills for Collection		5,255,968,041	4,280,149,013
Other Contingent Liabilities		-	-
TOTAL:		52,659,871,608	38,901,943,884
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		52,659,871,608	38,901,943,884

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes


Managing Director


Director


Director


Chairman

Subject to our separate report of even date

Dated, Dhaka
 April 27, 2022


Md. Shafiqul Islam FCA
 Enrolment # 595
 Partner
 Shafiq Basak & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 DVC: 2204270595AS958874

STANDARD BANK LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Profit on Investment	18.3(a)	12,086,945,280	13,745,406,390
Less: Profit paid on Deposits & Borrowings etc.	19(a)	7,624,208,230	11,560,773,374
Net Profit on Investments		4,462,737,050	2,184,633,016
Income from investments in shares & securities	20(a)	306,223,196	4,202,684,339
Commission, Exchange Earnings & Brokerage	21(a)	1,113,039,277	1,107,663,496
Other Operating Income	22(a)	374,785,007	305,174,808
		1,794,047,480	5,615,522,643
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (A)		6,256,784,530	7,800,155,659
Salary & Allowances	23(a)	2,907,908,948	2,941,567,826
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	24(a)	573,217,114	614,129,872
Legal Expenses	25(a)	31,460,418	18,361,090
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	26(a)	19,018,312	22,490,037
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.	27(a)	57,698,228	85,670,331
Managing Director's salary & fees	28	17,550,000	16,577,823
Directors' Fee & Other benefits	29(a)	3,802,202	4,201,698
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	29(b)	137,184	206,300
Audit Fees	30(a)	1,377,505	1,314,838
Charges on Investment losses	31(a)	-	-
Depreciation and Repair of Bank's Assets	32(a)	427,565,773	370,292,339
Zakat Expenses	32.1	16,841,840	-
Other Expenses	33(a)	397,085,184	610,265,814
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES (B)		4,453,662,708	4,685,077,968
Profit / (Loss) Before Provision (C) = (A - B)		1,803,121,822	3,115,077,691
Provision for investments	34(a)		
Specific Provision		23,432,547	662,410,595
General Provision		24,105,515	18,543,248
Special General Provision-COVID-19		236,785,745	100,651,780
Provision for Start-up Fund		(13,128,837)	29,880,782
Provision for Off-Balance Sheet items		127,821,087	(79,359,475)
Provision for diminution in value of investments		6,762,575	17,238,977
Provision for impairment of client margin investments		21,055,727	22,424,816
Other Provision		2,587,977	187,644,710
Total Provision (D)		429,422,335	959,435,432
Total Profit / (Loss) before Taxes (E)=(C - D)		1,373,699,487	2,155,642,258
Provision for Taxation	35(a)	581,966,526	1,073,587,116
Current Tax	12.1.1	716,449,807	1,292,876,205
Deferred Tax	12.1(ii)	(134,483,281)	(219,289,089)
Net Profit / (Loss) after Taxation :		791,732,961	1,082,055,142
Appropriations :			
Statutory Reserve	14(a)	243,105,220	451,190,257
General reserve		-	-
Dividend		-	-
Retained Earnings carried forward		548,627,741	630,864,885
Attributable to			
Equity Holders' of Bank		495,462,733	630,862,457
Coupon Payable to Mudaraba perpetual Bond		53,160,274	-
Non-controlling interest		4,735	2,428
Consolidated Earning per Share (EPS): (Restated)	36(a)	0.77	1.05
Bank Earning per Share (EPS): (Restated) (Restated)		0.67	1.01

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes


Managing Director


Director


Director


Chairman

Subject to our separate report of even date


Md. Shafiqur Islam FCA
 Enrolment # 595
 Partner
 Shafiq Basak & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 DVC: 2105030595A5652035

Dated, Dhaka
 April 27, 2022

STANDARD BANK LIMITED & ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021


Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
A) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit receipts in Cash		12,300,107,636	16,182,377,237
Profit payments in Cash		(11,187,399,781)	(12,081,812,283)
Dividend receipts		14,723,378	12,266,714
Fee and commission receipts in Cash		860,923,962	627,049,222
Recoveries from investment previously written off		830,934	-
Cash Payments to employees		(2,925,458,948)	(2,957,566,616)
Cash Payments to suppliers		(57,698,228)	(61,389,148)
Income taxes paid		(530,912,058)	(1,027,707,986)
Receipts from other operating activities	37(a)	382,858,533	2,601,521,314
Payments for other operating activities	38(a)	(1,082,767,059)	(1,420,401,633)
Cash generated from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	41	(2,224,791,631)	1,874,336,823
Increase / (Decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Statutory deposits		-	-
Purchase of trading securities		(4,223,322,787)	460,732,123
Investments to other banks		-	-
Investments to customers		(5,141,262,717)	(1,771,272,724)
Other assets	39(a)	(49,965,865)	(323,786,415)
Deposits from other banks		5,370,000,000	(3,070,000,000)
Deposits from customers		(5,027,021,621)	(2,237,549,664)
Other liabilities account of customers		-	-
Trading liabilities		2,269,628,259	(2,834,847,239)
Other liabilities	40(a)	233,957,843	870,238,241
		(6,567,986,888)	(8,906,485,678)
		(8,792,778,519)	(7,032,148,855)
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)			
B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of non-trading securities		-	-
Payments for Purchase of securities		-	-
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(83,833,062)	(47,761,920)
Sale of property, plant & equipment		186,390	160,915
Purchase / sale of subsidiary		-	-
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)		(83,646,672)	(47,601,005)
C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Received from issue of investment capital and debt security		6,000,000,000	3,450,000,000
Received for redemption of investment capital and debt security		(1,200,000,000)	(1,200,000,000)
Receipts from issue of ordinary shares		-	-
Dividends paid		(251,497,697)	(479,043,233)
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)		4,548,502,303	1,770,956,768
D) NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		(4,327,922,888)	(5,308,793,092)
E) EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		252,115,315	368,365,859
F) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		36,520,437,528	41,460,855,762
G) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE QUARTER (D+E+F)		32,444,629,955	36,520,428,528
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE QUARTER			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		2,049,635,123	1,742,136,632
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		12,951,148,982	29,088,922,922
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions		816,142,550	2,126,608,682
Placement with other Banks and Financial Institutions		-	5,000,000
Govt. Security/Reverse repo (Less:Revaluation Reserve on Investment)		16,626,080,000	3,554,333,592
Prize Bonds		1,623,300	3,426,700
		32,444,629,955	36,520,428,528
Net Operating Cash Flows (NOCF) per Share (Restated)	42(a)	(8.53)	(6.82)

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes


Managing Director


Director


Director


Chairman

Dated, Dhaka
 April 27, 2022

STANDARD BANK LIMITED & IT'S SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(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 01-01-2021	10,059,907,880	6,029,256,983	153,790	1,714,358	674,205,018	16,765,238,029
Prior years adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance	10,059,907,880	6,029,256,983	153,790	1,714,358	674,205,018	16,765,238,029
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of last year revaluation gain on investments	-	-	-	(1,714,358)	-	(1,714,358)
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	2,613,954	2,613,954
Net gains and losses not recognised in the income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of last year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	791,732,961	791,732,961
Dividends (Cash & Bonus shares)	251,497,690	-	-	-	(502,995,387)	(251,497,698)
Coupon Payable to Mudaraba perpetual Bond	-	-	-	-	(53,160,274)	(53,160,274)
Non Controlling Interest	-	-	4,735	-	(4,735)	-
Issue of Right Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation made during the year	-	243,105,220	-	-	(243,105,220)	-
Balance as on 31.12.2021	10,311,405,570	6,272,362,203	158,525	-	669,286,317	17,253,212,615
Balance as on 31.12.2020	10,059,907,880	6,029,256,983	153,790	1,714,358	674,205,018	16,765,238,029

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes


Managing Director


Director


Director


Chairman

Dated, Dhaka
 April 27, 2022

STANDARD BANK LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
PROPERTY & ASSETS			
CASH	3	14,851,371,401	30,686,757,899
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		1,900,222,419	1,597,834,977
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent Bank (including Foreign Currencies)		12,951,148,982	29,088,922,922
BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	4	657,197,114	1,929,591,526
In Bangladesh		63,560,816	196,958,954
Outside Bangladesh		593,636,298	1,732,632,572
PLACEMENT WITH BANKS & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	5	-	5,000,000
INVESTMENTS IN SHARES & SECURITIES	6	27,269,763,687	9,609,749,434
Government		16,627,703,300	3,559,474,650
Others		10,642,060,387	6,050,274,784
INVESTMENTS	7	163,958,656,980	159,450,205,397
General investments etc.		157,499,496,248	157,421,223,814
Bills Purchased and Discounted		6,459,160,732	2,028,981,583
FIXED ASSETS INCLUDING PREMISES, FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8	3,608,917,391	3,845,140,563
OTHER ASSETS	9	13,002,573,950	12,158,942,503
NON-BANKING ASSETS		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		223,348,480,523	217,685,387,322
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL			
LIABILITIES			
PLACEMENT FROM BANKS & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	10	19,075,715,676	12,006,087,417
DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS	11	166,408,776,246	169,603,542,780
Al-Wadeeah Deposits & Other Deposits		18,456,091,659	21,032,047,241
Bills Payable		2,189,073,630	2,648,739,561
Mudaraba Savings Deposits		19,945,848,272	16,261,413,034
Mudaraba Short Notice Deposits		15,560,491,624	10,559,249,429
Mudaraba Term Deposits		93,808,963,286	105,474,904,687
Mudaraba Deposit Schemes		16,448,307,775	13,627,188,827
OTHER LIABILITES	12	20,688,546,644	19,304,286,620
TOTAL LIABILITIES		206,173,038,566	200,913,916,817
CAPITAL / SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Paid-up Capital	13.3	10,311,405,570	10,059,907,880
Statutory Reserve	14	6,272,362,203	6,029,256,983
General Reserve	15	-	-
Revaluation Reserve on Investment	15.1	-	1,714,358
Surplus in Profit and Loss Account/ Retained earnings	16	591,674,184	680,591,284
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		17,175,441,957	16,771,470,505
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		223,348,480,523	217,685,387,322
Net Asset Value (NAV) per share (Restated)	52	16.66	16.26

STANDARD BANK LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Introduction

Corporate Governance

Risk Governance

Management Retrospection

Stakeholders' Information

Sustainability

Financial Information

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES			
Acceptances and Endorsements	17.1	17,951,775,496	10,721,978,308
Letters of Guarantee	17.2	13,262,731,177	12,833,411,761
Irrevocable Letters of Credit	17.3	16,189,396,894	11,066,404,802
Bills for Collection	17.4	5,255,968,041	4,280,149,013
Other Contingent Liabilities	17.5	-	-
TOTAL:		52,659,871,608	38,901,943,884
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		52,659,871,608	38,901,943,884

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes


Managing Director


Director


Director


Chairman

Subject to our separate report of even date

Dated, Dhaka
 April 27, 2022


Md. Shafiqul Islam FCA
 Enrolment # 595
 Partner
 Shafiq Basak & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 DVC: 2105030595AS652035

STANDARD BANK LIMITED
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Profit on Investment	18.1	12,074,580,383	13,746,242,808
Less: Profit paid on Deposits & Borrowings etc.	19	7,624,208,230	11,558,677,872
Net Profit on Investments		4,450,372,153	2,187,564,936
Income from investments in shares & securities	20	211,024,488	4,090,907,649
Commission, Exchange Earnings & Brokerage	21	849,324,558	921,168,541
Other Operating Income	22	346,075,504	295,156,467
		1,406,424,550	5,307,232,657
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (A)		5,856,796,703	7,494,797,593
Salary & Allowances	23	2,822,745,731	2,865,078,327
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	24	518,771,717	564,916,374
Legal Expenses	25	20,354,619	13,050,844
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	26	16,699,670	19,980,956
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.	27	52,705,200	82,708,216
Managing Director's salary & fees	28	17,550,000	16,577,823
Directors' Fee & Other benefits	29	3,012,602	3,058,023
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	29(b)	137,184	206,300
Audit Fees	30	828,000	805,000
Charges on Investments losses	31	-	-
Depreciation and Repair of Bank's Assets	32	421,199,008	363,708,230
Zakat Expenses	32.1	16,841,840	-
Other Expenses	33	348,820,999	576,629,284
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES (B)		4,239,666,570	4,506,719,377
Profit / (Loss) Before Provision (C) = (A - B)		1,617,130,133	2,988,078,216
Provision for Investments			
Specific Provision	34	23,432,547	662,410,595
General Provision		24,105,515	18,543,248
Special General Provision-COVID-19		236,785,745	100,651,780
Provision for Start-up Fund		(13,128,837)	29,880,782
Provision for Off-Balance Sheet items		127,821,087	(79,359,475)
Provision for diminution in value of investments		-	-
Other Provision		2,587,977	187,644,710
Total Provision (D)		401,604,033	919,771,640
Total Profit / (Loss) before Taxes (E)=(C - D)		1,215,526,100	2,068,306,576
Provision for Taxation			
Current Tax	35	529,180,669	1,026,303,751
Deferred Tax	12.1.1	663,663,950	1,245,592,840
		(134,483,281)	(219,289,089)
Net Profit / (Loss) after Taxation :	12.1(ii)	686,345,431	1,042,002,825
Appropriations :			
Statutory Reserve		243,105,220	451,190,257
General reserve		-	-
Coupon Payable to Mudaraba perpetual Bond		53,160,274	-
Dividend		-	-
Retained Earnings carried forward		390,079,937	590,812,568
Earning Per Share (EPS): (Restated)	36	0.67	1.01

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes


Managing Director


Director


Director


Chairman

Subject to our separate report of even date

Dated, Dhaka
 April 27, 2022


Md. Shafiqul Islam FCA
 Enrolment # 595
 Partner
 Shafiq Basak & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 DVC: 2105030595AS652035

STANDARD BANK LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021


Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit receipts in Cash		12,192,544,030	16,071,436,964
Profit payments in Cash		(11,176,702,874)	(12,070,825,415)
Dividend receipts		14,723,378	12,266,714
Fee and commission receipts in Cash		597,209,243	440,554,267
Recoveries from investment previously written off		830,934	-
Cash Payments to employees		(2,840,295,731)	(2,881,077,117)
Cash Payments to suppliers		(52,705,200)	(58,427,033)
Income taxes paid		(509,800,065)	(1,011,176,690)
Receipts from other operating activities	37	354,149,030	2,591,502,974
Payments for other operating activities	38	(955,273,243)	(1,320,501,153)
Cash generated from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	41	(2,375,320,498)	1,773,753,511
Increase / (Decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Statutory deposits		-	-
Purchase of trading securities		(4,591,785,603)	(50,440,405)
Investments to other banks		-	-
Investments to customers		(4,508,451,582)	(1,370,210,170)
Other assets	39	(254,920,232)	(276,320,517)
Deposits from other banks		5,370,000,000	(3,070,000,000)
Deposits from customers		(5,001,574,983)	(2,271,542,398)
Other liabilities account of customers		-	-
Trading liabilities		2,269,628,259	(2,754,935,552)
Other liabilities	40	325,888,010	790,924,984
		(6,391,216,131)	(9,002,524,058)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		(8,766,536,629)	(7,228,770,547)
B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of non-trading securities		-	-
Payments for Purchase of securities		-	-
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(78,819,639)	(69,780,065)
Sale of property, plant & equipment		186,390	160,915
Purchase / sale of subsidiary		-	-
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)		(78,633,249)	(69,619,150)
C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Received from issue of investment capital and debt security		6,000,000,000	3,450,000,000
Payments for redemption of investment capital and debt security		(1,200,000,000)	(1,200,000,000)
Receipts from issue of ordinary shares		-	-
Dividends paid		(251,497,697)	(479,043,232)
Net Cash flow from financing activities (C)		4,548,502,303	1,770,956,768
D) NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		(4,296,667,575)	(5,527,432,929)
E) EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		252,115,315	368,365,859
F) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		36,180,824,075	41,339,891,146
G) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR (D+E+F)		32,136,271,815	36,180,824,076
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		1,900,222,419	1,597,834,977
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		12,951,148,982	29,088,922,922
Balance with other Banks and financial institutions		657,197,114	1,929,591,527
Placement with other Banks and Financial Institutions		-	5,000,000
Govt. Security/Reverse repo (Less:Revaluation Reserve on Investment)		16,626,080,000	3,556,047,950
Prize Bonds		1,623,300	3,426,700
		32,136,271,815	36,180,824,076
Net Operating Cash Flows (NOCF) per Share (Restated)	42	(8.50)	(7.01)

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes


Managing Director


Director


Director


Chairman

Dated, Dhaka
 April 27, 2021

STANDARD BANK LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(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 01-01-2021	10,059,907,880	6,029,256,983	-	1,714,358	680,591,284	16,771,470,505
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance	10,059,907,880	6,029,256,983	-	1,714,358	680,591,284	16,771,470,505
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of last year revaluation gain on investments	-	-	-	(1,714,358)	-	(1,714,358)
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net gains and losses not recognised in the income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of last year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	686,345,432	686,345,432
Dividends from SBL Capital Management Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from SBL Securities Ltd	-	-	-	-	23,998,350	23,998,350
Dividends (Cash & Bonus shares)	251,497,690	-	-	-	(502,995,388)	(251,497,698)
Coupon Payable to Mudaraba perpetual Bond	-	-	-	-	(53,160,274)	(53,160,274)
Issue of Right Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation made during the year	-	243,105,220	-	-	(243,105,220)	-
Balance as on 31.12.2021	10,311,405,570	6,272,362,203	-	-	591,674,184	17,175,441,957
Balance as on 31.12.2020	10,059,907,880	6,029,256,983	-	1,714,358	680,591,284	16,771,470,505

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes



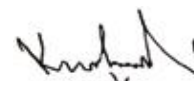
Managing Director



Director



Director



Chairman

Dated, Dhaka
 April 27, 2021

STANDARD BANK LIMITED
LIQUIDITY STATEMENT
(ASSET AND LIABILITY MATURITY ANALYSIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Particulars	Up to 01 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Assets:						
Cash in hand	1,900,222,419	-	-	-	-	1,900,222,419
Balance with Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-	-	12,951,148,982	12,951,148,982
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	647,197,114	-	10,000,000	-	-	657,197,114
Investment in Share & Securities	1,623,300	-	-	-	27,268,140,387	27,269,763,687
General Investments	31,799,542,341	18,367,147,011	44,737,185,987	56,139,822,947	12,914,958,692	163,958,656,979
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	3,608,917,391	3,608,917,391
Other assets	109,452,237	2,524,998,361	2,461,990,683	7,906,132,669	-	13,002,573,950
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	34,458,037,411	20,892,145,372	47,209,176,670	64,045,955,617	56,743,165,453	223,348,480,523
Liabilities:						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, Other banks, financial institutions and agents	19,073,065,676	-	-	2,650,000	-	19,075,715,676
Deposits	6,816,851,732	18,880,604,513	43,172,639,682	55,761,952,456	41,776,727,863	166,408,776,246
Other Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision and other liabilities	-	154,696,143	879,790,860	6,242,682,257	13,411,377,383	20,688,546,643
Total Liabilities	25,889,917,409	19,035,300,656	44,052,430,542	62,007,284,713	55,188,105,246	206,173,038,565
Net Liquidity Gap	8,568,120,003	1,856,844,717	3,156,746,128	2,038,670,904	1,555,060,207	17,175,441,957

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes



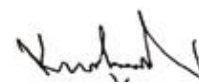
Managing Director



Director



Director



Chairman

Dated, Dhaka
April 27, 2021

STANDARD BANK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF THE COMPANY

Standard Bank Limited is a scheduled commercial bank established under the Bank Company Act, 1991 and 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. The registered address of the bank is Metropolitan Chamber Building (3rd Floor), 122-124 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka. The Bank has 138 Branches, 03 (Three) Zonal offices, 120 ATMs and 26 Agent outlets all over the country. Now the bank is operating as full fledged Islamic shariah Based Banking from 1st January, 2021

Main Activities and nature of operation

The principal activities of the Bank encompass a wide range of services including accepting deposits, lending to retail, Small Medium Enterprise (SME) and corporate customers, trade financing, lease financing, project financing, 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 dealing in government securities etc complying with shariah principles. There have been significant changes in the nature of the principal activities of the Bank and a biggest business transformation has been taken place as on 1st January 2021 in the history of global business arena. We have migrated our bank from conventional banking to Islamic banking.

As a fully operational shariah based commercial bank, we focuses on pursuing unexplored market niches in the Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) business, Corporate Business, RMG & Knitware Sector which hitherto has remained largely untapped within the country. With the view to reaching clients, the Bank has established a wide network of branches, zonal offices and agent banking outlets.

a) 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.

b) 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.

c) Agent Banking:

Standard Bank obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank to commence Agent Banking services. we have 26 Agent Banking Outlets up to reporting period of 31.12.2021 across the country. Services that are currently being dispensed include account opening (savings), cash deposit and withdrawal (agent banking A/C), cash deposits in branch A/C, SME Investments repayment collection, internet and SMS banking, corporate bill/distributor fee collection etc.

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. The audited financial statements is enclosed.

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 on 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. The audited financial statements is enclosed.

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. The audited financial statements is enclosed.

1.1 (d) Standard Bank Securities Limited (SBSL)

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 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 audited financial statements is enclosed.

1.1 (e) Summary of shareholding in subsidiaries:

Name of Subsidiaries	Face Value per Share		Total Number of Ordinary Share		No. of Ordinary Shares held by SBL		SBL's Percentage of Shareholding	
			2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
SCML	Tk	100	15,000,000	15,000,000	14,999,400	14,999,400	99.99%	99.99%
SBSL	Tk	10	80,000,000	80,000,000	79,994,000	79,994,000	99.99%	99.99%
UK Exchange	Tk	100	340,788	338,432	340,788	338,432	100.00%	100.00%
USA Exchange	Tk	100	1,315,175	1,301,225	1,315,175	1,301,225	100.00%	100.00%

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), Islamic Banking Guideline as per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, 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, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987; Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969; Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Act, 1993 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Public Issue) Rules 2015 and amendments thereon, The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984, and amendments thereon, The Value Added Tax Act, 2012, The Value Added Tax Rules, 2016 and amendments thereon, Financial Reporting Act 2015. 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 2013), BRPD 15 dated 09 November 2009 and BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 25 June , 2003 and subsequent guidelines for Islamic Banking. 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 2021 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, BRPD 15 dated 09 November 2009, 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 and BRPD 15 dated 09 November 2009 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 Profit income is recognised through the profit and loss account. As per requirements of IFRS 9, bills can be categorised either as “Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)” or “Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)”. Any change in fair value of bills is recognised in the profit and loss account or other reserves as a part of equity, respectively.

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. Profit 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 Investments & off Balance Sheet items:

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular no. 03, Dated 21 April, 2019, 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 Investments (Standard/SMA Investments) should be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. And specific provision for sub-standard/doubtful/bad-loss Investments should be made at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively on Investments 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 Profit in suspense

IFRS: Investments to customers are generally classified as ‘Investments and receivables’ as per IFRS 9 and Profit income is recognised through effective Profit rate method over the term of the Investments. Once a Investments is impaired, Profit 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 & BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009 once a Investments is classified (other than bad loss), Profit on such Investments are not allowed to be recognised as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to an Profit 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 guarantees

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 & BRPD 15 dated 9 November, 2009 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 Profit 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,& BRPD 15 dated 9 November ,2009 there must exist a face item named Non-banking asset. Non-banking assets are reported as per BRPD circular no. 22, dated September 20, 2021.

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, & BRPD 15 dated 9 November, 2009 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 & BRPD 15 dated 9 November ,2009 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 & BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009 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 & BRPD 15 dated 9 November, 2009 hence,it is shown in fixed assets.

xvi) Investments net of provision

IFRS: Investments should be presented net of provision.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, dated 25 June ,2003 & BRPD 15 dated 9 November, 2009 provision on Investments are presented separately as liability and can not be netted off against Investments.

Bank's Methodology: Investments have been shown at gross amounts without Markup profit at 31 December 2021.

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,& BRPD 15 dated 9 November, 2009 an appropriation of profit should be disclosed on the face of Profit & Loss Account.

xviii) Provision on undrawn Investments commitments:

IFRS: As per IFRS 9 bank shall recognise credit losses on undrawn Investments commitments such as Letter of Credit (L/C), Letter of Guarantee (L/G) etc. as the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flow that are due by the customer if the commitment is drawn down and the cash flows that bank expects to receive.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular no. 07 dated 21 June 2018 and BRPD Circular no.14 dated 23 September 2012 & BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009 the Bank is required to maintain provision at 1% rate against off-balance sheet exposures (which includes all types of undrawn Investments commitments).

xix) Name of the financial statements:

IFRS: As per IAS 1, complete set of financial statements consists statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Bangladesh Bank: The forms of financial statements and directives for preparation thereof of the bank companies in Bangladesh are guided by BRPD Circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003 & BRPD 15 dated 9 November, 2009 and subsequent amendments thereof from time to time. BRPD circular no. 14 states the statement of financial position as balance sheet and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as profit and loss account. [Also refer to (note 2.19) Compliance of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)]

2.2 Basis of Consolidation :

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Standard Bank Limited, 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 “Hikmah” 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, International Financial Reporting Standard 3: Business Combination & IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared to a common reporting period ending in 31 December, 2021 as per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009.

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 November 09, 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, 2021.

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.
- c. Investments 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. Placement with 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 Investments 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 business. Key financial parameters (including liquidity, profitability, asset quality, provision sufficiency and capital adequacy) of the bank continued to demonstrate a healthy trend for a couple of years. The rating outlook of the bank, as reported by all the rating agencies is 'Stable'. The management do not see any issue with respect to going concern due to recent pandemic COVID-19. Besides, The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments should the Bank be unable to continue as a going concern.

2.9**Functional and presentation currency**

The financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT), which is the bank's functional currency. The functional currency of the Bank Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) and our two subsidiaries, namely USA & UK exchange Limited, is in United States Dollar (USD) and Great Britain Pound (GBP), respectively. Financial statements of the above mentioned unit and subsidiary have been translated into the presentation currency, i.e. Bangladeshi Taka (BDT), following the guidelines of IAS 21: The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. The functional and presentation currency of other subsidiaries is in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT). Except as indicated, figures have been rounded-off to the nearest Taka.

2.10**Foreign Currency Transaction****a) Foreign Currencies Transaction**

- i) 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.

2.11**Investments written-off**

Investments 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 Special Asset Management Division (SAMD) Investment Recovery Division (CRD) has been set up at the Banks Head Office which monitors Investments written-off and legal action taken through the Arth Rin Adalat. These written-off do not undermine or affect the amount claimed against the borrower by the bank.

The SAMD maintains a separate ledger for all individual cases written off by each branch. The SAMD follow up on the recovery efforts of these written off Investments and reports to management on periodic basis. Written off Investments are reported to the Credit Information Bureau (CIB) of Bangladesh Bank.

2.12**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.

2.13**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 2021 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. The balance of the gratuity fund for the year ended 31 December 2021 is Tk. 1,84,69,20,922.

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.

2.14**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.

2.15**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 2021 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 Investments.

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 HFT or HTM) is made following Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular no. 05 dated 26 May, 2008, BRPD 15 dated 9 November, 2009 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 Profit bearing security, the Bank does not accrue Profit during REPO period. The following items of investment were existing at 2020.

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 Statements" and IFRS 3 "Business Combination". Impairment of investment in subsidiaries is made as per the provision of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".

iii) Investments and provisions

Investments are stated in the balance sheet net off unearned income (Markup profit & profit receivable). Specific provisions were made to adjust all impaired Investments 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:

Particulars	Short term Agri-credit	Consumer Financing			SMEF	Investments to BHs /MBs/SDs	All other credit	
		Other than HF & LP	HF	LP				
Unclassified	Standard	1%	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
	SMA	1%	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	2%	1%
Classified	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
	DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
	BL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

iv) Fixed Assets Including Premises, Furniture & Fixtures and Right Of Use Assets.

Recognition and measurement

Application of Lease as per IFRS 16 along with its relevant assumptions and disclosures:

IFRS 16: Standard Bank Limited applied IFRS 16 from 1 January 2020 where the bank measured the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted it using the bank's incremental borrowing rate @ 5% at the date of initial application, and recognized a right-of-use asset at the date of the initial application on a lease by lease basis.

Right-of-use assets

The Bank recognizes right-of-use assets at the date of initial application of IFRS 16. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The right-of-use assets are presented under property, plant and equipment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the bank recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term using incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect Profit on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments, and re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. Profit on the lease liability in each period during the lease term shall be the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of Profit on the remaining balance of the lease liability.

Exemption from Lease as per IFRS 16:

As per IFRS 16 there are some exemptions from application of lease for:-

Short-term leases

A lease will be classified as 'short-term' if it covers a period of 12 months or less at its commencement date. Importantly, a lease cannot qualify as short-term if it contains a purchase option, or if it includes any optional extension periods, unless it is reasonably certain that the lessee will not exercise an option to extend the lease, resulting in the lease period being longer than 12 months.

Low value asset leases

'Another area of exemption to IFRS 16, which will impact lessees, is that of optional accounting simplifications for lower-value assets. In these cases, the value will be assessed according to the value of the underlying stand-alone asset as if it was new, irrespective of the asset's actual age. The IASB has stated that it considers low-value assets to be those with a value of around US\$ 5,000 or less, when new. Leases of assets such as office furniture, laptops and servers would typically qualify for this exemption.

The Standard Bank has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low value assets and short term leases, i.e. for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application. The Bank recognizes lease payments associated with these leases as an expense. In case of low value of lease assets, the bank has set a materiality threshold of 'BDT 10 million and above' which is 0.058 % of total shareholders' equity capital of the bank as of 31-12-2021. The reason behind considering the materiality threshold of BDT 10 million and above is that the bank operates many ATM booths and branches with short and single contracts.

Items of fixed assets excluding land are measured at cost 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.

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
Right of Use Asset	-	Over Lease period

The contracts for premises with all branches, head office, regional offices, data centers and disaster recovery centers are considered for lease calculation.

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 from 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 2021.

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 & 15 dated 9 November, 2009 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) Placement from other banks, financial institutions and agents

Placement from other banks, financial institutions and agents include Profit bearing placement which are stated in the financial statements at principal amount of the outstanding balance. Profit payables on such placement are reported under other liabilities.

ii) Deposits and other accounts

Deposits and other accounts include non-Profit bearing Al-wadeeah deposits redeemable at call, Profit bearing Mudaraba short notice deposits, Mudaraba savings deposits and Mudaraba 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 Investments, provision for taxes, Profit payable on borrowing, Profit 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 2021, 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 Investments

Provision for classified Investments 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, 2020

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 off-balance 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 fulfillment 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 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) **Investment income**
Income from general investments is accounted for on accrual basis except for investments under Musharaka, Mudaraba, Bai-Salam, Bai-as-Sarf and Ujarah (Khidmah Card) modes of Investment where the investment income is accounted for on realization basis. The Bank does not charge any rent during the gestation period of investment against Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) mode of investment but it fixes the sale price of the assets at a higher level in such a way to cover its expected rate of return. Such income is recognized on realization basis.
Profit/Rent/Compensation accrued on classified investments are suspended and accounted for as per circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank in this regard from time to time. At the time of recovery or regularization of those investments the related income which was suspended and shown as a liability is taken as investment income (except compensation) as per circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank. As a result, all the transferred amount to investment income from suspense during the year has already been included in the investment income of the Bank.
Profit on deposits with other banks & financial institutions is accounted for on accrual basis.
 - 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) **Profit income from investments**
Profit 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) **Profit paid on Placement and deposits**
As per agreement between the Mudaraba depositors and the Bank in line with Mudaraba Principle, the Mudaraba depositors are entitled to get minimum 65% of the investment income earned through deployment of Mudaraba Fund as per weightage assigned to each type of Mudaraba deposit. In the year 2021, the Bank paid 65% of Investment Income earned through deployment of Mudaraba Fund. Mudaraba Depositors do not share any income derived from various banking services where their fund is not involved and any income derived from Investing Bank's Equity and other Cost Free Fund. Al-Wadeeah Depositors do not share any income of the Bank. Profit is paid/provided to Mudaraba Deposit accounts at provisional rate on half-yearly/yearly/ anniversary basis considering overall projected growth, performance and profitability of the Bank during the year. Final Rates of profit of any accounting year are declared after finalization of Shariah Inspection report and certifying the Investment Income of the Bank by the statutory auditors.
 - 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.

ix. Zakat Fund

Zakat is paid by the Bank at the rate of 2.58% (instead of 2.50% as the Bank maintains its financial statements following Gregorian Year) and calculated on the closing balances of Share Premium, Statutory Reserve, General Reserve (Retained Earnings) and Dividend Equalization Accounts. Zakat is charged in the Profit & Loss Account of the Bank as per Guidelines for Islamic Banking issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09.11.2009. Zakat is not paid on Paid up Capital and Deposits, since it is the responsibility of the Shareholders and Depositors respectively.

x Profit Suspense/Compensation Account & Shariah Non-Compliance Income

Profit/compensation accrued on classified investments is suspended and accounted for as per circulars issued by the Bangladesh Bank. Moreover, income which is non compliance with shariah principles is also excluded from distributable income of the Bank. The Bank charges compensation on unclassified overdue investments. Such compensation is not permissible as regular income of the Bank as per Shariah. Profit received from the balances held with Foreign Banks abroad and from Foreign Currency Clearing Account with the Bangladesh Bank and also other profit based Banks are also kept under non shariah income since it is not permissible as per Shariah which shown separately under other liabilities (Note-12).

E. Others:**i) Materiality and aggregation:**

Each material class of similar items has been presented separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature also have been presented separately unless they are immaterial in accordance with IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

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 2021.

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 if 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 inter-branches 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 10 Events after the Reporting Period. The only material event after the balance sheet date is: the Board of Directors recommended 3% stock dividend & 3% cash dividend for the year 2021 in its meeting no. 357 held on 27.04.2022.

2.16 Reconciliation of inter-bank /inter-branch account

Books of account in regard to inter-bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) as well as inter-branches are reconciled at regular intervals to keep the un-reconciled balances within non-material level.

2.17 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:

2.17.1**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.

4) Fraud and forgery Fraud and forgery have become important issues in recent years. These have a major impact on our country's economy, impeding economic development. Standard Bank has always been focused in controlling fraud and forgery by establishing and maintaining proper control systems. To prevent fraud and forgery, Standard Bank has formed an Investigation Unit under the Compliance Department of Internal Control & Compliance Division to deal with such kind of incidents. This wing exclusively deals with all kinds of fraud and forgery and acts independently as the first contact point/information unit where internal and external fraud and forgery incidents are escalated, investigated and reviewed. As a remedial course of action, preventive measures are recommended to the business/functional unit to take necessary action relating to process improvements, recovery of misappropriated amount, adjustment of the operational loss and appropriate action initiated against the perpetrator. Investigation reports are also placed to the Board Audit Committee for their direction and guidance.

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 2021 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 2021. Moreover, in 2021 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 2021 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.

2.17.2**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.

2.17.3**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 2021 were as follows:

Mr. Khondoker Rashed Maqsood	MD & CEO	Chairman
Mr. Md. Tohidul Alam Khan	AMD & CRO	Member
Mr. Mohammad Rafiqul Islam	DMD & COO	Member
Mr. Mohd. Muin Uddin Latif Hassan	DMD & CBO	Member
Coordinator, IBCP		Member
Head of Investment Division		Member
Head of ID		Member
Head of SME		Member
Head of Corporate Business Division		Member
Head of ARID		Member
Head of IT & CITO		Member
Head of FAD		Member
Chief Financial Officer		Member
Head of RMD		Member
Head of BMOD		Member
Head of Treasury		Member Secretary
Head of ALM Desk		Permanent Invitee

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, Profit 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.

2.17.4

Investment Risk

Investment 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. Investment risk is usually defined as the performance risk associated with a financial contract (e.g. a Investments, 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 Profit payments, would be called Investment risk. A borrower or an obligator is defined as any party to a contract that has to perform a financial obligation to the other.

Indeed, the Basic concepts for measuring Investment 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 Investment risk management activities have been designed to address all these issues.

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 Investments 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. Investments 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.

2.17.5

Information & Communication Technology Risk

The Bank has successfully implemented core banking system (CBS). 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 completed. 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.

ICT Risk Mitigation:

Cyberattacks are a serious threat and concern for financial institutions. Standard Bank is committed to high levels of service quality and banking security. Cyber security is a top priority for the Board and management of The Bank. For cyber security and ICT risk mitigation, the bank has aligned its ICT security policy, in line with the latest Bangladesh Bank ICT guidelines and well-established frameworks and international standards and controls. Through Mirroring Military 'war game' to Ethical Hacking, the bank's information security regularly conducts application/system security assessments and vulnerability assessment and penetration testing on own infrastructure/networks by internally-certified ethical hackers to protect data assets. To protect customer and the bank's data The Bank has implemented a comprehensive data leakage prevention solution. Moreover to ensure ethical use of technology, the bank ensures automated content scanning. The bank has also implemented email security to protect the email system from spam-based attacks.

Comprehensive annual maintenance contracts (AMCs), along with service level agreements (SLAs) were signed to ensure 24x7 service for all active equipment of data centre and disaster recovery site.

2.17.6**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.

2.17.7**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 Circular No.01/2011 dated 30.01.2011 and BRPD Circular no.02 dated 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 (EnvRR) 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'		High

All branches are advised to calculate & assess the EnvRR of a credit proposal (if applicable) and go through the Environmental Risk Management

2.17.8**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 2021 & special inspection on four core risk (ALM, CRM, ICCD & ICT) based on 30-06-2020 by DBI & two core risk (AML & Foreign Exchange Risk) by BFIU & Foreign Exchange Inspection department during 2020 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.

2.18

Regulatory and legal compliance

The bank complied with the requirements of the following laws & regulation:

- The Bank Companies Act 1991 as amended.
- The Companies Act 1994
- Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 and rules
- The Value Added Tax (VAT) Act & Supplementary Duty Act 2012.
- Bangladesh Securities and Exchanges Rules 1987, Bangladesh Securities and Exchanges Ordinance 1969, Bangladesh Securities and Exchanges Act 1993.
- Rules, Regulations and Circulars issued by the Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory authorities.

2.19

Compliance of International Accounting Standard (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRSs)

The bank has complied the following IASs & IFRSs as adopted by ICAB up to the preparation of financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Name of IASs /IFRSs	IASs/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
Employee Benefits	IAS	19	Complied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	IAS	20	N/A
The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	IAS	21	Complied
Borrowing Costs	IAS	23	Complied
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
Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	IAS	29	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
Investment Property	IAS	40	N/A
Agriculture	IAS	41	N/A
First-time Adoption of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	IFRS	1	Complied
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	N/A
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	IFRS	6	N/A
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	IFRS	7	Complied *
Operating Segments	IFRS	8	Complied
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	IFRS	9	Complied *
Consolidated Financial Statements	IFRS	10	Complied
Joint Arrangements	IFRS	11	N/A
Disclosure of Profits in Other Entities	IFRS	12	Complied
Fair Value Measurement	IFRS	13	Complied
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	IFRS	14	Complied
Revenue	IFRS	15	Complied
Leases	IFRS	16	Complied

* Complied to the extent possible subject to compliance to Bangladesh Bank guidelines in this respect.

** Complied in the preparation of interim financial reports of the bank.

Reason for departure from IFRS

The Central Bank of Bangladesh ('Bangladesh Bank'), as regulator of the banking industry, has issued a number of circulars/directives which are not consistent with the requirements specified in IAS/IFRS, as referred above. In such cases, the bank has followed regulatory requirements specified by Bangladesh Bank.

Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are issued but not yet effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2021 and earlier application is permitted. However, the Bank has not adopted early the following new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank when they become applicable.

2.20

Operating segments:

Business segments report consists of products and services whose risks and returns are different from those of other business segments. The Bank has ten 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 Investments, deposits and other transactions and balances with SME customers.
Consumer Banking	Includes Investments, 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.
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	The principal activity of the Co. is to act as a TREC Holder of DSE & CSE to carry on 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.

2.21

General

- Figures appearing in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka
- Figures and account titles of previous year have been rearranged whenever considered necessary including capital to risk weighted adequacy ratio (CRAR) as per Bangladesh Bank Letter No. BRPD (P-1)/661/13/2020-3370 to confirm with current year's presentation.
- 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 2021. 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 357th meeting held on April 27, 2022.

2.22

Changes in accounting policies

As per IAS 8 "Accounting policies, Changes 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.

2.23

Credit Rating of Bank

As per BRPD circular no. 6 dated 5 July 2006, the Bank has done its credit rating by Argus Credit Rating Services Ltd (ACRSL) based on the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021. The following ratings have been awarded:

Particulars	Date of Rating	Long term	Short term
Surveillance Rating	30-Jun-22	AA-2	ST-2
		(Double A (High quality and High Safety))	(High Grade)
Outlook		Stable	

2.24

Director's Responsibilities on Statement

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements of the Bank and its Subsidiaries in compliance with the regulations.

These Financial Statements comprise

- Consolidated Profit or Loss • Consolidated Balance Sheet • Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
- Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows • Notes to the Financial Statements

2.25

Disclosure of FRC Policy on Use of Audited Financial Statements in Processing Investments

In compliance with respective BRPD circulars, we have already taken initiative to implement the desired purpose. Meanwhile, we have obtained O2 (Two) admin user ID from The Institute of Chartered Accounts of Bangladesh (ICAB) for verification of authenticity of Audited Financial Statements through Document Verification System (DVS). A number of user IDs have also been created for strengthening the process. Financial statements of no investment files were verified during the year ended December 31, 2021. Meanwhile, all necessary measures have been completed to make this verification effective and widely use across the investment risk management process of the bank.

3. CASH**3.1 Cash in hand**

In local Currency
In Foreign Currency

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
1,817,119,514	1,474,774,347
83,102,905	123,060,630
Total	1,900,222,419
	1,597,834,977

3.2 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currency)

In local Currency
In Foreign Currency

Sonali Bank as agent of Bangladesh Bank
Local currency

12,665,582,200	28,493,932,142
216,173,761	410,734,325
12,881,755,961	28,904,666,467
69,393,021	184,256,455
12,951,148,982	29,088,922,922
Total	14,851,371,401
	30,686,757,899

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 2013) , DOS circular No. 01 dated January 19,2014 and MPD circular No. 02 dated December 10, 2013 , MPD circular No.01 dated April 03, 2018 and MPD circular No.03 dated April 09, 2020.

The Cash Reserve Ratio on the Bank's time and demand liabilities at the rate of 4% on bi-weekly basis and minimum 3.50% 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

(4% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)

Required Reserve

Actual Reserve maintained (Second Bi-weekly of December-2020, as per Bangladesh Bank Statement)

Surplus/(Deficit)

-	6,788,088,000
-	28,775,956,000
-	21,987,868,000

ii) Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) for Islamic Banking

(4% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)

Required Reserve

Actual Reserve maintained (as per Bangladesh Bank Statement)

Surplus/(Deficit)

6,625,910,000	44,044,000
12,629,800,000	68,464,000
6,003,890,000	24,420,000

iii) Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) for Conventional Banking :

(13% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)

Required Reserve

Actual Reserve maintained

Surplus/(Deficit)

-	22,075,694,000
-	27,095,644,000
-	5,019,950,000

iv) Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) for Islamic Banking :

(5.5% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)

Required Reserve

Actual Reserve maintained

Surplus/(Deficit)

9,110,626,000	60,560,000
24,590,669,000	103,689,000
15,480,043,000	43,129,000

	Amount in Taka	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
3.4 Held for Statutory Liquidity Ratio		
Cash in hand	1,900,221,000	1,586,278,000
Balance with Sonali Bank	60,478,000	184,256,000
Excess of CRR	6,003,890,000	21,827,572,000
Government Treasury Bills	7,500,000,000	1,649,728,000
Government Treasury Bonds	9,126,080,000	1,847,810,000
	24,590,669,000	27,095,644,000
3(a) Consolidated cash		
i. Cash in hand		
Standard Bank Limited (note-3.1)	1,900,222,419	1,597,834,977
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	149,412,704	144,301,655
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-
SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-
	2,049,635,123	1,742,136,632
ii. Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)		
Standard Bank Limited (note-3.2)	12,951,148,982	29,088,922,922
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-
SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-
	12,951,148,982	29,088,922,922
	15,000,784,105	30,831,059,554
4. Balance with other Banks and financial institutions		
In Bangladesh (note 4.1)	63,560,816	196,958,954
Outside Bangladesh (note 4.2)	593,636,298	1,732,632,572
	657,197,114	1,929,591,526
4.1 In Bangladesh		
Current Deposits	-	-
Short Term Deposit (STD)		
Agrani Bank Limited	100,804	101,353
Basic Bank Limited	5,000	1,042
BRAC Bank Ltd.	341,184	341,184
Dutch Bangla Bank	-	11,000
Eastern Bank Limited	1,253	1,253
Islami Bank bd Limited	48,053	40,980
Janata Bank Limited	232,403	1,037,872
Pubali Bank Ltd.	13,000,000	-
Sonali Bank Limited	25,539,052	86,136,136
Standard Chartered Bank	10,956,266	11,857,648
The City Bank Limited	(919,852)	1,938,188
Trust Bank Ltd.	4,156,653	5,492,298
	53,460,816	106,958,954

Savings Deposit**Fixed Deposits**

Hajj Finance Company Ltd.

Exim Bank Ltd

4.2 Outside Bangladesh**In Current account****Profit Bearing**

Habib American Bank Ltd. New York

Mashreq Bank Psc, New York

Non Profit Bearing

Standard Chartered Bank, New York

AXIS Bank Limited, Mumbai, India

ICICI Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India

A.B. Bank LTD. MUMBAI

Standard Chartered Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India

Standard Chartered Bank Ltd., Frankfurt

Standard Chartered Bank Ltd., Tokyo

ICICI Bank Ltd., Hongkong

Nepal Bangladesh Bank Ltd, Kathmundo

Bhutan National Bank, Bhutan

Commerz Bank, Frankfurt

Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd. Karachi, Pakistan

Mashreq Bank, London

Bank Aljaria, KSA

Bank Aljaria, KSA, USD

Commerzbank, Frankfurt (GBP)

SCB, LONDON (GBP)

Total Nostro Accounts

FDR

Standard Chartered Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India

Others

Habib American Bank Ltd, New York (OBU)

Total Outside Bangladesh**(Annexure-A for details)****4.3 Maturity grouping of balance with other banks and financial institutions**

Payable on demand

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

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
-	-
10,000,000	90,000,000
100,000	-
10,100,000	90,000,000
63,560,816	196,958,954
83,463,956	374,178,569
75,901,532	256,078,556
68,535,014	685,014,813
25,743,400	42,461,470
24,989,704	79,395,713
9,460,788	20,789,718
52,857,350	133,587,264
1,344,126	798,147
39,092,258	18,131,097
17,699,572	13,791,071
14,909,212	14,751,997
469,985	1,610,441
3,436,152	14,611,667
5,514,423	5,635,763
-	-
25,271,361	21,858,747
3,786,637	7,875,863
1,149,431	534,236
112,560,885	14,448,567
566,185,786	1,705,553,699
7,352,100	7,352,100
20,098,412	19,726,773
593,636,298	1,732,632,572
Total 657,197,114	1,929,591,526
-	-
647,197,114	1,839,591,526
-	-
10,000,000	90,000,000
-	-
-	-
657,197,114	1,929,591,526

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
4.4	Net Balance with other banks and financial institutions		
	Balance with other banks and financial institutions (note-4)	657,197,114	1,929,591,526
	Add: Lending to other banks and financial institutions (note-05)	-	5,000,000
	Less: Borrowing from other banks and financial institutions (note-10)	19,075,715,676	12,006,087,416
		(18,418,518,562)	(10,071,495,890)
4.5	Consolidated Net Balance with other banks and financial institutions		
	Balance with other banks and financial institutions (note-4b)	(18,418,518,562)	(10,071,495,890)
	Less: Borrowing from other banks and financial institutions	-	-
		(18,418,518,562)	(10,071,495,890)
4(a)	Consolidated Balance with other banks and financial institutions In Bangladesh		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-4.1)	63,560,816	196,958,954
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	15,444,320	83,455,629
	SBL Securities Ltd.	74,347,445	34,532,393
		153,352,581	314,946,976
	Outside Bangladesh		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-4.2)	593,636,298	1,732,632,572
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	8,592,068	12,836,742
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	60,561,603	66,192,391
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-
		662,789,969	1,811,661,705
		816,142,550	2,126,608,681
5.	Placement With Banks & Financial Institutions Banking Company		
		-	-
		-	-
	Non-Banking Financial Institutions		
		-	-
	Short Notice Money		
	Gsp Finance	-	5,000,000
		-	5,000,000
		-	-
	Total	-	5,000,000
5.1	Maturity grouping of Money at Call and Placements:		
	Payable on demand	-	5,000,000
	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	-	-
		-	5,000,000

6. Investments

Government securities
Others Investment

a) Government securities

Treasury Bill

14 days Treasury Bills
91 days Treasury Bills
182 days Treasury Bills
364 days Treasury Bills

Total Treasury Bill

Government Bond

5 years Government bonds
10 years Government bonds
15 years Government bonds
20 years Government bonds

Total Government Bond

Prize bonds

Total Prize bonds

Government Islamic Bond

1 years bonds
2 years bonds

Total Government Islamic Bond

Total Government Securities

b) Other Investments

Quoted Shares
Unquoted Shares
Preference share
Subordinated Bonds
Bangladesh Bank Bill

Total Others Investment

6.1 Government Securities classified as per Bangladesh Bank Circular:

Held for trading (HFT)
Held to maturity (HTM)
Other Securities (Prize Bond)

6.2 Maturity grouping of Investments :

On demand
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

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
16,627,703,300	3,559,474,650
10,642,060,387	6,050,274,784
27,269,763,687	9,609,749,434
	-
-	-
-	799,800,000
-	849,937,950
-	1,649,737,950
16,626,080,000	1,847,810,000
-	-
-	-
-	-
16,626,080,000	1,847,810,000
1,623,300	3,426,700
1,623,300	3,426,700
-	58,500,000
-	-
-	58,500,000
16,627,703,300	3,559,474,650
150,912,931	155,740,426
5,386,148,043	5,154,534,945
-	-
5,104,999,413	739,999,413
-	-
10,642,060,387	6,050,274,784
-	1,649,737,950
16,626,080,000	1,906,310,000
1,623,300	3,426,700
16,627,703,300	3,559,474,650
1,623,300	3,426,700
-	-
-	-
-	799,800,000
-	908,437,950
27,268,140,387	7,898,084,784
27,269,763,687	9,609,749,434

6.3 Other Investments :**a) Quoted Shares**

First Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund
Bangladesh Steel Re-Rolling Mills Ltd
The ACME Laboratories Limited
Sonalife Life Insurance Company
Runner Automobile Limited
Robi Axiata Limited
Sea Pearl Beach Resort & Spa Limited
Ring Shine Textiles Limited

Total Quoted Shares**b) Unquoted Shares**

Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)
Central Counterparty Bangladesh Limited (CCBL)
Market Stabilization Fund
SWIFT
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
SBL Securities Ltd.
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.(Investment)

Total Unquoted Shares**c) Preference share**

Preference Share Of Star Ceramics Ltd.

Total Preference share**d) Subordinated Bond**

Zero Coupon Bond
Beximco Green-Sukuk Al Istisna'A
Investment In Perpetual Bond
Jamuna Bank Ltd 2Nd Subordinate Bond
MTBL 3rd Subordinated Bond
The City Bank 2nd Subordinated Bond
Golden Harvest Agro Industries Ltd.

Total Subordinated Bond**e) Bangladesh Bank Bill**

7 days Treasury Bills
14 days Treasury Bills
30 days Treasury Bills
Total Bangladesh Bank Bill

Total Other Investments

(Annexure-E may kindly be seen for details)

6(a) Consolidated Investments**Government**

Standard Bank Limited
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
SBL Securities Ltd.

	Amount in Taka	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	146,779,000	150,000,000
	2,493,010	3,520,810
	109,226	109,226
	43,070	676,745
	676,745	-
	811,880	1,311,880
	-	18,171
	-	103,594
Total Quoted Shares	150,912,931	155,740,426
	156,548,164	156,548,164
	37,500,000	37,500,000
	-	5,000,000
	3,003,185	3,003,185
	34,078,830	33,843,240
	131,517,500	130,122,500
	1,499,940,000	1,499,940,000
	799,945,000	799,940,000
	2,723,615,364	2,488,637,856
Total Unquoted Shares	5,386,148,043	5,154,534,945
	-	-
Total Preference share	-	-
	99,999,412	99,999,412
	10,000,000	-
	4,500,000,000	-
	300,000,000	400,000,000
	90,000,000	120,000,000
	85,000,000	100,000,000
	20,000,000	20,000,000
Total Subordinated Bond	5,104,999,412	739,999,412
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
Total Bangladesh Bank Bill	-	-
Total Other Investments	10,642,060,387	6,050,274,784
	16,627,703,300	3,559,474,650
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
Total Government	16,627,703,300	3,559,474,650

Others

Standard Bank Limited		
Standard Capital Mgt. Ltd (Share Capital & Investment to SCML)		
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.		
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.		
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.		
SBL Securities Ltd.		
SBL Securities Ltd. (Share Capital to SSL)		

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
10,642,060,387	6,050,274,784
(4,223,555,364)	(3,988,577,856)
(34,078,830)	(33,843,240)
(131,517,500)	(130,122,500)
1,743,307,257	1,840,646,303
412,425,791	510,094,818
(799,945,000)	(799,940,000)
7,608,696,741	3,448,532,309
24,236,400,041	7,008,006,959

7. Investments

As per classification into the following broad categories:

i) General Investments etc.**Inside Bangladesh**

Bai - Murabaha	15,526,825,931	-
Bai - Muajjal	57,041,118,911	-
Bai - Salam	957,362,938	-
HPSM	74,162,563,484	-
Quard - e - Hasan with Service Charge	653,206,387	-
Islamic Credit Card	724,368,585	-
MPI (Murabaha Post Import)	5,537,781,416	-
Islamic Staff House Building Investment Scheme	450,375,257	-
Car Investment under HPSM	85,255,011	-
Car Invest. Scheme for Executives of the Bank	211,749,008	-
Any other mode (not shown above)	2,148,889,320	-
Secured overdraft/Quard against TDR	-	18,512,214,330
Term Investments	-	55,989,949,302
Export Development Fund (EDF)	-	3,928,778,277
Agriculture Investments	-	5,705,792,553
Cash credit/ Murabaha	-	16,572,943,928
House Building Investments	-	3,397,758,643
Transport Investments	-	1,307,020,916
Investments against trust receipt	-	4,413,136,639
Payment against document	-	765,962,886
Packing credit	-	441,800,356
Demand Investments	-	9,181,497,781
Lease Finance / Izara	-	1,483,425,511
Syndicate/Club Finance	-	2,140,729,789
VISA Credit Card	-	768,637,467
SME/SE	-	32,304,395,658
Green Finance	-	13,765,299
Consumer Credit Scheme/Hire purchase	-	493,414,479
	157,499,496,248	157,421,223,814

Outside Bangladesh**ii) Bills purchased and discounted**

	-	-
	157,499,496,248	157,421,223,814

	Amount in Taka	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Payable inside Bangladesh		
Inland bills purchased	635,578,296	958,039,423
Payable outside Bangladesh		
Foreign bills purchased and discounted	5,823,582,436	1,070,942,160
	6,459,160,732	2,028,981,583
Total	163,958,656,980	159,450,205,397
7.1 Net Investments		
Investments(note-7)	163,958,656,979	159,450,205,397
Less:		
Non-performing Investments(note-7.9)	10,154,982,130	7,764,228,563
Profit suspense Account (note-12.4)	1,922,153,825	1,632,466,069
Provision for Investments (note-12.2)	4,758,062,020	4,533,023,958
	16,835,197,974	13,929,718,590
	147,123,459,005	145,520,486,807
7.2 Residual maturity grouping of Investments including bills purchased and discounted		
Repayable on demand		
Up to 1 month	31,799,542,342	7,979,594,814
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	18,367,147,012	21,019,652,732
Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	44,737,185,987	52,999,255,695
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	56,139,822,947	41,873,738,207
Over 5 years	12,914,958,692	35,577,963,949
	163,958,656,980	159,450,205,397
7.3 Investments on the basis of significant concentration including bills purchased and discounted		
a) Investments to allied concerns of Directors/Sponsors of the Bank (Annexure-D)	504,880,000	463,698,000
b) Investments to Chief Executive and other senior executives (including staff)	1,087,682,623	1,033,343,645
c) Investments to customers group :		
i) Commercial lending	9,689,900,000	14,352,100,000
ii) Export financing	1,589,200,000	3,333,300,000
iii) House building Investment	6,582,500,000	2,401,911,213
iv) Consumers Investment Scheme	4,551,400,000	3,297,800,000
v) Small and medium enterprises	33,203,400,000	32,304,395,658
vi) Special program Investment	3,818,283,389	483,790,293
vii) Other Investments	789,200,000	4,581,766,587
	60,223,883,389	60,755,063,751
d) Industrial Investments		
i) Agricultural Industries	3,188,500,000	2,726,900,000
ii) Textile Industries	23,239,000,000	5,754,800,000
iii) Food and allied Industries	10,477,800,000	10,659,000,000
iv) Pharmaceuticals Industries	5,200,000	258,700,000
v) Leather, Chemical and Cosmetics etc	2,441,700,000	2,212,500,000
vi) Cement and Ceramic Industries	1,326,100,000	1,398,400,000
vii) Service Industries	4,908,400,000	4,997,800,000
viii) Transport and Communication Industries	3,391,300,000	3,475,900,000
ix) Other Industries	53,164,210,968	65,714,100,001
	102,142,210,968	97,198,100,001
Total Investments	163,958,656,980	159,450,205,397

7.4 Geographical Location-wise Investments:

Urban:

	Amount in Taka	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Dhaka Division	113,062,371,052	108,947,122,450
Chittagong Division	27,792,715,927	26,802,926,394
Khulna Division	8,929,269,595	7,290,535,555
Barishal Division	344,419,182	417,291,906
Rajshahi Division	6,031,834,468	5,725,853,887
Rangpur Division	3,587,670,662	6,173,224,609
Sylhet Division	700,398,695	644,856,289
Mymensing Division	185,674,494	210,599,307
	160,634,354,075	156,212,410,397

Rural :

Dhaka Division	1,551,687,029	1,488,556,061
Chittagong Division	753,593,829	701,429,055
Khulna Division	-	-
Barishal Division	-	-
Rajshahi Division	472,793,098	470,872,505
Rangpur Division	214,446,518	223,773,550
Sylhet Division	96,812,534	105,923,458
Mymensing Division	234,969,897	247,240,371
	3,324,302,905	3,237,795,000
Outside Bangladesh Total	-	-
	163,958,656,980	159,450,205,397

7.5 Details of pledged collaterals

Agriculture and SME	33,023,400,000	23,037,800,000
Manufacturing/Production	29,201,900,000	40,759,800,000
Real Estate	9,975,000,000	10,990,000,000
Service Industry	15,855,700,000	12,467,200,000
Others	5,542,333,331	2,862,100,000
	93,598,333,331	90,116,900,000

7.6 Details of large investments

Number of clients with amount of outstanding and classified Investments to whom Investments sanctioned exceeds 10% of total capital of the Bank. Total Capital of the Bank was Taka 2,627.81 crore as at 31 December ,2021 (Taka 2309.15 Crore in 2020)

Number of Clients	28	29
Amount of outstanding Investments	7,285.77	6,717.50
Amount of classified Investments	-	-
Measures taken for recovery	Not applicable	Not applicable

Name of Clients	Outstanding as on 31.12.2020		Total Amount (In crore)	
	Funded	Non-Funded	2021	2020
Chaity Group	402.79	10.72	413.51	425.90
Sinha Group	279.18	3.64	282.82	327.24
M.A.Rahman Dyeing Industry Ltd	406.06	-	406.06	367.92

Name of Clients	Outstanding as on 31.12.2020		Total Amount (In crore)	
	Funded	Non-Funded	2021	2020
Paradise Group	428.24	1.03	429.27	388.18
Pran Group	281.09	176.00	457.09	352.64
Bashundhara Group	360.77	-	360.77	414.99
Noman Group	162.61	84.54	247.15	175.97
Rose Group/Pantex	167.59	98.69	266.28	228.57
SQ Group	31.18	313.48	344.66	291.66
City Group	-	313.66	313.66	-
Rangs Group	288.54	11.89	300.43	357.61
Modern Group	255.45	-	255.45	278.94
Nitol-Niloy Group	124.12	24.40	148.52	187.00
Abdul Monem Ltd.	195.52	79.56	275.08	291.70
Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd.	81.40	42.42	123.82	167.50
Eurotex Group	65.85	246.78	312.63	-
Union Group	86.22	38.39	124.61	164.12
Prime Group	344.75	-	344.75	320.63
MSA Textiles Ltd	141.28	49.82	191.10	143.53
Nationtech-KKENT JV	216.46	99.68	316.14	220.38
Karim Group	144.55	81.44	225.99	210.86
Abul Khair Group	-	207.31	207.31	49.98
Provita Group	204.26	0.08	204.34	303.38
Meghna Group	-	307.01	307.01	-
NDE Group (limit 300crore)	43.37	26.49	69.86	-
BSRM Group (Limit 350crore)	0.16	10.80	10.96	-
Seacom Group	98.38	112.41	210.79	-
Gemcon Group	135.71	-	135.71	-
N.Z. Group	-	-	-	33.70
Navana Group	-	-	-	122.83
Amber Group	-	-	-	114.33
Anwar Group	-	-	-	149.13
Pretty Sweaters Ltd	-	-	-	154.63
Glory Group	-	-	-	167.80
Madina Group	-	-	-	118.31
Zohura Agriculture & Zohura Trading	-	-	-	188.07
Total	4,945.53	2,340.24	7,285.77	6,717.50

7.7 Particulars of Investments

- | | Taka | Taka |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| i) Investments considered good in respect of which the Bank is fully secured | 117,731,049,080 | 117,920,539,416 |
| ii) Investments considered good against which the bank holds no security other than the debtors' personal guarantee | 37,074,067,916 | 32,201,488,085 |
| iii) Investments considered good secured by the personal undertaking of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors | 7,670,529,329 | 7,993,419,534 |

		Amount in Taka		
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020	
Introduction	iv)	Investments adversely classified; provision not maintained there against	1,483,010,655	1,334,758,362
			163,958,656,980	159,450,205,397
Corporate Governance	v)	Investments due by directors or officers of the banking company or any of them either separately or jointly with any other persons	1,592,561,663	1,033,343,645
	vi)	Investments due from companies or firms in which the directors of the Bank have interest as directors, partners or managing agents or in case of private companies as members	730,709,388	516,239,757
Risk Governance	vii)	Maximum total amount of advances/Investments, including temporary advances/Investments made at any time during the year to directors or managers or officers of the banking company or any of them either separately or jointly with any other person.	1,657,329,791	1,053,576,560
	viii)	Maximum total amount of advances/Investments, including temporary advances/Investments granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company have interest as directors, partners or managing agents or in the case of private companies, as members	689,660,063	722,746,487
Management Retrospection	ix)	Due from banking companies	-	-
	x)	Total amount of Classified Investments on which interest is not credited to income	10,154,982,130	7,764,228,563
Stakeholders' Information	a)	Movement of Classified Investments		
		Opening Balance	7,764,228,563	9,232,447,399
Sustainability		Increase/(decrease) during the year	2,390,753,567	(1,468,218,836)
			10,154,982,130	7,764,228,563
	b)	Provision kept against investment classified as bad debts (note-7.10)	4,758,062,020	3,251,441,891
	c)	Profit credited to profit suspense Account (note-12.4)	1,922,153,825	1,632,466,069
	xi)	Cumulative amount of written off Investments		
		Opening Balance	4,704,155,554	4,733,419,819
		Amount written off during the year	-	-
			4,704,155,554	4,733,419,819
		Amount realized against Investments previously written off	29,409,243	29,264,265
		Closing Balance	4,674,746,311	4,704,155,554
		The amount of written off/classified Investments for which law suits have been filed	4,638,874,000	4,681,842,000
Financial Information	xii)	Amount of reclassified/rescheduled investments, advances and leases which are outstanding for more than one year and considered to be classified on the balance sheet date;	-	-
	xiii)	List of borrowers and amount of investments, advances and leases which remained outstanding for more than one year and exceeding 5% of total equity of the bank. Provide borrower's specifics including managing director, directors and chairman of the board of directors of the borrowing entity; (See Annexure-G)		

7.08 Classification of Investments

Unclassified:

Standard including staff Investments
Special Mention Account (SMA)

Classified:

Sub standard
Doubtful
Bad/Loss

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
153,803,674,850	151,685,976,834
149,765,364,490	147,397,604,784
4,038,310,360	4,288,372,050
10,154,982,130	7,764,228,563
815,321,553	372,969,764
1,315,224,576	764,399,096
8,024,436,001	6,626,859,703
163,958,656,980	159,450,205,397

7.09 Particulars of required provision for Investments

Status	Outstanding	Base for provision	%		
Un-classified -General provision:					
All Unclassified Investment (other than Small and Medium Enterprise financing, Investment to BH/MB/SD agst shares, Consumer Financing, House Finance, Agriculture Finance, Staff investment and Special Mentioned Account)	114,978,940,279	113,966,977,279	1% to 5%	1,143,546,434	1,121,613,056
Small and Medium Enterprise financing	29,182,794,887	29,182,794,887	0.25%	72,956,987	72,938,177
Investment to BH/MB/SD agst shares	556,077,445	556,077,445	2.00%	11,121,549	11,652,880
Consumer Financing,	200,113,044	200,113,044	2.00%	4,002,261	2,381,737
Consumer Financing,	248,304,454	248,304,454	2.00%	4,966,089	4,949,235
House Finance	1,019,450,672	1,019,450,672	1.00%	10,194,507	15,012,611
Agriculture Finance	2,822,831,393	2,822,831,393	1.00%	28,228,314	25,880,010
Staff Investment	1,077,690,209	1,077,690,209	0.00%	-	-
Special Mentioned Account	4,038,310,359	3,447,051,123	.25% to 5%	30,671,440	27,154,361
Classified-specific provision					
Sub Standard	815,321,553	434,703,581	5% to 20%	47,175,996	44,215,510
Doubtful	1,315,224,576	636,948,788	5% to 50%	296,609,177	184,962,247
Bad/Loss	8,024,436,001	3,114,609,629	100.00%	3,108,589,266	3,022,264,134
	164,279,494,872	156,707,552,503		3,452,374,439	3,251,441,891
Required provision for Investments				4,758,062,020	4,533,023,958
Total Provision maintained (note-12.2)				4,758,062,020	4,533,023,958
Excess/(Short) provision at 31 December					

*As per Bangladesh Bank letter no. DBI-6/51(4)/2022-246 dated 07.04.2022 total required provision against investments for the year 2021 for Tk. 606.36 crore. The additional required provision of Tk. 148.30 crore will be maintained equally within next three years with effect from 2022 as per Bangladesh Bank letter no. DOS (CAMS) 1157/ 41(Dividend)/2022-2063 dated 18.04.2022.

7.10 Particulars of required provision on Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

Base for Provision

Rate
%

Acceptance and endorsements
Letter of guarantee
Letter of credit
Bills for Collection

17,951,775,496	1%
13,262,731,177	
16,189,396,894	
-	

179,517,755	107,219,783
132,627,312	128,334,118
161,893,969	110,664,048
-	-

Required provision of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

474,039,036	346,217,949
-------------	-------------

* Provision maintained as per Bangladesh Bank letter no. DBI-6/51(4)/2022-246 dated 07.04.2022 & letter no. DOS (CAMS) 1157/ 41(Dividend)/2022-2063 dated 18.04.2022

7.11 Suits filed by the bank (Branch wise details)

	Amount in Taka	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Agrabad Branch	3,336,646,459	3,120,147,528
Ashkona Branch	17,842,216	-
Ashulia Branch	5,389,496	1,059,430
Bahaddarhat Branch	106,694,434	69,532,434
Bakshigonj Branch	19,027,058	7,178,000
Banani Branch	401,892,518	238,592,518
Baneswar Branch	7,000,000	-
Banti Bazar Branch	2,928,700	-
Barishal Branch	20,455,010	-
Bashurhat Branch	53,996,624	13,161,180
Beanibazar Branch	12,686,283	11,290,687
Benapole Branch	162,941,185	138,425,282
Bhairab SME Branch	4,539,607	3,617,929
Bhogeshwar Branch	2,832,980	719,587
Bishawanath Branch	41,502,943	29,437,834
Bogra Branch	219,526,238	56,729,956
Brahmanbaria Branch	43,149,670	-
CDA Avenue Branch	882,646,956	793,841,576
CEPZ Branch	54,444,146	47,579,097
Chapainawabgonj Branch	163,487,108	54,331,323
Chowdhuryhat Branch	882,624	-
Chuadanga Branch	1,508,321	-
Cox's Bazar Branch	47,980,454	6,314,554
Cumilla Branch	8,886,655	7,390,000
Dakkhinkhan Branch	14,213,337	-
Dhanmondi Branch	320,704,731	149,841,855
Dinajpur Branch	302,496,304	254,820,101
Faridpur Branch	99,319,057	-
Feni Branch	43,330,991	30,031,653
Foreign Exchange Branch	73,398,213	177,300,568
Fulbari Branch	32,300,000	-
Gazipur Branch	38,318,830	1,673,298
Goalabazar Branch	26,241,508	22,982,575
Gobindagonj Branch	9,844,000	-
Gopalganj Branch	4,500,000	-
Green Road Branch	522,554,172	439,200,000
Gulshan Branch	1,787,400,000	1,787,130,575
Gulshan-1 Branch	1,702,789,366	96,086,139
Hatikumrul Branch	5,926,366	1,776,365
Imamgonj Branch	1,132,693,749	1,131,333,748
Jessore Branch	29,201,466	7,514,466
Jhenaidah Branch	55,492,140	-
Jubilee Road Branch	2,883,879,418	2,928,787,580
Kadamtoli Branch	53,826,437	53,516,436
Kamarpara Branch	7,694,764	4,488,665
Kanchpur Branch	39,421,177	15,248,999
Kansat Branch	23,592,098	10,991,261
Karnaphuli Branch	3,358,042	3,358,040
Khatungonj Branch	2,410,918,334	2,445,849,787
Khulna Branch	741,582,419	750,145,663
Kushtia Branch	81,247,072	38,971,500
Malibagh Branch	130,331,144	43,943,438
Matuail Branch	15,931,674	6,791,222
Mirpur Branch	518,000	-
Moulvibazar Branch	28,334,660	21,344,834
Munshikhola Branch	60,683,820	60,683,820
Mymensingh Branch	45,161,807	32,011,418
Nangalmora SME Branch	433,000	-
Narayangonj Branch	580,380,682	717,1000
Nawabgonj Branch	35,183,150	38,912,586
Nawabpur Branch	192,881,442	13,278,029
New Eskaton Branch	17,253,310	7,910,329
Nilphamari Branch	89,831,520	6,701,863
Oxygen Square Branch	25,060,660	-

Consolidated bills purchased and discounted

Standard Bank Limited (**note-7**)
 Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
 Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
 SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
 SBL Securities Ltd.

8. Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixture

Land
 Land and Building
 Furniture & Fixture
 Office Appliance
 Computer
 Right of Use Assets (ROUA) as per IFRS-16
 Bank's Vehicle

Total cost**Intangible Assets**

Software

Total cost

Less: Accumulated Depreciation

Net book value at the end of the year

(See Annexure-B for details)

8(a) Consolidated fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixture

Standard Bank Limited (**note-8**)
 Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
 Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
 SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
 SBL Securities Ltd.

9. Other assets

Stock of Stationery
 Stamps in hand
 Suspenses A/c (**note-9.1**)
 Advance Deposit
 Branch adjustments accounts (**note-9.5**)
 Sundry Assets (**note-9.2**)

9.1 Suspense Accounts

Sundry Debtors
 Advance Against TA/DA
 Advance Against Proposed Branch
 Advance Against Legal Expenses
 Encashment-PSP/BSP/WEDB
 Advance on against IPO
 Advance Against Training & Seminars
 Advance Against Annual General Meeting
 Mobile Banking
 Cash Remittance

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
6,459,160,732	2,028,981,583
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
6,459,160,732	2,028,981,583
167,538,046,328	162,396,783,610
2,373,245,825	2,373,245,825
495,535,566	495,535,566
881,342,014	831,667,985
777,819,173	760,097,565
334,824,928	329,033,957
274,244,824	274,244,824
138,767,358	133,920,717
5,275,779,688	5,197,746,439
141,189,963	140,689,963
5,416,969,651	5,338,436,402
1,808,052,260	1,493,295,839
3,608,917,391	3,845,140,563
3,608,917,391	3,845,140,563
1,228,201	1,581,382
5,333,756	8,314,576
1,580,076	2,243,823
1,190,382	2,206,056
3,618,249,806	3,859,486,400
24,900,177	26,403,626
5,416,856	5,501,461
223,667,536	289,569,131
1,761,922	2,382,648
63,652,289	119,224,421
12,683,175,170	11,715,861,216
13,002,573,950	12,158,942,503
8,474,303	16,016,939
1,232,250	676,898
27,620,000	74,060,000
11,992,295	12,031,670
70,728,091	83,634,554
22,869,340	-
-	200,000
-	28,808
27,858	-
80,723,399	102,920,262
223,667,536	289,569,131

9.2 Sundry Assets

Advance Rent
Profit Receivable (note - 9.4)
Prepaid expenses
Advance Tax (note-9.3)
Deferred Tax -note-12.1(ii)
Protested Bill Account
Clearing Adjustment
BFTN adjustment
Working Progress, Building
Fx.Deal Receivable
Profit Waived
Excise duty adjustment on FDR
Demand Draft without advice

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
245,720,323	294,909,532
93,595,198	23,517,652
12,301,195	-
11,323,722,418	10,813,922,353
253,585,621	119,102,340
28,737,128	28,737,128
(2,062,542)	(1,863,362)
(8,884,865)	(19,458,893)
578,015,797	406,826,026
4,552,700	9,105,400
106,086,604	-
47,805,293	41,062,740
300	300
12,683,175,170	11,715,861,216

9.3 Advance Tax

Advance Corporate Tax
Advance Income tax on L/C Commission
Advance Income tax on Tr.Bill
Advance Income tax on Share dividend
Advance Tax On Vehicle
Advance Income tax on Profit Balance with other banks
Advance Income tax on Subordinated bond
Advance Income Tax On BGIB
Advance Tax On Sukuk
Advance Income Tax On Msnd

10,667,393,559	10,200,950,413
123,954,880	111,788,982
185,958,478	182,062,455
210,940,403	203,196,058
4,150,000	2,425,000
96,313,275	95,519,906
20,121,688	17,979,539
52,365	-
13,937,214	-
900,556	-
11,323,722,418	10,813,922,353

9.4 Profit Receivable

Profit Receivable on SME
Profit Receivable on Govt. Sukuk
Capital Gain Recivable From Sale Of Share
Profit Receivable on FDR & Sub-Bond

33,550,524	746,947
3,180,417	1,594,405
-	2,187,166
56,864,257	18,989,134
93,595,198	23,517,652

9.5 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.

9(a) Consolidated other assets

Standard Bank Limited (note-9)
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
SBL Securities Ltd.

13,002,573,950	12,158,942,503
14,428,295	20,482,606
23,134,172	10,623,285
469,727,791	489,502,874
365,651,708	365,433,210
13,875,515,916	13,044,984,478

10. Placement from Banks and Financial Institutions

In Bangladesh (note-10.1)
Outside Bangladesh

18,576,512,002	11,573,368,657
499,203,674	432,718,760
19,075,715,676	12,006,087,417

10.1 In Bangladesh Placement**Other Borrowings**

Re-Finance from B Bank
EDF from B Bank
Financial Stimulus Fund From B. Bank
SBL Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond
Sbl Mudaraba Perpetual Bond

Total**Outside Bangladesh**

FI Banks

10.1(a) SBL 1st Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond

Sonali Bank Limited
Janata Bank Limited
Agrani Bank Limited
ICB
Rupali Bank

SBL 2nd Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond

Sonali Bank Limited
Janata Bank Limited
Pubali Bank Limited
Eastern Bank Limited
Agrani Bank Limited
Mercantile Bank Limited
Midland Bank Limited
Uttara Bank Limited
United Finance Limited
National Life Insurance Co. Ltd

SBL 3rd Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond

Agrani Bank Limited
National Life Insurance Co. Ltd
Shadharan Bima Corporation
Janata Bank Limited
Uttara Bank Limited
Mercantile Bank Limited
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd
Sonali Bank Limited
Rupali Bank Limited

SBL 1st Mudaraba Perpetual Bond

Social Islami Bank Ltd
Ai-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd
First Security Islami Bank Ltd

Union Bank Ltd**Total SBL Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond****10.2 Security against borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents**

Secured
Unsecured

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
2,650,000	15,933,667
4,686,492,740	3,883,818,989
2,037,369,262	623,616,000
7,350,000,000	7,050,000,000
4,500,000,000	-
18,576,512,002	11,573,368,656
18,576,512,002	11,573,368,656
499,203,674	432,718,760
19,075,715,676	12,006,087,417
-	160,000,000
-	60,000,000
-	60,000,000
-	20,000,000
-	100,000,000
-	400,000,000
600,000,000	800,000,000
300,000,000	400,000,000
300,000,000	400,000,000
300,000,000	400,000,000
300,000,000	400,000,000
210,000,000	280,000,000
120,000,000	160,000,000
120,000,000	160,000,000
30,000,000	40,000,000
120,000,000	160,000,000
2,400,000,000	3,200,000,000
1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
150,000,000	150,000,000
100,000,000	100,000,000
500,000,000	500,000,000
500,000,000	500,000,000
200,000,000	200,000,000
1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
1,000,000,000	-
500,000,000	-
4,950,000,000	3,450,000,000
1,500,000,000	-
1,000,000,000	-
1,000,000,000	-
1,000,000,000	-
4,500,000,000	-
11,850,000,000	7,050,000,000
-	-
19,075,715,676	12,006,087,417
19,075,715,676	12,006,087,417

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
10.3	Maturity grouping of borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents		
	Repayable on demand	19,075,715,676	12,006,087,417
	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	-	-
		19,075,715,676	12,006,087,417
10(a)	Consolidated Placement from Banks and Financial Institutions		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-10)	19,075,715,676	12,006,087,417
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-
		19,075,715,676	12,006,087,417
11.	Deposits and other deposits		
	Deposits from banks	11,000,000,000	5,630,000,000
	Deposits from customers	155,408,776,246	163,973,542,780
		166,408,776,246	169,603,542,780
11.1	Deposits' from banks		
	Al-Wadeeah deposits and other deposits	-	-
	Bills payable	-	-
	Mudaraba Savings Deposits	-	-
	Mudaraba Short Notice Deposits	-	-
	Mudaraba Fixed Deposits	11,000,000,000	5,630,000,000
		11,000,000,000	5,630,000,000
11.2	Deposits' from banks (Fixed Deposits)		
	BRAC Bank Ltd	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd	2,500,000,000	-
	Islami Bank Ltd	3,000,000,000	-
	Trust Bank Limited	-	1,500,000,000
	Com.Bank of ceylon	-	330,000,000
	Uttara Bank Ltd	-	300,000,000
	Bank Asia Limited	4,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
		11,000,000,000	5,630,000,000
11.3	Customer Deposits		
	i)Al-wadeeah deposits and other Deposits		
	Al-wadeeah current deposits	9,400,178,100	8,658,899,924
	Foreign Currency deposits	3,595,195,119	4,047,073,034
	Sundry deposits	5,460,718,440	8,326,074,283
		18,456,091,659	21,032,047,241
	ii)Bills payable		
	Pay orders issued	2,189,073,630	2,626,332,858
	Pay slips issued	-	600
	Demand draft	-	22,406,103
		2,189,073,630	2,648,739,561
	iii)Mudaraba savings deposits	19,945,848,272	16,261,413,034

iv) Term Deposits

Mudaraba Term Deposits (Excluding Bank Deposit)
Mudaraba Short Notice Deposits
Mudaraba Deposits Under Schemes

Total

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
82,808,963,286	99,844,904,687
15,560,491,624	10,559,249,429
16,448,307,775	13,627,188,827
114,817,762,685	124,031,342,943
155,408,776,246	163,973,542,780

11.4 Sundry deposits

Sundry creditors
Margin Deposit
Sales proceeds of PSP/BSP etc.
Risk Fund
Service charge
Security Money
SBL Employees Provident Fund
SBL Employees W. Fund
Profit payable on deposits
VAT, Excise Duty and Income Tax
Cash Incentive Payable
Central Fund (RMG Sector)
Others

276,259,758	250,301,566
2,014,679,628	2,057,077,866
-	23,690,000
5,015,982	5,065,097
3,690,574	3,182,820
41,290,029	32,302,838
7,568	7,568
1,023,069	1,017,896
1,801,844,780	5,365,036,330
861,816,252	554,084,134
50	50
2,090,668	442,481
453,000,082	33,865,637
5,460,718,440	8,326,074,283

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
Over 1 year but within 5 years
Over 5 years but within 10 years
Over 10 years

-	-
-	-
-	-
11,000,000,000	5,630,000,000
-	-
-	-
-	-
11,000,000,000	5,630,000,000

11.6 Maturity analysis (Deposits received from other than banks)

Repayable on demand
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

6,580,124,670	6,061,229,947
583,000,043	1,225,638,822
21,997,061,344	21,496,937,125
42,639,867,822	49,339,835,560
41,831,994,503	43,744,488,233
41,776,727,864	42,105,413,093
-	-
155,408,776,246	163,973,542,780

11.7 Maturity analysis (Bills payable)

Repayable on demand
 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

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
2,189,073,630	2,648,739,561
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
2,189,073,630	2,648,739,561

11.8 Payable on Demand and Time Deposits**i. Demand Deposits**

Al-wadeeah current Deposits
 Mudaraba Savings deposits (10%)
 Foreign Currency Deposits (non profit bearing)
 Sundry deposits
 Bills payable

9,400,178,100	8,658,899,924
1,994,584,828	1,626,141,303
3,595,195,118	4,047,073,034
5,460,718,440	8,326,074,284
2,189,073,630	2,648,739,561
22,639,750,116	25,306,928,106

ii. Time Deposits

Mudaraba savings deposits (90%)
 Mudaraba Term Deposits
 Mudaraba short Notice deposits
 Mudaraba Deposits under schemes
 Foreign currency deposits (profit bearing)

17,951,263,445	14,635,271,731
93,808,963,286	105,474,904,687
15,560,491,624	10,559,249,429
16,448,307,775	13,627,188,827
-	-
143,769,026,130	144,296,614,674
166,408,776,246	169,603,542,780

11.9 Fixed Deposits- Maturity wise Grouping(including Bank Deposit)

Repayable within 01 month
 Repayable over 1 months but within 03months
 Repayable over 3 months but within 1 year
 Repayable over 1 year but within 5 years
 Repayable over 5 years but within 10 years
 Unclaimed Deposits for 10 years and above

1,924,950,594	2,271,223,576
17,324,555,350	20,441,012,182
21,734,126,281	32,201,354,421
27,496,910,973	22,083,090,243
25,328,420,087	28,478,224,265
-	-
93,808,963,286	105,474,904,687

11.10 Sector -wise deposits

Government & autonomous
 Deposit Money Bank
 Other public sector
 Foreign Currency
 Private

4,856,778,643	8,116,107,612
11,000,000,000	5,630,000,000
9,742,133,547	13,492,599,237
3,595,195,118	4,047,073,034
137,214,668,938	138,317,762,897
166,408,776,246	169,603,542,780

11(a) Consolidated deposits and other deposits**Al-Wadeeah deposits and other deposits**

Standard Bank Limited (note-11.3)
 Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
 Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
 SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
 SBL Securities Ltd.

18,456,091,659	21,032,047,241
-	-
-	-
10,346,683	35,793,321
-	-
18,466,438,342	21,067,840,562

Bills payable

Standard Bank Limited (**note-11.3**)
 Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
 Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
 SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
 SBL Securities Ltd.

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.

Mudaraba Short Notice Deposits

Standard Bank Limited (note-11.3)
 Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
 Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
 SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
 SBL Securities Ltd.

Mudaraba Term Deposits

Standard Bank Limited (note-11.3)
 Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
 Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
 SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
 SBL Securities Ltd.

Mudaraba Deposits under schemes

Standard Bank Limited (note-11.3)
 Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
 Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
 SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
 SBL Securities Ltd.

12.**OTHER LIABILITIES**

Provision for Taxation (**note-12.1**)
 Deferred Tax (**note-12.1(i)**)
 Accrued Expenses
 General Provision for Unclassified Investments (**note-12.2**)
 General Provision for SMA (**note-12.2**)
 Specific provision for Classified Investments (**note-12.2**)
 Provision for classified others Assets (**note-12.7**)
 Provision for decrease in value of investments (**note-12.8**)
 Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Items (**note-12.4**)
 Profit Suspense Account (**note-12.5**)
 Zakat Fund
 Provision for Nostro A/c
 Provision for Bonus (**note-12.5**)
 Provision for LFC
 Provision for Start-up Fund (**note-12.16**)
 Special General Provision for COVID-19 (**note-12.3**)
 Unearned Intt. on Tr Bills/Bond
 SBL Foundation
 Provision for Green Banking
 Dividend Settlement A/C
 Provision for Incentive of good borrower

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
2,189,073,630	2,648,739,561
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
2,189,073,630	2,648,739,561
19,945,848,272	16,261,413,034
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
19,945,848,272	16,261,413,034
15,560,491,624	10,559,249,429
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
15,560,491,624	10,559,249,429
93,808,963,286	105,474,904,687
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
93,808,963,286	105,474,904,687
16,448,307,775	13,627,188,827
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
16,448,307,775	13,627,188,827
166,419,122,929	169,639,336,100
12,380,035,390	11,716,371,440
-	-
154,696,143	78,346,558
-	1,254,427,705
-	27,154,361
4,758,062,020	3,251,441,891
239,787,002	223,863,313
4,775,231	4,775,231
296,539,035	346,217,949
1,922,153,825	1,632,466,069
16,841,840	-
42,575	42,575
3,066,275	120,000,000
4,501,828	49,684,530
16,751,945	29,880,782
337,437,525	100,651,780
-	3,500
-	30,000,000
20,500,000	20,500,000
25,830	25,830
8,738,004	8,738,004

Commission Payable Account	
Payable to OBU	
Provision for unforeseen losses	
Profit receivable on Bai Murabaha/Bai Muajjal	
Profit Receivable on overdue Investments	
Exchange House	
MFS Settlement Account	
Npsb Settlement A/C	
Islamic Settlement Account	
Swift Charge Payable A/C	
Residual Amt. for Cust. Repay. (Mig)	
Int. Reimbursement A/C Swc-I & S-Cc	
Written-Off Investments Recovery A/C	
Non Shariah Income	
Compensation Suspense Account	
Leased Liabilities as per IFRS-16	
Motivational Allowance Payable for Covid	
Foreign Currency translation gains (note-12.10)	

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
272,492	237,126
4,349,613	9,171,235
20,172,604	11,861,284
-	22,774,010
36,690,442	-
46,361,624	67,440,558
(2,086,732)	69,261
-	666
370,547	395,547
20,095,436	12,401,845
11,721,028	-
(2,531)	-
830,934	-
31,306,757	-
153,556,520	-
184,979,321	238,037,301
-	32,962,738
15,974,121	14,343,531
20,688,546,644	19,304,286,620

12.1 Provision for Taxation

Opening Balance

Addition during the period

Adjustment during the period

Closing Balance

11,716,371,440	10,470,778,600
663,663,950	1,245,592,840
12,380,035,390	11,716,371,440
-	-
12,380,035,390	11,716,371,440

Provision for taxation has been made on accounting profit considering taxable allowances/disallowances as per Income Tax Ordinance 1984.

12.1.1 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 Govt. securities (0%)

Add: Excess profit tax

Tax on Salary Perquisite

Add: Settlement/ Adjustment for the period

Less: Tax adjustment against excess paid for the year-2020

Investments written off Benefits

Estimated provision required as at 31 December, (i)

759,865,324	585,526,472
2,944,676	2,453,343
825,992	395,796
27,958	24,137
-	-
-	-
30,000,000	60,000,000
-	597,193,092
130,000,000	-
-	-
663,663,950	1,245,592,840

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 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)

1,617,130,133	2,988,078,216
14,723,378	12,266,714
8,259,917	3,957,961
186,390	160,915
-	2,180,301,045
1,593,960,448	791,391,581
432,347,083	770,012,343
-	-
2,026,307,531	1,561,403,924

Consolidated Provision for current Taxation

Standard Bank Limited (note-11.3)

Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.

Standard Express(USA) Ltd.

SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.

SBL Securities Ltd.

663,663,950	1,245,592,840
-	-
-	-
36,056,806	34,739,325
16,729,051	12,544,040
716,449,807	1,292,876,205

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

Adjustment during the period

Closing Balance

SBL Securities Ltd.

Opening Balance

Addition during the period

Adjustment during the period

Closing Balance

12.1(i) Deferred Tax :

Opening Balance

Additional provision made during the period

Adjustment during the period

Closing Balance**12.1 (ii) Deferred Tax Assets:****Opening Balance**

Additional provision made during the period

Adjustment during the period

Closing Balance**Deferred tax liabilities/(Asset)****Fixed Asset**

Carrying amount

Tax base

Taxable /(Deductable)Temporary Difference

Provision for gratuity

Carrying amount

Tax base

Deductable Temporary Difference

Provision for Rebate for good borrowers

Carrying amount

Tax base

Deductable Temporary Difference

Lease Assets as per IFRS 16

Right of use Assets under lease

Lease Liabilities

Deductable Temporary Difference

Total Taxable Temporary difference**Applicable tax rate****Deferred Tax Assets**

Opening balance

Deferred tax (income)/expenses

12.2 Provision for Investments**i) The movement in general provision for unclassified Investments:**

Provision held at the beginning of the year

Additional provision made for the period

The amount of Tk. 1,275,016,141 has been transferred to specific provision as per Bangladesh Bank letter no. DOS (CAMS) 1157/ 41(Dividend)/2022-2063 dated 18.04.2022

Provision held at the end of the period

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
		12,380,035,390	11,716,371,440
		-	-
		-	-
		381,240,804	345,183,999
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		74,848,541	69,150,712
		-	-
		-	-
		12,836,124,735	12,130,706,151
		-	-
		-	100,186,749
		-	-
		-	100,186,749
		-	100,186,749
		-	-
		119,102,340	-
		134,483,281	119,102,340
		-	-
		253,585,621	119,102,340
		3,431,151,228	3,610,896,781
		3,518,851,247	3,594,438,933
		(87,700,019)	16,457,848
		572,577,142	321,532,564
		-	-
		(572,577,142)	(321,532,564)
		8,738,004	8,738,004
		-	-
		(8,738,004)	(8,738,004)
		177,766,163	234,243,782
		184,979,321	238,037,301
		(7,213,158)	(3,793,520)
		(676,228,323)	(317,606,240)
		37.50%	37.50%
		(253,585,621)	(119,102,340)
		(119,102,340)	100,186,749
		(134,483,281)	(219,289,089)
		1,254,427,705	1,236,601,154
		20,588,436	17,826,551
		1,275,016,141	-
		-	1,254,427,705

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
ii)	The movement in general provision on Special Mention Account (SMA) Investment:		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	27,154,361	26,437,664
	Amount transferred to provision for bad & doubtful debts	-	-
	Additional provision made for the period	3,517,078	716,698
	The amount of Tk. 30,671,440 has been transferred to specific provision as per Bangladesh Bank letter no. DOS (CAMS) 1157/41(Dividend)/2022-2063 dated 18.04.2022	30,671,440	
	Provision held at the end of the period	-	27,154,361
iii)	The movement in specific provision for bad and doubtful debts:		
	Provision held at the beginning of the Period	3,251,441,891	2,589,031,297
	Amount adjusted during the Period	-	-
	Amount written off during the Period	-	-
	The amount of Tk.1,275,016,141 from General provision and of Tk. 30,671,440 from SMA provision has been transferred to specific provision as per Bangladesh Bank letter no. DOS (CAMS) 1157/ 41(Dividend)/2022-2063 dated 18.04.2022	1,305,687,581	-
	The amount of Tk. 177,500,000 has been transferred from General provision of Off-Balance Sheet as per Bangladesh Bank letter no. DOS (CAMS) 1157/ 41(Dividend)/2022-2063 dated 18.04.2022	177,500,000	-
	Amount of provision for the Period	23,432,547	662,410,595
	Provision held at the end of the period	4,758,062,020	3,251,441,891
	Total	4,758,062,020	4,533,023,958
12.3	The movement in Special General Provision-COVID-19:		
	Provision held at the beginning of the Period	100,651,780	-
	Additional provision for the period	236,785,745	100,651,780
	Provision held at the end of the period	337,437,525	100,651,780
12.4	The movement in General provision for Off Balance Sheet Items:		
	Provision held at the beginning of the Period	346,217,949	425,577,423
	Additional provision for the period	127,821,086	(79,359,475)
	The amount of Tk. 177,500,000 has been transferred to specific provision as per Bangladesh bank letter no. DOS (CAMS) 1157/ 41(Dividend)/2022-2063 dated 18.04.2022	177,500,000	-
	Provision held at the end of the period	296,539,035	346,217,949
12.5	Profit Suspense Account		
	Balance at the beginning of the Period	1,632,466,069	762,258,699
	Amount transferred to " Profit Suspense A/c" during the period +	348,278,560	953,209,637
	Amount recovered in " Profit Suspense A/c" during the period (-)	58,590,804	83,002,267
	Amount written off during the Period (-)	-	-
	Balance at the end of the period	1,922,153,825	1,632,466,069
12.6	Provision for Bonus		
	Balance at the beginning of the period	120,000,000	100,000,000
	Add: Additional provision for the period	3,066,275	120,000,000
	Less: Disbursement during the period	120,000,000	100,000,000
		3,066,275	120,000,000

12.7 Provision for other Assets

- a) Provision against protested bill
Balance at the beginning of the period
Add: Addition during the period
- b) Provision against suspense
Balance at the beginning of the period
Less: Amount written off during the Period
Add: Addition during the period
- c) Provision against Profit Waiver
Balance at the beginning of the period
Less: Amount written off during the Period
Add: Addition during the period

Total Provision for other Assets

12.7 (a) Consolidated Provision for Other Assets

- Standard Bank Limited (note-12.7)
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
Add: Addition during the period

12.8 Provision for decrease in value of Investments

- Balance at the beginning of the Period
Less: adjustment during the period
Add: Addition during the period

12.8 (a) Consolidated Provision for decrease in value of Investments

- Standard Bank Limited (note-12.8)
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
Add: Addition during the period
SBL Securities Ltd.
Add: Addition during the period

12.9 Provision for impairment of client margin Investments

- Balance at the beginning of the period
Less: adjustment during the period
Add: Addition during the period

12.9(a) Consolidated Provision for impairment of client margin Investments

- Standard Bank Limited (note-12.9)
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
Add: Addition during the period
SBL Securities Ltd.
Add: Addition during the period

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
		28,737,128	28,737,128
		-	-
		28,737,128	28,737,128
		7,481,475	7,481,475
		-	-
		2,587,977	-
		10,069,452	7,481,475
		187,644,710	-
		26,664,288	-
		40,000,000	187,644,710
		200,980,422	187,644,710
		239,787,002	223,863,313
		239,787,002	223,863,313
		-	-
		-	-
		489,064	489,064
		-	-
		240,276,066	224,352,377
		4,775,231	4,775,231
		-	-
		-	-
		4,775,231	4,775,231
		4,775,231	4,775,231
		-	-
		-	-
		457,138,564	448,601,203
		-	8,537,361
		69,708,619	61,007,003
		6,762,575	8,701,616
		538,384,989	531,622,414
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		356,669,603	335,097,363
		18,784,159	21,572,240
		9,719,035	8,866,460
		2,271,568	852,576
		387,444,365	366,388,639

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
12.10	Foreign Currency translation gains/loss against investment		
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	461,021	225,431
	Beginning of the Period	225,431	(859,849)
	Addition during the period	-	-
	Adjustment during the period	(235,590)	(1,085,280)
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	15,513,100	14,118,100
	Beginning of the Period	14,118,100	14,118,100
	Addition during the period	1,395,000	-
	Adjustment during the period	-	-
	Total Foreign Currency translation gains	15,974,121	14,343,531
	Less: Foreign Currency translation loss		
	Beginning of the Period	-	-
	Addition during the period	-	-
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
		15,974,121	14,343,531
12.11	Provision for SBL Foundation		
	Balance at the beginning of the Period	30,000,000	30,000,000
	Add: Additional provision for the Period	-	30,000,000
	Less: Fund transfer to SBL Foundation	30,000,000	30,000,000
		-	30,000,000
12.12	Provision for Gratuity		
	Balance at the beginning of the Period	1,579,361,365	1,172,410,257
	Add: Additional for the Period	369,214,980	450,918,544
	Less: Adjusted / transferred to Fund	98,955,423	43,967,436
		1,849,620,922	1,579,361,365
12.13	Provision for Incentive of good borrower		
	Balance at the beginning of the Period	8,738,004	8,738,004
	Add: Additional provision for the Period	-	-
	Less: Disbursement during the period	-	-
		8,738,004	8,738,004
12.14	Provision for Green Banking		
	Balance at the beginning of the Period	20,500,000	18,000,000
	Add: Additional provision for the Period	-	2,500,000
	Less: Adjustment during the period	-	-
		20,500,000	20,500,000
12.15	Provision for Start-up Fund		
	Balance at the beginning of the Period	29,880,782	-
	Add: Additional provision for the Period	-	29,880,782
	Less: Adjustment during the period	13,128,837	-
		16,751,945	29,880,782
12(a)	Consolidated other liabilities		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-12)	20,688,546,644	19,304,286,620
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	17,016,351	27,733,294
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	88,729,851	113,479,503
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	1,318,327,032	1,227,296,729
	SBL Securities Ltd.	224,467,647	188,471,990
		22,337,087,525	20,861,268,136

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000

13. Share Capital

13.1 Authorized Capital

150,00,00,000 ordinary shares of Tk.10/- each

The Bank increased its 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 on 14th 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.

13.2 History of Paid-up Capital

Given below the history of raising of share capital:

Accounting Year	Declaration	No of Share	Value of Share	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
2019	5% Bonus	47,904,323	479,043,230	10,059,907,880
2020	2.5% Bonus	25,149,769	251,497,690	10,311,405,570

13.3 Issued, subscribed and fully Paid up Capital :

66,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10/- each issued for cash

899,562,957 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

660,000,000	660,000,000
8,995,629,570	8,744,131,880
655,776,000	655,776,000
10,311,405,570	10,059,907,880

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 (%)	
	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2021
Sponsors and Directors	397,232,765	401,271,133	39.49%	38.92%
ICB Unit Fund, ICB Mutual Fund & ICB Investors Account	34,725,348	37,462,408	3.45%	3.63%
Institutions	196,615,404	227,692,601	19.55%	22.08%
General Public	377,417,271	364,714,415	37.51%	35.37%
Total	1,005,990,788	1,031,140,557	100%	100%

13.7 Classification of Shareholders by holding as on 31 December, 2021

Shareholding range	Number of Share holders	No. of shares	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
01-500	6055	1,779,043	2,360,050
501-5000	11358	23,453,346	19,693,797
5001-10000	2413	17,759,808	16,443,897
10001-20000	1488	21,430,151	20,295,879
20001-30000	529	13,013,044	12,163,406
30001-40000	240	8,383,587	8,421,967
40001-50000	182	8,424,612	5,832,136
50001-100000	352	25,120,422	23,271,350
100001-1000000	397	113,985,614	116,510,859
1000001-10000000	95	273,627,413	299,419,504
10000001 and above	25	524,163,517	481,577,941
	23134	1,031,140,557	1,005,990,788

13.8 Composition of Shareholders' equity**Solo**

Paid-up Capital	10,311,405,570	10,059,907,880
Statutory Reserve	6,272,362,203	6,029,256,983
General Reserve	-	-
Revaluation Reserve on Investment	-	1,714,358
Surplus in Profit and Loss Account/ Retained earnings	591,674,184	680,591,284
	17,175,441,957	16,771,470,505

Consolidated

Paid-up Capital	10,311,405,570	10,059,907,880
Statutory Reserve	6,272,362,203	6,029,256,983
General Reserve	-	-
Revaluation Reserve on Investment	-	1,714,358
Surplus in Profit and Loss Account / Retained earnings	669,286,317	674,205,018
Non-controlling Interest	158,525	153,790
	17,253,212,615	16,765,238,029

13.9 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 2021 is shown below:

Tier-I Capital (Going-Concern Capital)

Paid up Capital	
Statutory Reserve (note-14)	
General Reserve	
Surplus Profit & Loss Account/Retained Earnings	
Sub Total	

Regulatory Adjustments**Total Core Capital (Tier-I)****Additional Tier-1 Capital****Tier-II Capital (Gone -Concern Capital)**

General Provision maintained against unclassified investments	
Provision for Off-Balance sheet exposure(note-12.3)	
SBL Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond	
Sub Total	

Regulatory Adjustments**Total Supplementary Capital (Tier-II)****A . Total Regulatory Capital****B. Total Risk Weighted Assets****C. Required Capital based on risk weighted assets (10%)****D. Surplus/(Deficiency) (A-C)****Capital to Risk Weighted Ratio ((A/B)*100)**

Percentage of Capital on Risk weighted Assets:

Capital Requirement

Minimum Common Equity Tier-I	
Minimum Tier-I	
Tier-II	
Total	

13.9(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 2021 is shown below:

Core Capital (Tier-I)

Paid up Capital	
Statutory Reserve (note-14a)	
General Reserve	
Minority interest in subsidiaries	
Surplus Profit & Loss Account/Retained Earnings	
Sub Total	

Regulatory Adjustments**Total Core Capital (Tier-I)****Additional Tier-1 Capital**

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Taka	Taka
10,311,405,570	10,059,907,880
6,272,362,203	6,029,256,983
-	-
591,674,184	680,591,284
17,175,441,957	16,769,756,147
18,660,721	2,328,910,560
17,156,781,236	14,440,845,587
4,059,495,281	-
337,437,525	1,254,427,705
296,539,035	346,217,949
6,550,000,000	7,050,000,000
7,183,976,560	8,650,645,654
-	-
7,183,976,560	8,650,645,654
28,400,253,077	23,091,491,241
199,118,941,935	177,607,520,885
19,911,894,194	17,760,752,089
8,488,358,883	5,330,739,152
14.26%	13.00%
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Required	Required
4.50%	4.50%
6.00%	6.00%
Not specified	Not specified
10.00%	10.00%

Taka	Taka
10,311,405,570	10,059,907,880
6,272,362,203	6,029,256,983
-	-
158,525	153,790
669,286,317	674,205,018
17,253,212,615	16,763,523,671
57,448,155	2,384,812,950
17,195,764,460	14,378,710,721
4,053,209,291	-

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Supplementary Capital (Tier-II)			
General Provision maintained against unclassified investments		337,437,525	1,254,427,705
Provision for Off-Balance sheet exposure (note-12.3)		296,539,035	346,217,949
SBL Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond		6,550,000,000	7,050,000,000
Sub Total		7,183,976,560	8,650,645,654
Regulatory Adjustments		-	-
Total Supplementary Capital (Tier-II)		7,183,976,560	8,650,645,654
A . Total Regulatory Capital		28,432,950,311	23,029,356,375
B. Total Risk Weighted Assets		201,433,081,692	179,112,182,724
C. Required Capital based on risk weighted assets (10%)		20,143,308,169	17,911,218,272
D. Surplus/(Deficiency) (A-C)		8,289,642,142	5,118,138,102
Capital to Risk Weighted Ratio ((A/B)*100)		14.12%	12.86%
Percentage of Capital on Risk weighted Assets:			
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Capital Requirement		Required	Required
Minimum Common Equity Tier-I		4.50%	4.50%
Minimum Tier-I		6.00%	6.00%
Tier-II		Not specified	Not specified
Total		10.00%	10.00%
14	Statutory Reserve		
Opening balance at the beginning of the Period		6,029,256,983	5,578,066,726
Addition during the period		243,105,220	451,190,257
Closing balance at the end of the Period		6,272,362,203	6,029,256,983
14(a)	Consolidated Statutory Reserve		
Opening balance at the beginning of the Period		6,029,256,983	5,578,066,726
Addition during the period		243,105,220	451,190,257
Closing balance at the end of the Period		6,272,362,203	6,029,256,983
15.	General Reserve		
Opening balance at the beginning of the Period		-	-
Addition during the period		-	-
Closing balance at the end of the Period		-	-
15.1	Revaluation gain/loss on investments		
Opening balance at the beginning of the Period		1,714,358	84,328,448
Adjustment during the Period		1,714,358	82,614,090
Addition during the period		-	-
Closing balance at the end of the Period		-	1,714,358
15.1(a)	Consolidated revaluation gain/loss on investment		
Standard Bank Limited		-	1,714,358
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.		-	-
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.		-	-
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.		-	-
SBL Securities Ltd.		-	-
		-	1,714,358

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
16.	Retained earnings/movement of profit and loss account		
	Balance on 1 January	680,591,284	1,047,865,181
	Add: Net Profit after tax for the Period	686,345,431	1,042,002,825
	Add: Transfer from SCML	-	-
	Add: Transfer from SBSL	23,998,350	-
	Less: Transfer to statutory Reserve	(243,105,220)	(451,190,257)
	Less: Coupon Payable to Mudaraba perpetual Bond	(53,160,274)	-
	Less: Cash/Stock dividend	(502,995,387)	(958,086,465)
	Balance at	591,674,184	680,591,284
16(a)	Consolidated retained earnings/movement of profit and loss account		
	Balance on 1 January	674,205,018	1,004,465,166
	Add: Net Profit after tax for the Period	791,732,962	1,082,055,143
	Less: Transfer to statutory Reserve	(243,105,220)	(451,190,257)
	Add/Less: Foreign Currency translation Gain/ loss	2,613,953	(3,036,141)
	Less: Non-controlling Interest	(4,735)	(2,428)
	Less: Coupon Payable to Mudaraba perpetual Bond	(53,160,274)	-
	Less: Cash/Stock dividend	(502,995,387)	(958,086,465)
	Balance at	669,286,317	674,205,018
16.1(b)	Non-controlling Interest		
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.		
	Balance on 1 January	69,998	69,634
	Add: Addition during the period	1,663	364
	Sub Total	71,661	69,998
	SBL Securities Ltd.		
	Balance on 1 January	83,792	81,728
	Add: Addition during the period	3,071.94	2,064
	Sub Total	86,864	83,792
	Balance at	158,525	153,790
17.	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
17.1	Acceptances and Endorsements		
	Back to Back L/C (Foreign)	25,119,310	-
	Back to Back L/C (Local)	5,608,954,482	4,391,230,512
	Letter of Credit (Others)	12,317,701,704	6,330,747,796
		17,951,775,496	10,721,978,308
17.2	Letter of Guarantee		
	Letter of Guarantee(Local)	13,262,731,177	12,833,411,761
	Letter of Guarantee(Foreign)	-	-
	Others	-	-
		13,262,731,177	12,833,411,761
	Money for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees given favoring:		
	Directors	-	-
	Government	-	-
	Banks and other financial institutions	-	-
	Others	13,262,731,177	12,833,411,761
		13,262,731,177	12,833,411,761
17.3	Irrevocable Letter of Credit		
	Letter of Credit (Sight)	11,906,702,973	7,771,845,286
	Letter of Credit (Usance)	4,282,693,921	3,294,559,516
	Letter of Credit (Others)	-	-
		16,189,396,894	11,066,404,802

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
17.4	Bill for Collection		
	Inward local bill for collection	-	-
	Inward Foreign bill for collection	-	-
	Outward local bill for collection	2,999,316,345	2,667,869,528
	Outward Foreign bill for collection	2,256,651,696	1,612,279,485
		5,255,968,041	4,280,149,013
17.5	Other Contingent Liabilities	-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		52,659,871,608	38,901,943,884
17(a)	Consolidated contingent liabilities		
	Acceptances and endorsements		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-17)	17,951,775,496	10,721,978,308
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-
		17,951,775,496	10,721,978,308
	Letters of guarantee		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-17)	13,262,731,177	12,833,411,761
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-
		13,262,731,177	12,833,411,761
	Irrevocable Letters of Credit		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-17)	16,189,396,894	11,066,404,802
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-
		16,189,396,894	11,066,404,802
	Bills for Collection		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-17)	5,255,968,041	4,280,149,013
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-
		5,255,968,041	4,280,149,013
	Other Contingent liabilities		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-17)	-	-
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-
		-	-
		52,659,871,608	38,901,943,884
18	Income Statement		
	Income:		
	Profit, discount and similar income (note-18.1)	12,074,580,383	13,746,242,808
	Dividend income (note-20)	14,723,378	12,266,714
	Fees, Commission and brokerage (note-21.1)	597,209,243	552,802,683
	Gains Less Losses arising from dealing in securities (note-20)	8,259,917	3,957,961
	Gains Less Losses arising from Investment securities (note-20)	188,041,194	4,074,682,973
	Gains Less Losses arising from dealing in Foreign Currencies (Note-21.2)	252,115,315	368,365,859
	Income from non banking assets	-	-
	Other operating income (note-22)	346,075,504	295,156,467
	Profit less losses on profit rate changes	-	-
	Total	13,481,004,933	19,053,475,465

Expenses:

Profit paid on deposit, Borrowings etc.(note-19)
 Losses on Investments
 Administrative Expenses (note-18.2)
 Other operating expenses (note-33)
 Depreciation on Banking assets (note-32)

Total

Operating Profit before Provision

18(a) Consolidated Income Statement**Income:**

Standard Bank Limited (note-18)
 Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
 Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
 SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
 SBL Securities Ltd.

Total**Expenses:**

Standard Bank Limited (note-18)
 Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
 Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
 SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
 SBL Securities Ltd.

Total

Consolidated Operating Profit before Provision

18.1 Profit , Discount and similar income

Profit received from Investments (note-18.3)
 Profit received from FC clearing Account
 Profit received from Bank and other financial institutions

18.2 Administrative Expenses

Salary and allowances (note-23)
 Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.(note-24)
 Legal expenses (note-25)
 Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.(note-26)
 Stationery, Printings, advertisement etc.(note-27)
 Managing Director's salary and fees (note-28)
 Directors' Fees (note-29)
 Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses (29)
 Auditor's fees (note -30)
 Zakat Expenses of the Bank (32.1)
 Repair of Bank's assets (note-32)

Expenses included VAT on which applicable

18.3 Profit received from Investments

Bai Murabahah
 Bai Muajjal
 Bai Salam
 Hire Purchase/ HPSM
 Musharakah
 Qard
 OBU Business
 Secured overdraft/Quard against TDR
 Term Investments
 Export Development Fund (EDF)
 Agriculture Investments
 Cash credit/Murabaha

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
7,624,208,230	11,558,677,871
-	-
3,575,802,760	3,638,277,131
348,820,999	576,629,285
315,042,811	291,812,961
11,863,874,800	16,065,397,248
1,617,130,133	2,988,078,216
13,481,004,933	19,053,475,465
20,359,602	24,076,871
182,321,506	132,946,830
110,880,956	87,201,135
86,425,763	63,228,732
13,880,992,760	19,360,929,033
11,863,874,800	16,065,397,248
20,344,721	24,651,754
149,804,621	115,385,917
20,624,965	21,403,118
23,221,831	19,013,306
12,077,870,938	16,245,851,343
1,803,121,822	3,115,077,691
12,058,406,500	13,644,520,566
-	10,903,870
16,173,883	90,818,372
12,074,580,383	13,746,242,808
2,822,745,731	2,865,078,327
518,771,717	564,916,374
20,354,619	13,050,844
16,699,670	19,980,956
52,705,200	82,708,216
17,550,000	16,577,822
3,012,602	3,058,023
137,184	206,300
828,000	805,000
16,841,840	-
106,156,197	71,895,269
3,575,802,760	3,638,277,131
1,163,538,679	-
5,738,767,687	-
18,286,807	-
4,970,651,799	-
29,374,810	-
19,776,585	-
33,429,535	-
	2,068,206,558
	3,839,436,025
-	10,133,993
-	455,906,846
-	1,504,207,957

	Amount in Taka	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
House Building Investments	-	210,750,411
Staff Investments	-	23,796,981
Transport Investments	-	132,326,787
Investments against trust receipt	-	546,787,150
Payment against document	-	37,693,444
Packing credit	-	43,549,246
Demand Investments	-	1,359,646,538
Lease Finance / Izara	-	152,839,636
Syndicate/Club Finance	-	188,927,450
VISA Credit Card	-	77,360,957
SME/SE	-	2,769,825,140
Green Finance	-	1,132,405
Consumer Credit Scheme/Hire purchase	-	32,736,697
Inland bills purchased	78,893,343	174,460,274
Foreign bills purchased and discounted	5,687,255	14,796,071
Total Profit on Investments	12,058,406,500	13,644,520,566
Profit received from FC clearing account	-	10,903,870
Profit received from Bank and other Financial Institution	16,173,883	90,724,622
Profit on Placement	-	93,750
	16,173,883	101,722,242
Total	12,074,580,383	13,746,242,808

*In 2021 there was huge liquidity surplus in banking sector, as a result the Bank accepted deposits at reduced rate. The Bank also improved the deposit mix by increasing low and no cost deposit which underpinned the reduction of profit paid on deposit by 35.17% though deposits reduced by 1.88%.

18.3(a) Consolidated profit on investment

Standard Bank Limited (note-18.3)	12,074,580,383	13,746,242,808
Standard Bank Limited (Profit Received from SCML)	(246,374,630)	(217,588,343)
Standard Bank Limited (Profit Received from SBSL)	(20,802,714)	(21,450,146)
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	3,799,922	950,146
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	229,747,812	186,868,695
SBL Securities Ltd.	45,994,507	50,383,230
	12,086,945,280	13,745,406,390

19. Profit paid on deposits, borrowings, etc.

Profit paid on deposits (note -19.1)	7,036,373,344	10,853,015,608
Profit paid on borrowings (note -19.1)	587,834,886	705,662,263
	7,624,208,230	11,558,677,871

*The Government declared that all types of lending rates would be as high as 9% and it was implemented in early 2020. Due to Central Bank caps, the profit on investments reduced by 11.62% though investments increased by 2.83%.

19.1 Profit paid on deposits ,borrowing etc of the Bank

Profit paid on deposits		
Mudaraba Savings Deposits	360,356,638	334,559,897
Mudaraba Short Notice Deposits	483,611,319	444,967,172
Mudaraba Term Deposits	5,122,977,828	8,684,448,820
Mudaraba Deposit Schemes	1,058,725,892	1,380,141,460
Profit on lease liabilities as per IFRS-16	10,696,907	8,891,364
Foreign Currency	4,760	6,895
	7,036,373,344	10,853,015,608
Profit paid on borrowing		
Profit paid on subordinated Bond	548,942,411	60,521,097
Profit paid on call deposit	-	514,860,072
Profit paid on Bangladesh Bank Refinance	33,040,270	1,018,051
Profit paid on foreign Bank	5,852,205	45,420,727
Profit paid on ALS	-	1,421,528
Profit paid on repurchase agreement(Repo)	-	82,420,789
	587,834,886	705,662,264
	7,624,208,230	11,558,677,872

19(a) Consolidated profit paid on Deposits, borrowings, etc.

Standard Bank Limited (note-19)	7,624,208,230	11,558,677,871
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	2,095,503
SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-
	7,624,208,230	11,560,773,374

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
20.	Income from Investment		
	Dividend on shares	14,723,378	12,266,714
	Gain on shares	8,259,916	3,957,961
	Profit received from Prize /Subordinated Bond	8,000	57,012,394
	Income from Government Securities	188,033,194	1,837,369,534
	Capital Gain on Government Securities	-	2,180,301,045
		211,024,488	4,090,907,649
20(a)	Consolidated Income from Investment		
	Standard Bank Limited	211,024,488	4,090,907,649
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	77,079,691	96,055,031
	SBL Securities Ltd.	18,119,017	15,721,660
		306,223,196	4,202,684,339
21.	Commission/Fees, Exchange and Brokerage		
	Commission /Fees (note-21.1)	597,209,243	552,802,683
	Exchange earnings (note-21.2)	252,115,315	368,365,859
	Brokerage	-	-
		849,324,558	921,168,541
21.1	Commission		
	Commission on Import L/Cs	197,927,877	176,410,028
	Commission on Export L/Cs	213,410,799	181,958,808
	Rebate on nostro a/c	51,390,293	46,972,170
	Commission on Bank Guarantee	114,852,541	122,729,225
	Commission on chanchyapatra	6,068,277	94
	Commission on Remittance	13,559,457	24,732,357
	Underwriting commission	-	-
		597,209,243	552,802,683
	Brokerage	-	-
		597,209,243	552,802,683
21.2	Exchange		
	Gains arising from Dealing Securities	-	-
	Gains arising from Investment Securities	-	-
	Gains arising from Foreign Trade Business	252,115,315	368,365,859
		252,115,315	368,365,859
21(a)	Consolidated Commission, Exchange and Brokerage		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-21)	849,324,558	921,168,541
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	18,186,622	22,444,386
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	157,496,583	126,062,762
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	45,227,278	20,161,803
	SBL Securities Ltd.	42,804,237	17,826,005
		1,113,039,277	1,107,663,496
22.	Other operating income		
	SWIFT & Telex charge recoveries	15,927,826	15,963,399
	Postage charge recoveries	11,749,933	17,589,997
	Service charges	136,092,845	123,668,974
	Locker charges	1,885,761	1,364,767
	Investments processing/documentation fees	54,139,255	17,515,878
	Capital Gain on Sale of Assets	186,390	160,915
	Service charges agst CIB/Clearing return	13,060	1,439,882
	Debit / VISA Card Fees	74,787,980	69,774,288
	Stationery Charge Recovery	4,305,770	83,138
	Handling Commission On Lease Finance	-	2,073,458
	Handling Charge On Pe-Hsia Booth	2,897,425	216,720

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	Earning on Treasury FEX	-	2,620,333
	NPSB Settlement Income	8,798,242	5,906,988
	Charges On Rtgs	1,587,644	4,354,696
	Recovery From Written Off Investments A/C	29,409,243	29,264,265
	Miscellaneous earnings	4,294,129	3,158,768
		346,075,504	295,156,467
22(a)	Consolidated other operating income		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-22)	346,075,504	295,156,467
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	2,172,980	1,632,485
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	21,025,002	5,933,922
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	5,200,805	1,703,950
	SBL Securities Ltd.	310,717	747,984
		374,785,007	305,174,808
23.	Salaries and allowances		
	Basic salary	1,121,539,534	1,078,105,392
	Allowances (note-23.1)	1,349,089,211	1,295,783,720
	Bonus & ex-gratia	182,478,816	326,642,608
	Bank's contribution to provident fund	112,184,758	107,364,793
	Casual wages	57,453,412	57,181,814
		2,822,745,731	2,865,078,327
23.1	Allowances		
	House rent allowances	560,670,268	538,703,029
	Conveyance allowances	88,275,488	87,447,533
	Entertainment allowances	52,585,542	50,353,554
	House maintenance & utility	41,119,822	39,767,333
	Medical allowances	78,721,080	78,830,432
	Risk allowances	2,694,181	2,822,798
	Washing allowances	1,713,243	1,757,533
	Remuneration for probationaries	65,995,830	60,736,173
	Charge allowances	2,571,136	2,508,063
	Leave Fare Compensation	86,635,197	50,243,259
	Gratuity	350,000,000	365,500,000
	Leave Encashment	16,553,038	14,176,270
	Extra allowances	1,554,387	2,937,742
		1,349,089,211	1,295,783,720
23(a)	Consolidated salaries and allowances		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-23)	2,822,745,731	2,865,078,327
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	6,151,002	6,206,850
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	55,580,673	46,713,138
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	11,654,325	12,380,170
	SBL Securities Ltd.	11,777,217	11,189,341
		2,907,908,948	2,941,567,826
24.	Rent, Taxes, Insurance, electricity, etc.		
	Rent- Office	271,513,129	321,266,610
	Rent- Godown	539,688	738,675
	Rates and taxes	55,700,400	61,069,577
	Insurance	124,444,400	117,631,213
	Utilities	66,574,100	64,210,299
		518,771,717	564,916,374
24(a)	Consolidated Rent, Taxes, Insurance, electricity, etc.		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-24)	518,771,717	564,916,374
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	6,653,664	6,278,259
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	43,746,293	39,314,289
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	2,066,224	1,811,462
	SBL Securities Ltd.	1,979,216	1,809,487
		573,217,114	614,129,872

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
25.	Legal expenses		
	Legal Charges	19,613,960	9,007,840
	Fees ,Stamp & notary public expenses	740,659	4,043,004
		20,354,619	13,050,844
25(a)	Consolidated Legal expenses.		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-25)	20,354,619	13,050,844
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	39,759	400,478
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	10,571,840	4,594,667
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	338,950	165,600
	SBL Securities Ltd.	155,250	149,500
		31,460,418	18,361,090
26.	Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.		
	Postage	9,103,176	11,792,974
	Telegram, telex, fax and e-mail	711,138	87,436
	Telephone, Mobile (office & residence)	6,885,356	8,100,546
		16,699,670	19,980,956
26(a)	Consolidated Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-26)	16,699,670	19,980,956
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	73,156	69,379
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	1,977,337	2,200,665
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	61,272	35,375
	SBL Securities Ltd.	206,878	203,662
		19,018,312	22,490,037
27.	Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.		
	Printing stationery	5,800,338	7,734,945
	Security stationery	1,428,116	1,919,777
	Petty stationery	8,251,906	9,406,130
	Computer stationery	11,482,369	11,671,567
	Calender ,Dairy,Greetings Crads Etc	8,998,394	24,281,183
	Publicity and advertisement	16,744,078	27,694,615
		52,705,200	82,708,216
27(a)	Consolidated Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-27)	52,705,200	82,708,216
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	879,234	445,264
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	3,768,855	2,265,978
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	156,283	131,948
	SBL Securities Ltd.	188,657	118,925
		57,698,228	85,670,331
28.	Managing Director's salary and fees		
	Basic salary	9,000,000	8,685,484
	House rent allowance	2,400,000	2,316,129
	House maintenance & utility	600,000	579,032
	Bank's contribution to provident fund	900,000	868,548
	Entertainment	1,200,000	1,158,065
	Cook & Servant	600,000	579,032
	Residence Security Guard	600,000	579,032
	Bonus	1,500,000	1,500,000
	Leave Fare Compensation	750,000	312,500
		17,550,000	16,577,823
29.	Directors fees & meeting expenses		
	Directors fees	2,436,800	1,952,000
	Travelling and haltage	51,344	514,438
	Refreshment and dinner	524,458	591,585
		3,012,602	3,058,023

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
29(a)	Consolidated Directors fees & meeting expenses		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-29)	3,012,602	3,058,023
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	349,600	560,031
	SBL Securities Ltd.	440,000	583,644
		3,802,202	4,201,698
29(b)	Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses		
	Directors fees	123,200	172,000
	Travelling and haltage	-	10,000
	Refreshment and dinner	13,984	24,300
		137,184	206,300
		828,000	805,000
30.	Audit fees		
30 (a)	Consolidated Auditors fees		
	Standard Bank Limited	828,000	805,000
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	434,505	394,838
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	57,500	57,500
	SBL Securities Ltd.	57,500	57,500
		1,377,505	1,314,838
31.	Charges on Investments losses		
	Investments-written off	-	-
	Profit waived	-	-
		-	-
31(a).	Consolidated charges on Investments losses		
	Standard Bank Limited	-	-
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Securities Ltd.	-	-
		-	-
32.	Depreciation and repair of Banks assets		
	Depreciation on Fixed Assets		
	Building	11,530,064	11,530,064
	Furniture & fixture	68,082,841	63,941,535
	Office appliance & equipment	106,568,611	103,186,704
	Computer	45,979,145	44,695,925
	Software	11,849,839	14,191,506
	Right of use assets	56,477,619	40,001,043
	Motor vehicle	14,554,693	14,266,186
		315,042,811	291,812,961
	Repair, Renovation & Maintenance of Bank's Assets		
	Office furniture	358,932	187,818
	Office appliance & equipment	18,925,209	10,607,190
	Computer	2,130,701	2,377,992
	Software	70,820,773	45,758,976
	Motor vehicle	13,920,582	12,963,293
		106,156,197	71,895,269
	Total	421,199,008	363,708,230
32(a)	Consolidated depreciation and repair of Banks assets		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-32)	421,199,008	363,708,230
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	552,645	841,117
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	4,040,975	4,072,750
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	663,748	600,748
	SBL Securities Ltd.	1,109,397	1,069,494
		427,565,772	370,292,339

32.1 Zakat Expenses of the Bank

Zakat Expenses

33. OTHER EXPENSES

Entertainment (office)
Donation & subscription
Travelling
Anniversary
Branch /Subsidiary company opening expenses
Training and seminar expenses
Newspaper and periodicals
Petrol, oil and lubricants
Car expenses
Photocopy expenses
Staff uniform and liveries
Cleaning and washing
Premises up keeping
Local conveyance
Business development
Freight and cartage
Cook and servant
Annual General Meeting
Bank charges and commission paid
Loss on sale of Assets
On Line (ABB) expenses
Managers Conference exp
Performance award
SBL welfare fund
Generator expenses
Connectivity fees
CDBL Charges
Visa Card Process charges
Dhaka Stock Exchange
Chittagong Stock Exchange
Registered Joint Stock Company
Membership fee to Central Shariah Board
Recruitment Expenses
Green Banking
SBL Foundation
NPSB settlement expenses
Discomfort Allowances
Security Service-Out Sourcing
Subordinated Bond Issue Expenses
Nid Verification Charge
Medical Expenses
Motivational Allowance For Covid-19
Compensation For Covid-19
Miscellaneous

Expenses included VAT on which applicable

33(a) Consolidated other expenses

Standard Bank Limited (note-33)
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
SBL Securities Ltd.

33.1 Nostro account maintenance

Nostro account maintenance
Bank charge

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
		16,841,840	-
		16,841,840	-
		11,546,878	11,101,851
		38,874,464	212,386,121
		4,198,118	3,627,656
		-	15,000
		124,998	579,326
		1,935,507	3,160,556
		853,806	805,966
		41,547,455	32,765,110
		36,180,490	37,151,662
		2,112,585	2,126,605
		3,223,723	3,733,563
		7,566,073	10,057,345
		3,050,283	3,396,971
		6,613,996	6,625,234
		9,579,681	2,298,177
		273,455	303,598
		7,984,836	7,725,774
		1,226,530	595,518
		10,641,615	16,907,840
		36,947	-
		-	172,304
		-	3,808,908
		125,000	50,000
		14,404,960	14,403,270
		1,071,830	7,212,821
		14,236,423	33,132,347
		144,479	164,922
		11,830,435	1,470,290
		1,106,247	1,440,565
		1,077,247	1,418,565
		18,354	-
		1,000,000	700,000
		4,226,154	-
		-	2,500,000
		-	30,000,000
		1,619,345	1,309,605
		2,458,252	2,968,956
		49,304,527	49,009,562
		36,361,248	3,567,200
		1,223,966	122,470
		1,587,608	205,212
		9,949,136	54,305,997
		8,727,752	10,428,322
		776,596	2,874,093
		348,820,999	576,629,284
		348,820,999	576,629,285
		5,560,756	10,015,568
		30,118,650	16,224,428
		5,277,062	3,564,780
		7,307,716	3,831,753
		397,085,184	610,265,814
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
34	Provision for Investments, off balance sheet exposure & other assets		
	Provision for bad and doubtful Investments	23,432,547	662,410,595
	Provision for SMA Investments	3,517,078	716,698
	Provision for unclassified Investments	20,588,436	17,826,551
	Special General Provision-COVID-19	236,785,745	100,651,780
	Provision for Start-up Fund	(13,128,837)	29,880,782
	Provision for off balance sheet exposure	127,821,087	(79,359,475)
	Provision for other assets	2,587,977	187,644,710
	Provision for diminution in value of investments(34.1)	-	-
		401,604,033	919,771,640
34.1	Provision for diminution in value of investments		
	Dealing Securities		
	Quoted	-	-
	Unquoted	-	-
	Investment Securities		
	Quoted	-	-
	Unquoted	-	-
		-	-
		401,604,033	919,771,640
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.	-	-
	Investment Securities	6,762,575	17,238,977
	Standard Bank Limited (note-34.1)	-	-
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	-	-
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	-	-
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	-	8,537,361
	SBL Securities Ltd.	6,762,575	8,701,616
		6,762,575	17,238,977
34(a)	Consolidated Provision for Investments off balance sheet exposure & other assets		
	*Provision for bad and doubtful Investments SBL	23,432,547	662,410,595
	Provision for SMA Investments SBL	3,517,078	716,698
	Provision for unclassified Investments SBL	20,588,436	17,826,551
	Special General Provision-COVID-19	236,785,745	100,651,780
	Provision for Start-up Fund	(13,128,837)	29,880,782
	Provision for off balance sheet exposure-SBL	127,821,087	(79,359,475)
	Provision for diminution in value of investments (SCML & SBSL)	6,762,575	17,238,977
	Provision for impairment of client margin Investments (SCML & SBSL)	21,055,727	22,424,816
	Provision for others (SBL)	2,587,977	187,644,710
		429,422,335	959,435,432

35

Tax expenses

Current tax
Deferred tax

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
663,663,950	1,245,592,840
(134,483,281)	(219,289,089)
529,180,669	1,026,303,751

35(a)

Consolidated tax expenses**Current tax**

Standard Bank Limited (note-35)
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
SBL Securities Ltd.

663,663,950	1,245,592,840
-	-
-	-
36,056,806	34,739,325
16,729,051	12,544,040
716,449,807	1,292,876,205

Deferred tax

Standard Bank Limited (note-35)
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
SBL Securities Ltd.

(134,483,281)	(219,289,089)
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
(134,483,281)	(219,289,089)

Total

581,966,526	1,073,587,116
--------------------	----------------------

36

Earning Per Share (EPS)

Net profit after tax
Number of Ordinary Share
Earning Per Share *

686,345,431	1,042,002,825
1,031,140,557	1,031,140,557
0.67	1.01

* Earning per share calculated dividing basic earning during the year by number of share outstanding as on reporting date complying with the provision of IAS-33.

*EPS has significantly decreased due to decrease operating profit .

36(a)

Consolidated Earning Per Share (EPS)

Net profit after tax
Number of Ordinary Share
Earning Per Share *

791,732,961	1,082,055,142
1,031,140,557	1,031,140,557
0.77	1.05

* Earning per share calculated dividing basic earning during the Period by number of share outstanding as on reporting date complying with the provision of IAS-33.

*EPS has significantly decreased due to decrease operating profit .

37

Received from other operating activities

SWIFT & Telex charge recoveries
Postage charge recoveries
Service charges
Rebate on nostro a/c
Handling charges on EDF
Locker charges
LC advising charges
Investments processing/documentation fees
Service charges agst CIB/Clearing return
Debit / VISA Card Fees

15,927,826	15,963,399
11,749,933	17,589,997
136,092,845	123,668,974
-	46,972,170
-	43,889,207
1,885,761	1,364,767
-	134,739
54,139,255	17,515,878
13,060	1,439,882
74,787,980	69,774,288

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	Stationery Charge Recovery	4,305,770	83,138
	Handling Charge On Import Lc	-	2,541,814
	Handling Charge On Export Lc	-	18,710,486
	Handling Commission On Lease Finance	-	2,073,457
	Handling Charge On Pe-Hsia Booth	2,897,425	216,720
	Earning on Treasury FEX	-	2,620,333
	NPSB Settlement Income	8,798,242	5,906,988
	Charges On Rtgs	1,587,644	4,354,696
	Recovery From Written Off Investments A/C	29,409,243	29,264,265
	Miscellaneous earnings	4,294,129	3,158,768
	Capital Gain on Government Securities	-	2,180,301,045
	Gain on shares	8,259,917	3,957,961
		354,149,030	2,591,502,974
37(a)	Consolidated Received from other operating activities		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-35)	354,149,030	2,591,502,974
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	2,172,980	1,632,485
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	21,025,001	5,933,921
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	5,200,805	1,703,950
	SBL Securities Ltd.	310,717	747,984
		382,858,533	2,601,521,314
38	Payments for other operating activities		
	Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	518,771,717	610,015,262
	Legal Expenses	20,354,619	13,050,844
	Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	16,699,670	19,980,956
	Directors' Fee & Other benefits	3,012,602	3,264,323
	Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	137,184	-
	Audit Fees	828,000	805,000
	Repair of Bank's assets	106,156,197	71,197,862
	Zakat Expenses	16,841,840	-
	Other Expenses	272,471,414	602,186,906
		955,273,243	1,320,501,153
38(a)	Consolidated Payments for other operating activities		
	Standard Bank Limited (note-38)	955,273,243	1,320,501,153
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	13,759,215	18,050,066
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	94,223,948	68,672,779
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	8,563,539	6,144,313
	SBL Securities Ltd.	10,947,114	7,033,321
		1,082,767,059	1,420,401,632
39	Changes in other assets		
	Stock of stationery	(1,503,449)	(3,143,193)
	Stamps in hand	(84,605)	(75,211)
	Suspenses A/c	(65,901,595)	111,203,671
	Advance deposit	(620,726)	(8,322)
	Profit Receivable	70,077,545	-
	Branch adjustments accounts	-	(119,224,420)
	Advance rent	(49,189,208)	(36,523,497)
	Prepaid expenses	12,301,195	8,116,542
	Excise Duty adjustment on FDR	6,742,553	(5,168,850)
	Working Progress, Building	171,189,770	(166,655,519)
	Fx.Deal Receivable	(4,552,700)	4,552,700
	Islamic Settlement Account	-	(82,614,066)
	Profit Waived	106,086,604	-
	Clearing Adjustment	10,374,848	13,219,648
		(254,920,232)	(276,320,517)
39(a)	Consolidated Changes in other assets		
	Standard Bank Limited (note37)	254,920,232	(276,320,517)
	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.	(6,054,311)	1,091,422
	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.	12,510,888	(372,343)
	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.	(211,711,943)	562,691,064
	SBL Securities Ltd.	300,999	36,696,789
		49,965,865	323,786,415

40

Changes in other liabilities

Accrued Expenses
Standard Exchange UK
Profit suspenses account
Zakat Fund
Provision for bonus
Islamic Settlement Account
Profit receivable
Provision for LFC
Provision for Start-up Fund
SBL Foundation
Provision For Gratuity
Provision for Green Banking
MFS Settlement Account
Commission Payable Account
Payable to OBU
Provision for unforeseen losses
Branch adjustments accounts
Swift Charge Payable A/C
Residual Amt. For Cust. Repay. (Mig)
Written-Off Investments Recovery A/C
Non Shariah Income
Compensation Suspense Account
Motivational Allowance Payable For Covid
Foreign Currency translation gains
Total

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
6,349,585	29,349,074
(21,078,934)	23,000,060
289,687,756	870,207,370
16,841,840	-
(116,933,725)	20,000,000
(25,000)	(960,832)
(4,157,135)	3,197,957
(45,182,701)	(34,311,408)
(13,128,837)	-
(30,000,000)	(10,000,000)
-	(100,000,000)
-	2,500,000
(2,155,993)	(0)
35,366	(107,313)
(4,821,622)	(7,202,512)
8,311,320	3,824,140
-	(52,480,913)
7,693,591	9,861,343
11,721,027	-
830,934	-
31,306,757	-
153,556,520	-
(32,962,738)	32,962,738
-	1,085,280
325,888,010	790,924,984

40(a)

Consolidated Changes in other liabilities

Standard Bank Limited (note-38)
Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.
Standard Express(USA) Ltd.
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.
SBL Securities Ltd.

325,888,010	790,924,984
(10,716,943)	8,838,940
(100,469,566)	38,452,636
941,342	(430,564)
18,315,000	32,452,245
233,957,843	870,238,241

41

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
Provision for taxation
Provision for Investments & Off BS Exposure
Changes in profit and others receivable
Changes in accrual Profit expense
Depreciation & Amortization of Fixed Assets
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets
Advance Income taxes paid

686,345,431	1,042,002,825
529,180,669	1,026,303,751
401,604,032	919,771,645
(245,385,122)	(495,121,807)
(3,552,494,644)	(89)
315,042,811	291,812,961
186,390	160,915
(509,800,065)	(1,011,176,690)
(2,375,320,498)	1,773,753,511

Consolidated

Net profit after taxation
Provision for taxation
Provision for Investments & Off BS Exposure
Changes in Profit and others receivable
Changes in accrual Profit expense
Depreciation & Amortization of Fixed Assets
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets
Advance Income taxes paid

791,732,961	1,082,055,142
581,966,527	1,073,587,116
429,422,335	959,435,432
(261,415,375)	(506,623,089)
(3,552,494,644)	(89)
316,722,233	293,429,382
186,390	160,915
(530,912,058)	(1,027,707,986)
(2,224,791,631)	1,874,336,823

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
42	Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)		
	Net cash flow from operating activities	(8,766,536,629)	(7,228,770,546)
	Number of Ordinary Share	1,031,140,557	1,031,140,557
	Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)	(8.50)	(7.01)
42(a)	Consolidated Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)		
	Net cash flow from operating activities	(8,792,778,519)	(7,032,148,855)
	Number of Ordinary Share	1,031,140,557	1,031,140,557
	Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)	(8.53)	(6.82)

43 Expenditure Incurred for employees

Number of employees at 31 December 2021 was 2225(2020: 2353) 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.

44 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 338th meeting of the Board of Directors held on 31.01.2021. Thus the committee stands as follows;

SL. No.	Name	Status with Bank	Status with Committee	Educational Qualification
1	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury	Independent Director	Chairman	M. Com
2	Al-haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam	Director	Member	B.A (Hon's)
3	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director	Member	M. Com
4	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	Member	BSc. Egg.(USA) (Computer Science)
5	Mr. Golam Hafiz Ahmed	Independent Director	Member	B.A (Hon's), MA (Economics)
6	Md. Ali Reza	Acting Group Company Secretary	Member Secretary	MBA, FCMA, CIPA

During 31.12.2021, 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 Investments and providing with the necessary guidelines, advices and recommendations to the management to reduce the Non-performing Investments (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 2021' and 'Risk Based Audit Plan 2021' 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 2019 & 2020.
- Review of the audit ratings of all branches and departments for the year 2021.
- 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 2020 as certified by the external auditors, M/S Shafiq Basak & 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 2020 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 2021 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 2021 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 2020 and subsequent compliance by the management thereof.
- Review of AML rating of all Branches for the year 2020 & 2021.
- Review of compliance and related risk level of Branches, various Departments and Subsidiaries.
- Review of Annual Report on the Financial Health of the Bank, 2020.

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 Investments 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

45

Related Party Disclosures

i) Particulars of Directors of the Bank as on 31 December 2021

Sl.No.	Name of the Persons	Designation	Present Address	% of shares as on 31.12.2021
1	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	Chairman	House # 73, Road # 6, O.R. Nizam Road R/A, Chittagong.	2.02%
2	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	Vice Chairman	29/B, Ghatforhadbeg, Chittagong	2.17%
3	Al-Haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam	Director	M/s. Radio Vision, 398, Bipani Bitan, Chittagong.	2.54%
4	Mr.Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Director	"Bedura House", 72, Bangshal Road, Firingi Bazar, Kotwali, Chittagong.	2.30%
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%

Sl.No.	Name of the Persons	Designation	Present Address	% of shares as on 31.12.2021
7	Mr. S. A. M. Hossain	Director	Victor Electronics, 400 Bipani Bitan (3rd Floor), Chittagong.	2.72%
8	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Director	168, Fakirapool, Motijheel, Dhaka	2.01%
9	Mr. Gulzar Ahmed	Director	Apan Jewellers, 65 Gulshan Avenue, Suvastu Imam Square (Ground Floor), Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212.	2.00%
10	Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque	Director	284/285, Khatungonj, Chittagong,	3.34%
11	Al-Haj Mohd. Yousuf Chowdhury	Director	8/B, O. R. Nizam Road, Panchlaish R/A., Chittagong	2.00%
12	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director	House 27, Lake Drive Road, Sector 7, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka -1230	2.27%
13	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	House 73, Road 6, O.R. Nizam Road R/A, Chittagong	2.00%
14	Mr. A K M Abdul Alim	Director	Rosewood Regency, House-36/B, Road-37, Apt-A/5, Gulshan-2, Dhaka	2.01%
15	ICB, represented by its Managing Director, Mr. Md. Abul Hossain	Director	Head Office 8 Rajuk Avenue, 14th Floor, Dhaka	4.07%
16	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury	Independent Director	House 232, Road 9, Block B, Chandgaon CDA R/A, Chittagong	NIL
17	Mr. Golam Hafiz Ahmed	Independent Director	11, Mintu Road, Dhaka-1000	NIL
18	Mr. Khondoker Rashed Maqsood Managing Director & CEO	Ex-Officio Director	Head Office, Metropolitan Chamber Building, 122-124, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka	NIL

46

Related Party Disclosures

Statement of investments to Our Bank Directors & their Relatives as on 31-12-2021

(Figure in Lac)

SL No.	Name of the Directors	Status with Bank	Name of the Concern	Nature of Investment	Limit	Total Outstanding
1	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	Chairman	M/s. Kazi & Co.	CC(Hypo)	950.00	113.39
2	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director	Ferdous Ali Khan Model School & College	Lease Finance	53.00	42.05
			Ferdous Ali Khan Model School & College	SOD General	27.00	3.21
3	Alhaj Md. Yousuf Chowdhury	Director	M/s. Lucky Traders	CC(Hypo)	996.00	1,059.68
4	Alhaj Md. Shamsul Alam	Director	M/s. Radio Vision	CC(Hypo)	300.00	96.65
5	Mr. Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Director	M/s. Raja Corporation	Bank Guarantee	70.00	6.00
			M/s. K.M.C. International	SOD General	985.00	-
			M/s. K.M.C. International	Letter of Credit	90.00	-
6	Alhaj Md. Monzurul Alam	Director	M/s. Monzurul Alam	CC(Hypo)	945.00	981.00
7	Mr. S.A.M. Hossain	Director	M/s. Samira Trade International	CC(Hypo)	660.00	-
			M/s. Victor International	Letter of Credit	700.00	-
			M/s. Victor International	LTR	5.60	-
8	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Director	M/s. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	CC(Hypo)	523.00	-
			M/s. New Ruma Products	Letter of Credit	428.00	-
			M/s. Alim International	Letter of Credit	-	16.32
9	Mr. Ferozur Rahman	Director	M/s. Olio Enterprise	SOD General	1,032.00	875.77
10	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	Director	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	SOD General	761.00	790.69
			NGS Steel Ind.Ltd.	Bank Guarantee	1.07	1.07
			NG Shaha Steel Ind.(Pvt.) Ltd.	Bank Guarantee	1.30	1.30
			NGS Steel Ind.Ltd.	Bank Guarantee	1.83	1.82
11	Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque	Director	M/S.Zahed Brothers	CC(Hypo)	870.00	947.14
12	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	M/s. EMX Ltd.	CC(Hypo)	70.00	-
			M/s. EMX Ltd.	Bank Guarantee	3.97	3.97
			M/s. Ahmed & Sons	CC(Hypo)	500.00	-
			Mr.Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Term	100.00	108.74
TOTAL					10,073.77	5,048.80

46.2 Significant Contracts where Bank is a party and wherein Directors have interest: Nil

46.3 Shares issued to Directors & Executives without consideration or exercise at discount: Nil

46.4 Lending Policies to Related Parties

Lending to related parties are effected as per requirements of Section 27(1) of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to 2018).

46.5 Business other than Banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section 18 (2) of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to 2018): Nil

46.6 Investments in Securities of Directors and their related concern: Nil

46.7 Name of the Directors and their Interest in different Entities Annexure-C

47 Reconciliation of inter Banks/Books of accounts

Books of Accounts with regard to inter bank (In Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) material differences, which may affect the financial statements significantly.

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020

48 Unclaimed Dividend

Dividend remained unclaimed which were declared for the year

2013

16,800,754

16,848,506

2016

7,621,835

3,112,479

2019

14,192,882

15,287,002

2020

6,868,215

-

45,483,686**35,247,987****49 Auditors work hour**

The external auditor has covered 80% of the risk weighted assets and has spent around 6,632 hours to complete the audit as per Bangladesh Auditing Standards.

50 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, 2021 under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular No.14 dated 25th June, 2003.

51 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.

52 Net Asset Value Per Share

Shareholders' Equity

17,175,441,957

16,771,470,505

Number of Ordinary Share

1,031,140,557

1,031,140,557

Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share

16.66**16.26****52(a) Consolidated Net Asset Value Per Share**

Shareholders' Equity

17,253,212,615

16,765,238,029

Number of Ordinary Share

1,031,140,557

1,031,140,557

Consolidated Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share

16.73**16.26****53 Events after the Balance Sheet date**

The Board of Directors in its 357th meetings decided to recommend for 3% stock dividend & 3% Cash dividend for the year 2021. The total amount of dividend is Taka. 618,684,334

STANDARD BANK LIMITED

BALANCE WITH OTHER BANK-OUTSIDE BANGLADESH (NOSTRO ACCOUNTS)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

“Annexure -A”

Name of the Bank	Currency Name	2021			2020		
		Amount in Foreign Currency	Conversion rate per unit F.C.	Amount in BDT	Amount in Foreign Currency	Conversion rate per unit F.C.	Amount in BDT
Profit Bearing							
Habib American Bank Ltd., New York	USD	977,902.12	85.3500	83,463,945.94	4,430,770.56	84.4500	374,178,573.79
Mashreq Bank Psc, New York	USD	889,297.36	85.3500	75,901,529.68	3,032,309.75	84.4500	256,078,558.39
Non Profit Bearing							
Standard Chartered Bank, New York	USD	802,987.81	85.3500	68,535,009.58	8,111,483.84	84.4500	685,014,810.29
ICICI Bank Ltd., Hongkong	USD	207,376.35	85.3500	17,699,571.47	163,304.57	84.4500	13,791,070.94
Bank Al-Jazira, KSA,USD	USD	44,365.99	85.3500	3,786,637.25	93,260.66	84.4500	7,875,862.74
Sonali Bank (UK) LTD,USD	USD						
AXIS Bank Limited, Mumbai, India	ACU(\$)	301,621.58	85.3500	25,743,401.85	502,800.14	84.4500	42,461,471.82
A.B. Bank Ltd. Mumbai	ACU(\$)	110,847.01	85.3500	9,460,792.30	246,177.83	84.4500	20,789,717.74
Standard Chartered Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India	ACU(\$)	619,301.14	85.3500	52,857,352.30	1,581,850.38	84.4500	133,587,264.59
ICICI Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India	ACU(\$)	292,790.90	85.3500	24,989,703.32			
Nepal Bangladesh Bank Ltd., Kathmundu, Nepal	ACU(\$)	174,683.21	85.3500	14,909,211.97	174,683.21	84.4500	14,751,997.08
NIB Bank Ltd., Karachi, Pakistan	ACU(\$)						
Habib Metropolitan Bank, Karachi, Pakistan	ACU(\$)	64,609.53	85.3500	5,514,423.39	66,734.91	84.4500	5,635,763.15
Bhutan National Bank, Bhutan	ACU(\$)	5,506.56	85.3500	469,984.90	19,069.76	84.4500	1,610,441.23
Standard Chartered Bank, Frankfurt, Germany	EURO	13,725.80	97.9272	1,344,129.16	7,608.62	104.9006	798,148.42
Commerz Bank, Frankfurt, Germany	EURO	35,088.82	97.9272	3,436,149.89	139,290.68	104.9006	14,611,668.94
Standard Chartered Bank Ltd., Tokyo	JPY	51,970,564.00	0.7522	39,092,258.24	22,078,784.00	0.8212	18,131,097.04
Mashreq Bank, London, UK	GBP						
Sonali Bank (UK) LTD,GBP	GBP						
Commerz Bank, Frankfurt, Germany	GBP	9,933.07	115.7176	1,149,431.02	4,648.19	114.9343	534,236.46
Standard Chartered Bank, London	GBP	972,720.60	115.7176	112,560,893.30	125,711.45	114.9343	14,448,557.51
Alawwal Bank, KSA, SAR (Saudi Hallandi Bank, KSA)	SAR						
Bank Al-Jazira, KSA	SAR	1,104,102.53	22.8886	25,271,361.42	975,917.53	22.3982	21,858,747.22
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd.	AUD						
Sub Total				566,185,786.99			1,705,553,699.62
Habib American Bank Ltd., New York(OBU)	USD	235,482.27	85.3500	20,098,411.47	233,591.15	84.4500	19,726,772.62
Sub Total				586,284,198.47			1,725,280,472.24
FDR-Standard Chartered Bank , Mumbai, India	USD	94,500.00	77.8000	7,352,100.00	94,500.00	77.8000	7,352,100.00
GRAND TOTAL				593,636,298.47			1,732,632,572.24

STANDARD BANK LIMITED

FIXED ASSETS INCLUDING PREMISES, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Annexure-'A'

Description	Cost			Depreciation			Written down value at 31 December 2021
	Balance at 1st January 2021	Addition during the year	Adjustment for disposal	Balance at 31 December 2021	Addition during the year	Adjustment for disposal	
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	
Land	2,373,245,825	-	-	2,373,245,825	-	-	2,373,245,825
Building	495,535,566	-	-	495,535,566	11,530,064	-	398,443,991
Furniture & Fixture	831,667,985	49,774,029	100,000	881,342,014	68,082,841	100,000	429,774,704
Office Appliances	760,097,565	17,907,998	186,390	777,819,173	106,568,611	186,390	127,940,628
Computer	329,033,957	5,790,971	-	334,824,928	45,979,145	-	60,341,228
Right of Use Assets (ROUA) as per IFRS-16	274,244,824	-	-	274,244,824	56,477,619	-	177,766,163
Software	140,689,963	500,000	-	141,189,963	11,849,839	-	18,660,721
Bank Vehicle	133,920,717	4,846,641	-	138,767,358	14,554,693	-	22,744,131
Total 31.12.2021	5,338,436,402	78,819,639	286,390	5,416,969,651	315,042,811	286,390	3,608,917,391
Total 31.12.2020	4,994,411,513	344,024,889	-	5,338,436,402	291,812,961	-	4,844,588,957

STANDARD BANK LIMITED

NAME OF THE DIRECTORS/SPONSORS AND THE ENTITIES IN WHICH THEY HAVE INTEREST AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Annexure-“C”

SL. No.	Name & Address	Designation	Name of Firms/Companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor employee, etc.	Nature and value of interest in the firm/companies in which interested		Remarks
1	2	3	6	7		10
1	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed House # 73, Road # 6, O.R. Nizam Road R/A, Chittagong	Chairman	The Eastern Engineering Works Ltd. M/s. Kazi & Co. Standard Rose Villa Housing Ltd.	Managing Director Managing Director Chairman	64.00% 100.00% 40.00%	
2	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha 29/B, Ghatforhadbeg Chittagong	Vice Chariman	NGS STEEL INDUSTRIES LTD. UTTAM OIL MILLS LTD. NG SAHA STEEL INDUSTRIES (PVT.) LTD. NGS FOOD PRODUCTS LIMITED A.K. SAHA STEEL INDUSTRIES (PVT.) LTD.	Managing Director Managing Director Director Director Chairman	33% 33% 33% 33% 33%	
3	Mr. Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury “Bedura House”, 72, Bangshal Road, Firingi Bazar, Kotwali, Chittagong.	Director	Raja Corporation Raja Securities Ltd. Holy Crescent Hospital Ltd. K. M. C. International	Proprietor Director Director Proprietor	100% 14.29% 2.27% 100%	
4	Mr. Ferozur Rahman My Heart', 8/1, Sukrabad, Agargaon, Dhaka.	Director	Golden Dragon Ltd. Hotel Eram International Ltd. Hotel Peacock Ltd. M/s. Olio Enterprise Hotel Olio Dream Heaven	Director Director Director Proprietor Proprietor	15.34% 17.96% 65% 100% 100%	
5	Mr. Md. Monzurul Alam 218, D.T. Road, Dewanhat, Chittagong.	Director	Taher & Co. Ltd. Golden Brick Works Ltd. Golden Steel Alloy Works Ltd. Al-Haj Mostafa Hakim Housing & Real Estate Ltd. Golden Oxygen Ltd Al-haj Mostafa Hakim Cement Ind. Ltd. Golden Iron Works Ltd. M/s. Monzur Alam Mutual Jute Spinner Ltd. Mostafa Hakim Container Yard. Ltd. Al-Haj Mostafa hakim Bricks. Ltd Eagle Star Textile Mills Limited H.M. Steel & Ind. Ltd.	Managing Director Managing Director Managing Director Managing Director Managing Director Managing Director Managing Director Proprietor Managing Director Managing Director Managing Director Managing Director Managing Director Chairman	36714 Shares 219725 Shares 124163 Shares 101000 Shares 101000 Shares 9500 Shares 218525 Shares 100% 4000 Shares 5000 Shares 5000 Shares 303557 Shares 10000 Shares	
6	Mr. S. A. M. Hossain Victor Electronics 400 Bipani Bitan (3 rd Floor), Chittagong.	Director	Victor Electronics Samira Electronics Samira Trade Intl. Eastern Metal Ind. Chittagong Ltd. Hotel Victory Ltd.	Proprietor Proprietor Proprietor Chairman Chairman	100% 100% 100% 12.50% 40%	
7	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz 268, Fakirapool, Motijheel, Dhaka	Director	MOHAMMED ABDUL AZIZ New Ruma Products Alim International	Proprietor Proprietor Proprietor	100% 100% 100%	
8	Al-Haj Mohammed Shamsul Alam M/s. Radio Vision 398, Bipani Bitan Chittagong.	Director	M/S. Radio Vision M/S. Pam Complex Pvt. Limited M/S. A.B. Electronics M/S. G. Telecom M/S. G. Net Digital Communication R.B. Electronics Industries Limited	Managing Partner Managing Director Managing Partner Partner Partner Managing Director	50% 31.50% 40% 33.33% 33.33% 50%	
9	Mr. Gulzar Ahmed House # 10, Road # 108, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212.	Director	The Apan Jewellers	Proprietor	100%	
10	Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque 284/285, Khatungonj, Chittagong,	Director	M/S Zahed Brothers M/S. Arafat Ltd.	Proprietor Director	100% 100%	
11	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan House # 27, Lake Drive Road Sector#7, Uttara Model Town Dhaka -1230	Director	Ferdous Tailors Fabrics & Fashion	Proprietor	100%	

SL. No.	Name & Address	Designation	Name of Firms/Companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor employee, etc.	Nature and value of interest in the firm/companies in which interested		Remarks
12	Al-Haj Md. Yousuf Chowdhury 8/B, O. R. Nizam Road, Panchlaish R/A., Chittagong	Director	Hotel Royal Palace Limited Royal Tower M/s. Lucky Traders M/s Lucky Trading	Chairman Proprietor Proprietor Proprietor	60% 100% 100% 100%	
13	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed NAM Villa, House # 4-B/5, Road # 06, Gulshan-1, Dhaka	Director	(i) The Eastern Engineering Works Limited (ii) Ahmed & Sons (iii) EMX Limited	Director Proprietor Chairman & MD	100%	
14	Mr. A K M Abdul Alim ROSEWOOD REGENCY APT# A-5, HOUSE # 36/B, ROAD # 37, GULSHAN-2, DHAKA- 1212	Director	MAAS CORPORATION	Proprietor	100%	
15	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB), representing by Managing Director Investment Corporation of Bangladesh Head Office, 8, Rajuk Avenue(14th Floor), Dhaka.	Director	Not Applicable			
16	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury House # 232, Road # 9 Block-B, Chandgaon CDA R/A Chittagong	Independent Director	Not Applicable			
17	Mr. Golam Hafiz Ahmed 11 Minto Road, Dhaka-1000	Independent Director	Not Applicable			
18	Mr. Khondoker Rashed Maqsood MD & CEO, Standard Bank Ltd. Chamber Building (3rd floor) 122-124, Motijheel C/A., Dhaka 1000	Ex-Officio Director	Not Applicable			

STANDARD BANK LIMITED**STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS TO OUR BANK DIRECTORS**

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Annexure-“D”

Figure in Lac TK.

SL No.	Name of the Directors	Status with Bank	Name of the Concern	Nature of Investments	Limit	Total Outstanding	Remarks
1	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	Chairman	M/s. Kazi & Co.	CC(Hypo)	950.00	113.39	Regular
2	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	Vice-Chairman	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	SOD General	761.00	790.69	Regular
			NGS Steel Ind.Ltd.	Bank Guarantee	1.07	1.07	Regular
3	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director	NG Shaha Steel Ind.(Pvt.) Ltd.	Bank Guarantee	1.30	1.30	Regular
			NGS Steel Ind.Ltd.	Bank Guarantee	1.83	1.82	Regular
4	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director	Ferdous Ali Khan Model School & College	Lease Finance	53.00	42.05	Regular
5	Alhaj Md. Yousuf Chowdhury	Director	Ferdous Ali Khan Model School & College	SOD General	27.00	3.21	Regular
6	Alhaj Md. Shamsul Alam	Director	M/s. Lucky Traders	CC(Hypo)	996.00	1,059.68	Regular
7	Mr. Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Director	M/s. Radio Vision	CC(Hypo)	300.00	96.65	Regular
			M/s. Raja Corporation	Bank Guarantee	70.00	6.00	Regular
			M/s. K.M.C. International	SOD General	985.00	-	Regular
8	Alhaj Md. Monzurul Alam	Director	M/s. K.M.C. International	Letter of Credit	90.00	-	Regular
			M/s. Monzurul Alam	CC(Hypo)	945.00	981.00	Regular
9	Mr. S.A.M. Hossain	Director	M/s. Samira Trade International	CC(Hypo)	660.00	-	Regular
			M/s. Victor International	Letter of Credit	700.00	-	Regular
10	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Director	M/s. Victor International	LTR	5.60	-	Regular
			M/s. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	CC(Hypo)	523.00	-	Regular
			M/s. New Ruma Products	Letter of Credit	428.00	-	Regular
11	Mr. Ferozur Rahman	Director	M/s. Alim International	Letter of Credit	-	16.32	Regular
			M/s. Olio Enterprise	SOD General	1,032.00	875.77	Regular
12	Mr. Mohammed Zahedul Hoque	Director	M/S. Zahed Brothers	CC(Hypo)	870.00	947.14	Regular
			M/s. EMX Ltd.	CC(Hypo)	70.00	-	Regular
13	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	M/s. EMX Ltd.	Bank Guarantee	3.97	3.97	Regular
			M/s. Ahmed & Sons	CC(Hypo)	500.00	-	Regular
			Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Term	100.00	108.74	Regular
			Total		10,073.77	5,048.80	

STANDARD BANK LIMITED

INVESTMENT IN SHARES OF THE BANK

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Annexure-“E”

SL No	Name of the Company	Face Value	No of Shares	Cost/present value of holdings	Average cost	Quoted rate per share as at 31.12.2021	Total market as at 31.12.2021
Quoted:							
1	First Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund	10	22,784,408	146,779,000	6.44	5.20	118,478,922
2	Bangladesh Steel Re-Rolling Mills Ltd	10	87,320	2,493,010	28.55	103.30	9,020,156
3	The ACME Laboratories Limited	10	1,282	109,226	85.20	86.50	110,893
4	Sonali Life Insurance Company	10	4,307	43,070	10.00	63.20	272,202
5	Runner Automobile Limited	10	9,301	676,745	72.76	51.30	477,141
6	Robi Axiata Limited	10	81,188	811,880	10.00	34.60	2,809,105
7	Beximco Green-Sukuk Al Istisna'A	100	100,000	10,000,000	100.00	100.00	10,000,000
	Sub Total			160,912,931			141,168,419
Unquoted:							
1	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)	10	15,654,816	156,548,164			156,548,164
2	Central Counterparty Bangladesh Limited (CCBL)	10	3,750,000	37,500,000			37,500,000
3	SWIFT			3,003,185			3,003,185
4	Standard Exchange Co.(UK) Ltd.			34,078,830			34,078,830
5	Standard Express(USA) Ltd.			131,517,500			131,517,500
6	SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.			1,499,940,000			1,499,940,000
7	SBL Securities Ltd.			799,945,000			799,945,000
	Sub Total			2,662,532,679			2,662,532,679
	Total			2,823,445,611			2,803,701,099

STANDARD BANK LTD.**NAME OF DIRECTORS AND THEIR SHAREHOLDINGS****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

Annexure- "F"

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Status	Closing Share balance as on 31.12.2021	Closing Share balance as on 31.12.2020
1	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	Chairman	2,08,15,236 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each	2,03,07,548 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each Tk. 20,30,75,480/-
2	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	Vice Chairman	2,23,51,610 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each	2,18,06,449 shares of Tk. 10/- Each Tk. 21,80,64,490/-
3	Mr. Kamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Director	2,36,92,958 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each	2,31,15,081 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each Tk. 23,11,50,810/-
4	Haji Md. Shamsul Alam	Director	2,62,05,398 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each	2,55,66,242 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each Tk. 25,56,62,420/-
5	Mr. Ferozur Rahman	Director	2,13,65,442 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each	2,08,44,334 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each Tk. 20,84,43,340/-
6	Mr. Md. Monzurul Alam	Director	2,06,24,069 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each	2,01,21,044 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each Tk. 20,12,10,440/-
7	Mr. S. A. M. Hossain	Director	2,80,78,828 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each	2,73,93,979 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each Tk. 27,39,39,790/-
8	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Director	2,06,84,187 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each	2,01,79,695 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each Tk. 20,17,96,950/-
9	Mr. Gulzar Ahmed	Director	2,06,43,716 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each	2,01,40,211 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each Tk. 20,14,02,110/-
10	Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque	Director	3,44,60,163 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each	3,36,19,672 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each Tk. 33,61,96,720/-
11	Al-Haj Mohd. Yousuf Chowdhury	Director	2,06,23,203 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each	2,01,20,199 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each Tk. 20,12,01,990/-
12	Mr. Ferdous Ali Khan	Director	2,33,58,462 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each	2,27,88,744 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each Tk. 22,78,87,440/-
13	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	Director	2,06,72,691 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each	2,01,68,480 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each Tk. 20,16,84,800/-
14	Mr. A. K. M. Abdul Alim	Director	2,07,69,319 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each	Appointed new director from 28.10.2021
15	ICB, represented by its Managing Director, Mr. Md. Abul Hossain	Managing Director, Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	4,19,23,124 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each	4,09,00,609 Shares of Tk. 10/- Each Tk. 40,90,06,090/-
16	Mr. Najmul Huq Chaudhury	Independent Director	NIL	NIL
17	Mr. Khondoker Rashed Maqsood	MD & Ex-Officio Director	NIL	NIL

STANDARD BANK LTD.**LIST OF BORROWERS AND AMOUNT OF INVESTMENTS, ADVANCES AND LEASES WHICH REMAINED OUTSTANDING FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR AND EXCEEDING 5% OF TOTAL EQUITY OF THE BANK. PROVIDE BORROWER'S SPECIFICS INCLUDING MANAGING DIRECTOR, DIRECTORS AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BORROWING ENTITY**

Sl	TITLE	Account No	Outstanding		Profit Rate	CL Status	Authorized Capital	Paid-up Capital	Business Address	Managing Director	Chairman	Directors	
			As on 31.12.2021	As on 31.12.2020								Name	Personal Net worth
1	ANWER KHAN MODERN HOSPITAL LTD	00286203989	1,528,796,124.95	1,474,239,882.73	9.00% PA	UC	Tk. 25.00 Cr	Tk. 9.00 Cr (As on 31.12.2021)	House # 17 & 17/1, Road # 8, Dhammondi, Dhaka-1205 (Own)	Mr. Anwer Hossain Khan	Mr. Anwer Hossain Khan	i) Mr. Anwer Hossain Khan ii) Mrs. Tahmina Afroz	As on 31.12.2021 i) Tk. 55.16 Cr ii) Tk. 30.74 Cr
2	M/S. M.A RAHMAN DYEING IND LTD	00386209924	4,007,606,576.64	3,679,278,859.52	9.00% PA	SMA	Tk. 10.00 Cr	Tk. 9.50 Cr (As on 31.12.2018)	245, Hathazari Road, Bibirhat, Chittagong-4211	Md. Mohsin	Rokeya Begum	i) Md. Mohsin ii) Rokeya Begum iii) Shamima Nargin	As on 31.12.2018 i) Tk.128.37 Cr ii) Tk.18.30 Cr iii) Tk.57.84 Cr
3	SBS CABLES LTD	01886200014	1,661,897,918.73	1,522,893,854.54	9.00% PA	SMA	Tk. 150 Cr	Tk. 46.42 Cr (As on 30.06.2014)	1, Awal Centre (Floor-12), 34, Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, C/A. 2, Paradise Tower (7th, 10-11 Th Floor), Plot-11, Sec-03, Uttara, Dhaka.	Md. Mobarak Hossain	Md. Mosharraf Hossain	i) Md. Mosharraf Hossain ii) Md. Mobarak Hossain iii) Md. Majibar Rahman iv) Md. Moniar Hossain v) Mahbuba Mosharraf vi) Rawshan Hossain vii) Hasina Rahman viii) Fathema Hossain	As on 30.06.2014 i) Tk. 23.49 Cr. ii) Tk. 25.87 Cr. iii) Tk. 25.15 Cr iv) Tk. 23.79 Cr v) Tk. 3.69 Cr vi) Tk. 6.75 Cr vii) Tk. 3.62 Cr viii) Tk. 3.51 Cr

STANDARD BANK LIMITED

HIGHLIGHTS

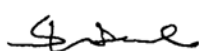
Sl. No.	Particulars	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
1	Paid Up Capital	10,311,405,570	10,059,907,880
2	Total Capital	28,432,950,311	23,029,356,375
3	Capital Surplus/(deficit)	8,289,642,142	5,118,138,102
4	Total Assets	225,085,138,745	219,271,929,682
5	Total Deposits	166,419,122,929	169,639,336,100
6	Total Investments	167,538,046,327	162,396,783,610
7	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	52,659,871,608	38,901,943,884
8	Investment Deposit Ratio	84.55%	82.09%
9	Percentage of classified Investments	6.06%	4.78%
10	Profit after tax and provision	791,732,961	1,082,055,142
11	Amount of classified Investment during the year	10,154,982,130	7,764,228,563
12	Provisions kept against classified Investment	4,758,062,020	3,251,441,891
13	Provision surplus/(deficit)		-
14	Cost of fund	7.15%	8.85%
15	Profit earning assets	182,132,911,748	163,371,527,949
16	Non-Profit earning assets	42,952,226,998	55,900,401,734
17	Return on investment (ROI)	1.96%	22.35%
18	Return on assets (ROA)	0.36%	0.55%
19	Return on Equity (ROE)	4.59%	6.45%
20	Net Profit Margin (NIM)	2.58%	1.26%
21	Incomes from investment (Share & Securities)	306,223,196	4,202,684,339
22	Earning per share (Taka)	0.77	1.05
23	Price earning ratio (times)	13.94	7.91


OFF-SHORE BANKING UNIT
Financial Information

STANDARD BANK LIMITED
OFF-SHORE BANKING UNIT
BALANCE SHEET

AS ON DECEMBER 31, 2021

Particulars	Notes	31.12.2021		31.12.2020	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
PROPERTY AND ASSETS					
Cash		-	-	-	-
Cash In Hand (Including Foreign Currencies)		-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		-	-	-	-
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	2	234,199	20,098,412.00	790,598	66,765,961.41
In Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
Outside Bangladesh		234,199	20,098,412.00	790,598	66,765,961.41
Investments in Shares and Securities					
Government		-	-	-	-
Others		-	-	-	-
Investments	3	73,491,512	6,305,571,725.00	19,798,425	1,678,906,472.22
General Investment		6,619,358	567,940,876.62	6,289,376	533,339,095.00
Bills Purchased & Discounted		66,872,154	5,737,630,848.38	13,509,049	1,145,567,377
Fixed Assets Including Premises, Furniture & Fixtures					
Other Assets	4	-	-	-	-
Non-Banking Assets		-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		73,725,711	6,325,670,137.00	20,589,023	1,745,672,434
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Borrowing From Banks & Other Financial Institutions	5	72,643,496	6,228,266,439.00	20,025,016	1,697,972,800.47
Deposits and other Accounts:					
Current Deposits & Other Deposits	6	-	-	-	-
Bills Payable		-	-	-	-
Savings Deposits		-	-	-	-
Compensation		-	-	-	-
Short Term		-	-	-	-
Deposits		-	-	-	-
Fixed		-	-	-	-
Deposits		-	-	-	-
Unearned		-	-	-	-
Income		-	-	-	-
Deposits		-	-	-	-
Under		-	-	-	-
Schemes		-	-	-	-
OTHER LIABILITIES	7	1,082,215	97,403,698.00	564,006	47,699,634.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES		73,725,711	6,325,670,137.00	20,589,023	1,745,672,434.47
Capital / Shareholder's Equity					
Paid Up Capital		-	-	-	-
Statutory Reserve		-	-	-	-
General Reserve		-	-	-	-
Surplus In Profit And Loss Account/Retained Earnings	8	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholders' Equity		-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities And Shareholders' Equity		73,725,711	6,325,670,137	20,589,023	1,745,672,434


SAVP, OBU


SVP, ID


EVP & CFO


Deputy Managing Director & COO


Managing Director & CEO


STANDARD BANK LIMITED


OFF-SHORE BANKING UNIT

BALANCE SHEET

AS ON DECEMBER 31, 2021

Particulars	Notes	31.12.2021		31.12.2020	
		USD		USD	
OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURE					
Contingent Liabilities					
Acceptance And Endorsements		-	-	-	-
Letters of Guarantee		-	-	-	-
Irrevocable Letter of Credit		-	-	-	-
Bills For Collection		-	-	-	-
Other Contingent Liabilities		-	-	-	-
TOTAL:		-	-	-	-
Other Comments					
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		-	-	-	-


SAVP, OBU


SVP, ID


EVP & CFO


Deputy Managing Director
& COO


Managing Director &
CEO

STANDARD BANK LIMITED
OFF-SHORE BANKING UNIT
PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT
AS ON DECEMBER 31, 2021

Particulars	Notes	31.12.2021		31.12.2020	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
Profit on Investment	9	1,386,519	117,569,478.80	1,399,073	118,151,723
Profit Paid on Deposits & Borrowings etc.	10	765,827	64,938,054.85	885,492	74,779,815
Net Profit on Investment		620,692	52,631,423.94	513,581	43,371,909
Investment Income					
Commission, Exchange Earnings And Brokerage	11	125,330	10,627,335.64	51,684	4,364,687
Other Operating Income		-	-	-	-
Total Operating Profit(A)		746,023	63,258,759.58	565,265	47,736,595
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		-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	12	7,010	594,399.76	8,258	697,407
Total Operating Expenses(B)		7,010	594,399.76	8,258	697,407
Profit/(Loss) Before Provision C=(A-B)		739,013	62,664,359.82	557,006	47,039,189
Specific Provision		-	-	-	-
General Provision		734,915	63,055,716.49	197,984	16,789,065
Provision For Diminution In Value of Investments		-	-	-	-
Provision For Off-Balance Sheet Items		-	-	-	-
Total Provision(D)		734,915	63,055,716.49	197,984	16,789,065
Total Profit/(Loss) Before Taxes(E)=(C-D)		4,098	(391,356.67)	359,022	30,319,419
Provision for Tax expenses					
Current Tax		-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) after Taxation		4,098	(391,356.67)	359,022	30,319,419



SAVP, OBU



SVP, ID



EVP & CFO


Deputy Managing Director
& COO

Managing Director
& CEO

STANDARD BANK LIMITED

OFF-SHORE BANKING UNIT

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEET)

AS ON DECEMBER 31, 2021

1.0 Status of the Units

Banking Regulation and Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank their letter No.BRPD(P-3)744(110)/2010-839 dated 11.03.2010 has given permission to open Off-shore Banking Units at our Principal Branch, Gulshan Branch, Dhaka and Agrabad Branch, Chittagong complying certain terms and conditions.

Meantime, Foreign Exchange Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank vide their letter No.FEPD(Import Policy)122/2012-1317 dated 02.08.2012 has provided 3 (three) separate Code Numbers for 3 OBUs as given below:1. OBU-Principal Branch Dhaka:610100-45 2. OBU-Gulshan Branch, Dhaka:61-0103-46 & 3. OBU-Agrabad Branch, Chittagong: 61-0009-47.OBU of Standard Bank started its operation from Head Office using the Code of OBU-Principal Branch-610100-45

1.1 Principal activities

The principal activities of the OBU are to provide mudaraba investment against payment of import bills under UPAS (Usance Payment at Sight) to its customers of Off-shore Banking Units in Bangladesh.

1.2 Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation of financial statements

1.2.1 Basis of accounting

The Off-shore Banking Units maintain its accounting records in USD from which accounts are prepared according to the Bank Company Act,1991 as amended, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and other applicable directives issued by Bangladesh Bank. All the financial statements relating to the OBU has already been accounted for in the separate financial statements of the Bank (considering necessary adjustments relating to intra-units transactions and balances). Along with that, this financial statements relating to OBU only is prepared and disclosed in compliance with the requirements of Bangladesh Bank.

1.2.2 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the report amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The figures (BD Taka/BDT) appearing in these Financial Statements have been rounded off to the nearest integer.

1.2.3 Foreign currency transactions

a. Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are converted in to equivalent Taka using the ruling exchange rates on the dates of respective transactions as per IAS-21 "The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". Foreign currency balances held in US Dollars (USD) are converted into Taka at weighted average rate of inter-bank market as determined by Bangladesh Bank on the closing date of every month.

b. Transaction gains and losses

The resulting exchange transaction gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

1.2.4 Translation reserve

The activities of OBU is considered as foreign operation due to it's different functional currency other than the non-OBU operation of the Bank. As per IAS - 21, items of balance sheet of OBU has been translated to presentation currency using closing rate and items of income and expenditure has been translated to presentation currency using spot rate prevailing on the date of actual transaction, otherwise average rate has been used. Due to the above translation using two rates the arising differences have been kept as translation reserve.

1.2.5 Retained earnings/Net profit transferred to main operation

As on 31 December the net income in USD/foreign currency of OBU is transferred to main operation of the Bank at exchange rate prevailing on that date.

1.2.6 Comparative information and rearrangement thereof

Comparative figures have been re-arranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current period without causing any impact on the profit and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the financial statements.

1.2.7 Reporting period

The financial statements cover from 01 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.

STANDARD BANK LIMITED

OFF-SHORE BANKING UNIT

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS ON DECEMBER 31, 2021

	31.12.2021		31.12.2020	
	USD	BDT	USD	BDT
2 Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	234,199.21	20,098,412.00	790,597.53	66,765,961.41
Balance with SBL, HO, ID	-	-	-	-
Balance with Nostro Account (Habib American NY)	234,199.21	20,098,412.00	790,597.53	66,765,961.41
3 Investment	73,491,511.95	6,305,571,725.00	19,798,425.38	1,678,906,472.23
HPSM	6,619,357.54	567,940,876.62	6,289,376.12	533,339,094.98
Foreign Bills Purchased	64,128,159.51	5,502,196,085.96	10,934,463.64	927,242,516.67
Local Bills Purchased	2,743,994.90	235,434,762.42	2,574,585.62	218,324,860.58
4 Other Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5 Borrowing	72,643,495.79	6,228,266,439.00	20,025,016.28	1,697,972,800.47
Borrowing from SBL	67,633,459.24	5,729,062,765.00	14,983,106.40	1,265,323,335.48
Borrowing from Bank Muscat, Oman	3,006,396.55	299,559,531.81	-	-
RAK Bank, UAE	2,003,640.00	199,644,142.19	3,013,541.47	258,593,893.14
Standard Chartered Bank Ltd, Singapore	-	-	2,028,368.41	174,055,571.85
United Bank Ltd, UAE	-	-	-	-
ICICI, India	-	-	-	-
6 Deposits and other Accounts	0.00	0.00	7,000	591,150
7 Other Liabilities	1,082,215.37	97,403,698.00	0.00	16,789,064.72
General provision on Investment	-	-	-	-
Markup Profit	1,081,565.53	97,345,212.00	-	16,789,065
Interest Suspense	649.84	58,486.00	-	-
8 Surplus in Profit & Loss Account/Retained Earnings	4,097.66	(391,357.00)	557,006.38	47,108,484
9 Profit on Investment	1,386,519.33	117,569,478.80	1,399,073.10	118,151,723.30
Profit on HPSM	389,044.17	32,988,880.36	362,476.92	30,611,175.89
Profit on Foreign Bills Purchased	930,404.27	78,893,343.01	914,874.57	77,261,157.44
Profit on Local Bills Purchased	67,070.89	5,687,255.42	121,721.61	10,279,389.96
10 Advance Fee & Profit Paid on Deposit & Borrowings etc.	765,826.89	64,938,054.85	885,492.18	74,779,814.60
Advance fee paid to ICICI Bank	-	-	-	-
Advance fee paid to SCB	-	-	9,955.56	840,747.04
Profit Paid on Borrowing fund from SBL	696,810.72	59,085,850.01	347,650.54	29,359,088.10
Profit Paid on Borrowing fund from other FI Banks	69,016.17	5,852,204.84	527,886.08	44,579,979.46
11 Commission, Exchange Earnings and Brokerage	125,330.20	10,627,335.64	51,683.68	4,364,686.78
Charge Earned by Swift	3,666.00	310,857.34	6,305.00	532,457.25
Interest on Nostro Balance	-	-	1,192.48	100,704.94
Rebate Received from Nostro	27,295.00	2,314,471.10	38,060.00	3,214,167.00
Investment processing fee	94,369.20	8,002,007.20	6,126.20	517,357.59
12 Other Expenses	7,009.87	594,399.76	8,258.22	697,406.68
Nostro Account Maintenance Charge Paid to Habib American NY	666.00	56,473.26	1,597.50	134,908.88
Software Maintenance Charge	6,343.87	537,926.50	6,660.72	562,497.80

**STANDARD BANK
SECURITIES LIMITED
Financial Statements**



শফিক বসাক এন্ড কোং
SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.

CHATTOGRAM OFFICE:
National House (1st Floor),
109, Agrabad Commercial Area,
Chattogram - 4100, Bangladesh.
Phone : 88-031-711561
Pho/Fax : 88-031-723680
Web : www.shafiqbasak.com
E-mail : basak_sbc@yahoo.com
basak@shafiqbasak.com

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Partners:

Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA
Sampad Kumar Basak, FCA
Sarwar Mahmood, FCA
Sheikh Zahidul Islam, MBA, FCA

DHAKA OFFICE -(1):
Shatabdi Centre (6th & 8th Floor),
292, Inner Circular Road,
Fakirapool, Motijheel, Dhaka.
Phone : 88-02-7194870
Pho/Fax : 88-02-7192098
Web : www.shafiqbasak.com
E-mail : shafiq_basak@yahoo.com
shafiq@shafiqbasak.com

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Standard Bank Securities Limited** (the "Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, 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 and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and other regulatory requirements.

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), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note # 01, 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. The companies Act, 1994, require the management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the company. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.



INDEPENDENT MEMBER OF
ABACUS
WORLDWIDE

DHAKA OFFICE -(2): House - 42 (1st Floor), Road - 01, Block - A, Niketan, Gulshan - 01, Dhaka.
Phone : 88-02-9859602-3, 01819-285196, E-mail.mahmoods.bd@gmail.com

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company 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.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994 and the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, 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; and
- c. the statements of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns.

Place, Dhaka
April 20, 2022

Md. Shafiqul Islam FCA
Enrolment # 595
Partner
SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2204200595AS229401

STANDARD BANK SECURITIES LIMITED
(A Subsidiary of Standard Bank Ltd.)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER, 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount (In Taka)	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Assets:			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	1,190,382	2,206,056
Investment in Stock Exchange	5	282,320,683	282,320,683
		<u>283,511,065</u>	<u>284,526,739</u>
Current Assets			
Advances, deposits and prepayments	6	323,570	1,035,050
Advance income tax	7	53,378,371	47,051,352
Receivable from DSE	8	25,582,923	34,549,164
Other receivable	9	4,046,161	476,961
Receivable from Margin Clients	10	463,699,159	348,232,528
Investment in shares	11	412,425,790	510,094,818
Cash and cash equivalents	12	74,347,444	34,532,393
		<u>1,033,803,419</u>	<u>975,972,264</u>
Total Assets		<u>1,317,314,484</u>	<u>1,260,499,003</u>
Equity and Liabilities:			
Equity			
Share capital	13	800,000,000	800,000,000
Retained earnings	14	40,959,214	27,518,476
		<u>840,959,214</u>	<u>827,518,476</u>
Current Liabilities			
Payable to clients	15	31,962,817	38,580,845
Payable to DSE	16	13,877,567	64,467
Bai-Muajjal(Gen) from SBL	17	251,882,624	247,461,740
Others Payable	18	15,154,214	829,305
Provision for Expenses	19	167,709	419,006
Provision for diminution in value of Investment	20	76,471,194	69,708,619
Provision for Clients' margin facility	21	11,990,604	9,719,036
Provision for income Tax	22	74,848,541	66,197,509
		<u>476,355,270</u>	<u>432,980,527</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u>1,317,314,484</u>	<u>1,260,499,003</u>
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share		<u>10.51</u>	<u>10.34</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.


 Chief Executive Officer (Acting)


 Director


 Chairman

Subject to our separate report of even date.


Md. Shafiqul Islam FCA
 Enrolment # 595
 Partner
 SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.
 Chartered Accountants
 DVC: 2204200595AS229401

Place, Dhaka
 20-Apr-22

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 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount (In Taka)	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
A. Income			
Brokerage Commission		42,804,237	17,826,005
Capital Gain on Investment in Securities		9,202,269	3,607,657
Dividend on Investment in Securities		8,916,748	12,114,003
Profit on Margin facility		44,565,665	48,065,168
Profit earned on Bank Deposits	23	1,428,841	2,318,063
Other operating Income	24	310,717	747,984
Total operating Income		107,228,477	84,678,878
B. Less: Expenses			
Direct Expenses	25	5,598,342	2,447,740
Salary and Allowances	26	11,777,217	11,189,341
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	27	1,979,216	1,809,487
Profit Expenses on Bai-Muajjal(gen)		20,802,714	21,450,146
Board Meeting Expenses	28	440,000	583,644
Stationery, Printing, Advertisements etc.	29	188,657	118,925
Audit & Consultancy Fees	30	212,750	207,000
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	31	206,878	203,662
Repair and Maintenance	32	93,723	53,821
Registration & Renewal fees	33	153,184	181,370
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	34	1,015,674	1,015,673
Other Expenses	35	1,556,191	1,202,643
Total Expenses		44,024,545	40,463,452
C. Total Profit before Provision (A-B):		63,203,932	44,215,426
D. Provision for diminution in value of Investment			
Provision for clients margin balance	20	6,762,575	8,701,615
Total Provision:	21	2,271,568	852,575
		9,034,143	9,554,190
E. Total Profit before Taxation (C-D):		54,169,789	34,661,236
Less: Provision for taxation	22	16,729,051	12,544,040
F. Net profit after Taxation (Transferred to retained earnings)	14	37,440,738	22,117,196
G. Earning Per Share (EPS) :	36	0.47	0.28

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer (Acting)

Director

Subject to our separate report of even date.

Chairman

Md. Shafiqul Islam FCA
 Enrolment # 595
 Partner
 SHAFIQ BASAK & CO.
 Chartered Accountants
 DVC: 2204200595AS229401

Place, Dhaka
 20-Apr-22

STANDARD BANK SECURITIES LTD.
(A Subsidiary of Standard Bank Ltd.)
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN SHARE HOLDER'S EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Particulars	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total (Amounts in TK.)
Balance at 01 January 2021	800,000,000	27,518,476	827,518,476
Declaration of Dividend for the year 2020		24,000,000	24,000,000
	800,000,000	3,518,476	803,518,476
Net profit for the year	-	37,440,738	37,440,738
Balance at 31 December 2021	800,000,000	40,959,214	840,959,214

STANDARD BANK SECURITIES LTD.
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN SHARE HOLDER'S EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2020

Particulars	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total (Amounts in TK.)
Balance at 01 January 2020	800,000,000	5,401,280	805,401,280
Declaration of Dividend for the year 2019		-	-
	800,000,000	5,401,280	805,401,280
Net profit for the year	-	22,117,196	22,117,196
Balance at 31 December 2020	800,000,000	27,518,476	827,518,476



Chief Executive Officer (Acting)



Director



Chairman

STANDARD BANK SECURITIES LTD.
(A Subsidiary of Standard Bank Ltd.)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

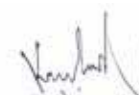
Particulars	Amount (In Taka)	
	2021	2020
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Brokerage commission	42,804,237	17,826,004
Other operating income	310,717	747,984
Operating expenses	(43,008,871)	(39,447,779)
Profit earned on Bank Deposits	1,428,841	2,318,063
Profit on Margin facility	44,565,665	48,065,168
Capital gain on investment in securities	9,202,269	3,607,657
Dividend on investment in securities	8,916,748	12,114,003
Advance income tax	(14,405,037)	(9,834,634)
Advances, deposits and prepayments	711,480	1,791,480
Other Operating assets	5,397,040	(32,272,175)
Other Operating liabilities	21,268,684	30,260,739
Net Cash flow from / (used in) Operating Activities	77,191,772	35,176,509
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Investment in Securities	97,669,027	(9,055,068)
Investment in Margin facility	(115,466,631)	28,452,250
Investment in Stock Exchange	-	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Net Cash flow from Investing Activities	(17,797,603)	19,397,182
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Share Capital	-	-
Bai-Muajjal(gen) from SBL	4,420,884	(38,509,614)
Dividend Paid	(24,000,000)	-
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	(19,579,116)	(38,509,614)
D. Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	39,815,051	16,064,077
E. Cash and Cash equivalents at beginning of the year	34,532,393	18,468,316
F. Cash and cash Equivalents at end of the Quarter (D+E)	74,347,444	34,532,393
G. Closing cash and bank balances		
Cash and cash equivalents	74,347,444	34,532,393
H. Net Operating Cash Flow (NOCF) Per Share	0.96	0.44



Chief Executive Officer (Acting)



Director



Chairman

STANDARD BANK SECURITIES LIMITED (A Subsidiary of Standard Bank Ltd.) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 DECEMBER 2021

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, (Extn.), 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 Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), 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) Accounting policies and explanatory notes

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 Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) 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 BAS 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 2021 to 31 December 2021 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. Accordingly, investment is measured at cost which is considered as fair value.

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, profit on margin facility, profit on bank 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) Profit on margin facility recognized on accrual basis. Such income is calculated considering daily margin loan balance of the respectable clients. Income is recognized on monthly but realized quarterly.
- 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 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 facility to clients:

Standard Bank Securities Limited extends margin facility to the portfolio investors at an agreed ratio (between investors deposit and facility 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 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.
4. the Board of directors it's 35th Meeting held on 10th March 2022 hereby recommend that dividend at the rate of Tk. 5% per share on the equity shares of the company be paid for the year ended December 31, 2021.

STANDARD BANK SECURITIES LTD. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Amount (In Taka)	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
4.00 Property, plant and equipment:			
	This is made up as follows:		
	Opening balance	9,934,080	9,934,080
	Add: Additions during the period	-	-
	Less: Desposal	-	-
	Closing balance (A)	9,934,080	9,934,080
	Depreciation :		
	Opening balance	7,728,024	6,712,351
	Add: Charges during the period	1,015,674	1,015,673
	Less: Adjustment	-	-
	Closing balance (B)	8,743,698	7,728,024
	Written down value (A-B)	1,190,382	2,206,056
	The details of the above balance have been Shown in (Annexure-1) .		
5.00 Investment In Stock Exchange			
	Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.*	282,320,683	282,320,683
	Note :		
	*As per Scheme of Demutualization of DSE in accordance with the Exchange Demutualization Act 2013 (the scheme), the Company being the intial shareholders of DSE and received ordinary shares as well as "Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC)". No transactions of shares have been started and hence after adjustment, cost price is considered as fair value. In future if the above shares becomes tradeable on capital market, the fair value would be determined that time and necessary adjustments, if any shall be made. Share Statud 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)	118,580	830,060
		118,580	830,060
B. Deposits:			
	Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd (CDBL)	200,000	200,000
	BTCL	4,990	4,990
		204,990	204,990
	Total (A+B) :	323,570	1,035,050
7. Advance income tax			
	Opening balance	47,051,352	40,835,257
	Add: During the period (note 7.1)	6,327,019	6,216,095
		53,378,371	47,051,352
	Less : Adjustment for Assessment	-	-
	Closing Balance	53,378,371	47,051,352
7.1 Advance income tax			
	AIT on Profit earned on Bank Deposits	161,710	236,758
	Advance Corporate Tax	3,298,530	3,109,286
	AIT on dividend	2,866,779	2,870,051
		6,327,019	6,216,095
7.1.1	The above amount represents tax deducted from the transactions of traded securities @0.05% which is the final tax liability of the Company under section 82C of the IT Ordinance 1984.		

8. Receivable from DSE

Stock Broker *
Stock Dealer *

Note: 8.01 *

Receivable against A,B,G & N category
Receivable against Z category

9. Other receivable

Receivable from Clients against CDBL Charges
Receivable of Bai Muajjal (Gen) Profit
Dividend on Investment in shares

10. Receivable from Margin Clients

Receivable from Clients having no margin or full erosion of clients equity (e.g. no equity against debit balance)
Receivable from Clients fall under force sale condition (e.g. equity is between 100% and 125% DB)
Receivable from Clients fall under margin call (e.g. equity is >125% of DB but < 150% of DB)
Receivable from regular margin Clients (e.g. equity is >150% of DB)

11. Investment in securities (own portfolio)

Proprietary Positions I Equity Securities
Value of "A" Category Instruments
Value of "B/G/N" Category Instruments
Value of "Z" Category Instruments
Investment in IPO Shares (11.01)

11.01. Investment in IPO Shares

Union Insurance Co.
BD Thai Food & Beverage Ltd.
Union Bank Ltd.

Details are given Annexure-2

12. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand

Bank balances with**A/C No.**

Standard Bank Ltd.'00236001852 (Company A/C.)
Standard Bank Ltd.'00236001884 (Customer A/C.)
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.'0021220004023(Consolidated Customer A/C.)
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.'0021220004067(Deler A/C.)
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.'0021220004473(IPO Application A/C.)

		Amount (In Taka)	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
		25,582,923	34,549,164
		-	-
		25,582,923	34,549,164
		25,582,923	34,488,364
		-	60,800
		25,582,923	34,549,164
		3,491	49,961
		3,578,170	-
		464,500	427,000
		4,046,161	476,961
		91,612,561	113,848,734
		119,011,795	97,963,238
		9,193,245	5,016,471
		243,881,558	131,404,085
		463,699,159	348,232,528
		295,162,351	469,745,492
		88,590,387	33,760,203
		6,589,122	6,589,122.37
		22,083,930	-
		412,425,790	510,094,818
		46,430	-
		637,500	-
		21,400,000	-
		22,083,930	-
		-	-
		3,474,633	3,233,601
		6,727,819	9,247,375
		49,934,455	14,376,234
		13,835,654	606,996
		374,884	7,068,187
		74,347,444	34,532,393
		74,347,444	34,532,393

13. Share capital**13.1 Authorised**

200,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each

Amount (In Taka)	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020

2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
----------------------	----------------------

13.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital80,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each fully paid-up
Shareholding position of the Company are as under:

800,000,000	800,000,000
--------------------	--------------------

Sl. No.	Name of shareholder	No. of Shares	Total Taka	% of Share Holding
1	Standard Bank Limited	79,994,500	799,945,000	99.9934
2	Mr. Kazi Akramuddin Ahmed	500	5,000	0.0006
3	Mr. S.A.M Hossain	500	5,000	0.0006
4	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	500	5,000	0.0006
5	Mr. Md. Zahedul Hoque	500	5,000	0.0006
6	Ms. Bedowra Ahmed Salam	500	5,000	0.0006
7	Mr. Tanveer Mostafa Chowdhury	500	5,000	0.0006
8	Mr. A.K.M Abdul Alim	500	5,000	0.0006
9	Mr. Azad Ahmed	500	5,000	0.0006
10	Mr. Mohammed Arif Chowdhury	500	5,000	0.0006
11	Mr. Jhahedul Alam	500	5,000	0.0006
12	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	500	5,000	0.0006
	Total:	80,000,000	800,000,000	100.0000

14. Retained earnings

Opening balance

Less: Dividend

27,518,476	5,401,280
24,000,000	-

Add: Net comprehensive income

Closing balance

3,518,476	5,401,280
37,440,738	22,117,196
40,959,214	27,518,476

15. Payable to Clients

Other Clients

SBL Capital Management Ltd.

IPO Application Account

24,900,433	31,890,245
92,385	-
6,970,000	6,690,600
31,962,817	38,580,845

This represents clients' un-invested amount which is being held for buy of marketable securities or refund to the clients as per their instructions.

16. Payable to DSE

Stock Broker

Stock Dealer

13,877,567	64,467
-	-
13,877,567	64,467

17. Bai-Muajjal(gen) from SBL

Closing Balance

251,882,624	247,461,740
--------------------	--------------------

Note: The above facility was taken from Standard Bank Limited vide reference No. SBL/PB/CR/2020/1819, Dated November 03, 2020.

Amount (In Taka)	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
14,277,083	-
47,826	-
829,305	829,305
15,154,214	829,305

18. Others Payable

Non Shariah Income
Profit on Consolidated Customer's Bank Account
Others Payable *

* Un identified amount Credited to our Bank A/C through BEFTN, which need to payable to Actual owner as per their Claims.

19. Provision for expenses

CDBL charges
WASA Bill
Telephone Bill
Audit fee
LFC Payable
VAT Payable
TDS Payable
Link3 Technologies Ltd.
Metronet BD Ltd.
Amber IT Ltd.

101,709	114,143
-	2,024
-	1,144
50,000	50,000
-	233,195
7,500	9,000
-	1,000
2,300	2,300
2,000	2,000
4,200	4,200
167,709	419,006

20. Provision for diminution in value of investment:

Opening balance
Add: Provision made during period
Closing balance

69,708,619	61,007,004
6,762,575	8,701,615
76,471,194	69,708,619

*As per BSEC Circular No. BSEC/Serveilance/Mukhopatro(5th Part)/2019/196 maintaining provision on diminution in value of Investment. However the shortfall on such provision can be deferred up to 31 December 2023.

21. Provision for Clients Margin balance:

Opening balance
Add: Provision made during period
Closing balance

9,719,036	8,866,461
2,271,568	852,575
11,990,604	9,719,036

*As per BSEC Circular No. BSEC/Serveilance/Mukhopatro(5th Part)/2019/196 maintaining provision on Margin Facility. However the shortfall on such provision can be deferred up to 31 December 2023.

22. Provision for income tax:

Opening balance
Add: Provision made during the period
Less: Tax Deducted at Source on Turnover U/S 82C
Less: Adjustment of Assessment
Closing balance

66,197,509	57,272,009
16,729,051	12,544,040
82,926,560	69,816,049
8,078,019	3,618,540
74,848,541	66,197,509
-	-
74,848,541	66,197,509

Provision for corporate income tax was made applicable tax laws. Income tax as withheld from the transactions of traded securities @0.05% under section 53BBB is the final tax liability of the Company under section 82C of Oncome Tax Ordinance 1984.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

		Amount (In Taka)	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
23	Profit earned on Bank Deposits		
	Mudaraba SND Account of Standard Bank Ltd.	363,241	213,486
	Mudaraba SND Account of Al Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.	1,065,600	2,104,577
		1,428,841	2,318,063
24	Other operating income		
	BO account fees	102,807	84,820
	Yearly BO maintenance fee	150,850	119,550
	Others Income	-	512,744
	IPO Application fee	57,060	30,870
		310,717	747,984
25	Direct Expenses		
	Laga charges	3,993,307	1,806,589
	Hawla charges	150	1,900
	CDBL Charges	1,604,885	639,252
		5,598,342	2,447,740
<p>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.</p>			
26	Salaries and allowances		
	Basic salary	5,901,942	5,596,680
	House rent allowance	2,950,971	2,798,340
	Conveyance allowance	316,800	316,800
	Medical allowance	344,839	342,000
	House maintenance	140,484	138,000
	Leave fare compensation (LFC)	443,107	233,195
	Washing allowance	9,600	9,600
	Company's contribution to provident fund	590,194	559,668
	Casual Wages	156,000	156,000
	Boishakhi Bonus	-	93,278
	Festival Bonus	923,280	945,780
		11,777,217	11,189,341
27	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc		
	Office Rent	1,636,404	1,465,944
	Sharing of Infrastructure Charge	120,000	120,000
	Insurance Premium of Motor Vehicle	-	12,031
	WASA Charge	21,387	27,504
	Lift charge	30,000	30,000
	Electricity Bill	171,425	154,008
		1,979,216	1,809,487
28	Board Meeting Expenses		
	Director's Meeting fees	440,000	431,200
	Director's Traveling & haltage	-	68,800
	Lunch & Refreshment and Misc exp.	-	83,644
		440,000	583,644

29 Stationery, printing, advertisements, etc

Printing and stationery
Cutleries & Cookeries
Computer Accessories
Advertisement & Publicity

Amount (In Taka)	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
157,277	96,377
1,200	-
18,680	11,048
11,500	11,500
188,657	118,925

30 Audit & Consultancy Fees

Audit fees
Legal & Professional fee

57,500	57,500
155,250	149,500
212,750	207,000

31 Postage, stamps, telecommunication, etc

Wan Connectivity Charge
Telephone and fax expenses
Wimax Charge
Postage & Courier

102,000	102,000
91,878	83,380
7,200	9,058
5,800	9,224
206,878	203,662

32 Repair and maintenance

Cleaning expenses
Office maintenance

56,673	27,621
37,050	26,200
93,723	53,821

33 Registration & Renewal fees

Stock Broker & Stock Dealer cert. Renewal fee
DP Registration Renewal fee
Authorized Representative fees
TC Certificate Renewal fees to DSE
TREC Renewal fee
DBA Annual Membership fee
Bidding & EII Reg. fees
Trade License Renewal fees

20,000	20,000
4,600	4,600
1,000	2,500
-	60,000
65,834	50,000
12,500	12,500
30,000	14,000
19,250	17,770
153,184	181,370

34 Depreciation on Fixed Assets

Furniture & Fixture
Office equipment
Office renovation & Decoration
Computer & Server
Software

59,491	59,491
115,583	115,584
164,802	164,802
505,857	505,857
169,941	169,939
1,015,674	1,015,673

35 Other operating expenses

Traveling & Conveyance
DSE Charges
Car Expenses
Petrol Oil & Lubricants
Newspaper & Periodicals
Entertainment
Bank Charges & Commission
Software Upgradation
Uniform & leverage
Cook & Servent
Legal Charges
RJSC expenses
Annual Maintenance fee for Software
Security Guard Bill

Amount (In Taka)	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020
28,870	16,386
17,800	1,433
285,996	285,996
180,000	180,000
4,840	3,338
266,226	217,793
161,210	136,352
52,500	-
10,320	15,820
24,390	24,000
133,425	-
98,521	30,000
118,125	118,125
173,968	173,400
1,556,191	1,202,643

36 Earning Per Share (EPS):

This is made up as follows:

Net profit after tax
Number of Ordinary Share

37,440,738	22,117,196
80,000,000	80,000,000
0.47	0.28

Earnings Per Share

STANDARD BANK SECURITIES LTD.

DETAILS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AT 31, DECEMBER 2021

Annex I

Particulars	COST				DEPRECIATION			Net book value at 31 Dec, 2021	
	Balance at 01 Jan 2021	Additions	Sale/ disposal	Total at 31 Dec 2021	To 01 Jan 2021	Charge for the Period	Adjustment		Total to 31 Dec 2021
Furniture & Fixture	753,185	-	-	753,185	390,986	59,491	-	450,477	302,708
Office equipment	1,099,963	-	-	1,099,963	984,380	115,583	-	1,099,963	-
Office renovation & Decoration	2,337,615	-	-	2,337,615	1,348,800	164,802	-	1,513,602	824,013
Computer & Server	4,813,267	-	-	4,813,267	4,243,749	505,857	-	4,749,606	63,661
Software	930,050	-	-	930,050	760,109	169,941	-	930,050	-
Balance	9,934,080	-	-	9,934,080	7,728,024	1,015,674	-	8,743,698	1,190,382

STANDARD BANK SECURITIES LTD.

INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES AS ON 31 DECEMBER 2021

Annexure-2

Sl. No.	Name of Securities	No.of Shares	Cost Value	Market Price	Un-realized Gain/(Loss)
1	ACFL	50,000	2,050,624.46	1,485,000.00	-565,624.46
2	DBH	17,000	1,320,273.71	1,310,700.00	-9,573.71
3	DELTALIFE	18,000	2,452,677.40	3,537,000.00	1,084,322.60
4	DESCO	180,000	7,920,839.90	6,390,000.00	-1,530,839.90
5	DGIC	5,000	50,000.00	204,500.00	154,500.00
6	DHAKABANK	1,391,250	23,580,614.78	19,477,500.00	-4,103,114.78
7	ESQUIRENIT	60,000	2,101,068.11	2,100,000.00	-1,068.11
8	EXIMBANK	615,000	10,623,364.04	7,810,500.00	-2,812,864.04
9	HEIDELBCEM	16,000	7,529,396.21	4,358,400.00	-3,170,996.21
10	ICB	25,000	3,416,186.39	3,097,500.00	-318,686.39
11	IFDAUTOS	140,200	12,551,441.36	6,631,460.00	-5,919,981.36
12	INTRACO	67,000	1,455,613.42	1,299,800.00	-155,813.42
13	ISLAMICFIN	50,000	1,516,430.70	1,300,000.00	-216,430.70
14	JAMUNAOIL	90,000	17,495,212.37	15,399,000.00	-2,096,212.37
15	LANKABAFIN	100,000	4,168,321.68	3,730,000.00	-438,321.68
16	LHBL	687,500	66,801,821.57	48,881,250.00	-17,920,571.57
17	MERCINS	77,000	4,283,758.33	3,842,300.00	-441,458.33
18	MJLBD	126,000	13,773,634.51	11,125,800.00	-2,647,834.51
19	NAHEEACP	35,000	1,689,241.70	1,403,500.00	-285,741.70
20	NAVANACNG	105,000	4,915,705.14	3,097,500.00	-1,818,205.14
21	NCCBANK	100,000	1,449,461.34	1,530,000.00	80,538.66
22	NORTHNRINS	20,100	1,201,484.19	1,081,380.00	-120,104.19
23	ONEBANKLTD	100,000	1,625,349.42	1,380,000.00	-245,349.42
24	RINGSHINE	87	749.08	835.20	86.12
25	RSRMSTEEL	170,000	11,797,654.68	3,927,000.00	-7,870,654.68
26	RUPALIBANK	241,500	9,278,092.81	7,703,850.00	-1,574,242.81
27	SAIFPOWER	50,000	1,604,952.91	1,915,000.00	310,047.09
28	SANDHANINS	30,000	1,263,598.94	1,014,000.00	-249,598.94
29	SHASHADNIM	60,000	1,810,614.00	1,470,000.00	-340,614.00
30	SIBL	495,272	9,131,273.82	7,330,025.60	-1,801,248.22
31	SONALILIFE	9,307	93,070.00	588,202.40	495,132.40
32	SOUTHEASTB	90,000	1,545,220.08	1,395,000.00	-150,220.08
33	SQURPHARMA	55,000	11,859,547.27	11,786,500.00	-73,047.27

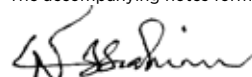
34	SUMITPOWER	110,000	4,900,562.85	4,279,000.00	-621,562.85
35	TITASGAS	500,000	25,624,413.56	18,150,000.00	-7,474,413.56
36	UCB	656,250	11,909,191.94	10,040,625.00	-1,868,566.94
37	UPGDCL	12,000	3,207,341.21	2,930,400.00	-276,941.21
38	UTTARABANK	270,000	7,163,547.15	6,885,000.00	-278,547.15
39	AB BANK	1,102,500	20,592,250.50	14,883,750.00	-5,708,498.47
40	ACMEPL	5,000	50,000.00	134,000.00	84,000.00
41	ACTIVEFINE	360,000	9,956,327.13	9,216,000.00	-740,327.13
42	APOLOISPAT	437,750	7,711,441.77	3,677,100.00	-4,034,341.77
43	BBS	430,000	12,961,053.58	7,869,000.00	-5,092,053.58
44	BDTHAI	45,000	1,141,284.41	877,500.00	-263,784.41
45	BEXIMCO	25,000	3,995,064.05	3,710,000.00	-285,064.05
46	FUWANGFOOD	130,000	2,141,558.85	1,989,000.00	-152,558.85
47	NBL	1,819,125	17,575,139.46	13,643,437.50	-3,931,701.96
48	PDL	100,000	1,137,084.21	1,160,000.00	22,915.80
49	ROBI	130,000	4,070,777.49	4,498,000.00	427,222.51
50	SEAPEARL	1,500	14,287.54	67,200.00	52,912.46
51	WMSHIPYARD	400,000	5,526,595.33	4,280,000.00	-1,246,595.33
52	ZAHEENSPIN	105,000	1,717,522.56	903,000.00	-814,522.56
53	FAMILYTEX	315,000	2,029,089.09	1,449,000.00	-580,089.09
54	FAREASTFIN	350,000	4,560,033.28	2,100,000.00	-2,460,033.28
Total Taka (A,B,G,N & Z)			390,341,860.31	300,345,515.70	-89,996,342.54

**SBL CAPITAL
MANAGEMENT LIMITED
Financial Statements**

SBL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED
(A SUBSIDIARY OF STANDARD BANK LTD.)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
ASSETS:			
Non-Current Assets:		1,580,076	2,243,823
Property, Plant & Equipment	2.00	1,580,076	2,243,823
Current Assets:		5,902,342,187	5,259,412,231
Advances, Deposits & Prepayments	3.00	323,570	1,035,050
Investment in Shares	4.00	1,743,307,257	1,840,646,303
Margin Investment to Clients	5.00	3,668,523,440	2,845,807,426
Accounts Receivable	6.00	25,619,729	95,309,603
Advance Income Tax	7.00	343,729,624	314,054,517
Stock of Stationery	8.00	69,690	69,690
Other Assets	8.01	105,324,557	79,034,014
Cash & Cash Equivalents	9.00	15,444,320	83,455,627
TOTAL ASSETS		5,903,922,263	5,261,656,055
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:			
Capital and Reserve:		1,500,377,609	1,509,928,151
Share Capital	10.00	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
Retained Earnings	11.00	377,609	9,928,151
Current Liabilities:		3,086,897,905	2,525,732,662
Bai-Muajjal (General) with SBL	12.00	2,723,615,364	2,488,637,856
Bai-Murabaha with SBL	12.01	301,000,000	-
Fund from ICB	12.02	-	-
Provision for Expenses	13.00	520,830	776,630
Sundry Deposit	14.00	10,346,683	35,793,321
Liability for withholding Tax, VAT, LFC & others	15.00	1,075,648	210,646
Dividend Payable		45,000,000	-
Accounts Payable	16.00	5,339,379	314,209
Other Liabilities:		1,316,646,749	1,225,995,243
Provision for Taxation	17.00	381,240,804	345,183,998
Provision for diminution in value of investment	18.00	457,138,564	457,138,564
Provision for Margin Investment	19.00	375,453,762	356,669,603
Provision for Profit waiver to Affected Small Investors	20.A	489,064	489,064
Profit Suspense Account	20.B	102,324,557	66,514,014
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5,903,922,263	5,261,656,056
NAV per share (Per share value Tk. 100)	32.00	100.03	100.66

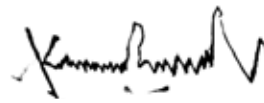
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Chairman



Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants

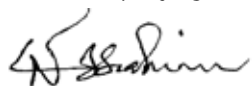
Subject to our separate report of even date.

Dhaka
 March 10, 2022

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, 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
INCOME:			
Profit from Investment	21.A	229,747,812	186,868,695
Transaction /Settlement fees		26,810,717	13,190,197
Management Fee		18,416,561	6,971,606
Gain on Sale of Shares		46,002,447	45,341,817
Dividend on Investment in Shares	21.C	31,077,245	50,713,214
Other Income	21.B	5,200,805	1,703,950
Total Income (A)		357,255,586	304,789,479
EXPENDITURE:			
Profit paid for Borrowing	22.00	246,374,631	219,683,846
Salary & Allowances	23.00	11,654,325	12,380,170
Rent, Taxes, Insurance & Electricity	24.00	2,066,224	1,811,462
Postage, Stamp & Telecommunication	25.00	61,272	35,375
Stationery, Printing & Advertisement	26.00	156,283	131,948
Directors' Fee & Other expenses	27.00	349,600	492,400
Audit & Consultancy Fees	28.00	396,450	223,100
Depreciation		663,748	600,748
Other Expenses	29.00	5,242,630	3,632,411
Total Expenditure (B)		266,965,163	238,991,460
Profit before Provision (C=A-B)		90,290,423	65,798,019
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments	18.00	-	8,537,361
Less: Provision for Margin Investment	19.00	18,784,159	21,572,240
Less: Provision for Profit waiver to A.S.I.	20.A	-	-
Total Provision (D)		18,784,159	30,109,601
Profit/(Loss) before tax (E=C-D)		71,506,264	35,688,418
Less: Provision for Taxation	17.00	36,056,806	34,739,324
Profit/(Loss) after tax		35,449,458	949,094
Retained earnings brought forward from previous year		9,928,151	8,979,057
Retained earnings carried forward		45,377,609	9,928,151
Earnings per share	30.00	2.36	0.06

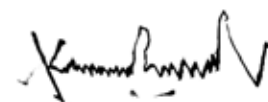
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Chairman

Subject to our separate report of even date.



Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants

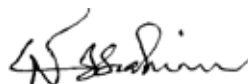
Dhaka
 March 10, 2022

SBL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED
(A SUBSIDIARY OF STANDARD BANK LTD.)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2021

Particulars	Share Capital	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Total (Taka)
Balance as on 01.01.2021	1,500,000,000	-	9,928,151	1,509,928,151
Dividend for the year	-	-	(45,000,000)	(45,000,000)
Retained earnings during the Period	-	-	35,449,458	35,449,458
Balance as on 31.12.2021	1,500,000,000	-	377,609	1,500,377,609
Balance as on 31.12.2020	1,500,000,000	-	9,928,151	1,509,928,151

SBL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED
(A SUBSIDIARY OF STANDARD BANK LTD.)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2020

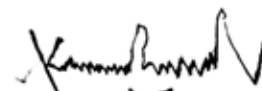
Particulars	Share Capital	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Total (Taka)
Balance as on 01.01.2020	1,500,000,000	-	8,979,057	1,508,979,057
Dividend for the year 2019	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings during the Period	-	-	949,094	949,094
Balance as on 31.12.2020	1,500,000,000	-	9,928,151	1,509,928,151
Balance as on 31.12.2019	1,500,000,000	-	8,979,057	1,508,979,057



Chief Executive Officer



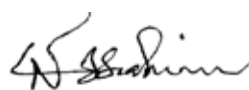
Director



Chairman

SBL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED
(A SUBSIDIARY COMPANY OF STANDARD BANK LTD.)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2021

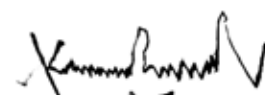
Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:			
Net Profit after tax	11.00	35,449,458	949,094
Add: Non Cash Transaction		37,329,756	43,745,932
Provision for Expenses	13.00	(255,800)	119,484
Liability for withholding LFC & Others	15.00	865,002	(250,984)
Provision for investment in securities	18.00	-	8,537,361
Corporate Income Tax	17.00	36,056,806	34,739,324
Depreciation	2.00	663,748	600,748
		93,608,938	(34,226,826)
Sundry Deposit	14.00	(25,446,638)	33,992,733
Accounts Receivable	6.00	69,689,874	(81,504,446)
Advance Income Tax	7.00	(29,675,107)	(10,315,202)
Stock of Inventory		-	(22,300)
Advance deposit	3.00	711,480	711,480
Account Payable	16.00	5,025,170	(299,063)
Dividend Payable		45,000,000	-
Other Assets	8.00	(26,290,543)	(24,975,064)
Provision for Margin Investment	19.00	18,784,159	21,572,240
Profit Suspense Account	20.B	35,810,542	26,612,796
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities		166,388,152	10,468,200
B. Cash flow from Investing Activities :			
Investment in Shares	4.00	97,339,046	303,881,448
Purchase of Assets	2.00	-	(420,000)
Margin Investment to Client	5.00	(822,716,013)	(391,005,190)
Net cash flow from Investing Activities		(725,376,967)	(87,543,742)
C. Cash Used by Financing Activities:			
Borrowing from SBL- Bai Muajjal General	12.00	234,977,508	215,260,870
Borrowing from SBL- Bai Murabaha	12.01	301,000,000	-
Investment from ICB	12.02	-	(79,911,690)
Dividend paid		(45,000,000)	-
Net cash flow from financing activities		490,977,508	135,349,180
D. Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents D=(A+B+C)		(68,011,307)	58,273,638
E. Opening cash and cash equivalents	9.00	83,455,627	25,181,989
Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E)		15,444,320	83,455,627
Net Operating Cash Flow per share (Note-31)		11.09	0.70



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Chairman

Dhaka; 10-March-2022

SBL Capital Management Limited
 (A subsidiary of Standard Bank Ltd.)
Notes to the Financial Statements
 For the year ended 31st December, 2021

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 function 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 investment 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, 2021 to 31st December, 2021.

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:

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 2021 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 recognised for in accordance with the provisions of International Accounting Standards-19, "Employers 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 Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/203 & Letter No. BSEC/SRI/MB/Policy-5/2020/132 dated January 30, 2020.

1.16 Profit Income:

In terms of the provisions of IFRS-15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", Profit 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, established 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	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
2.00 Property, Plant & Equipments:			
	Opening Balance	6,836,544	6,416,544
	Add: Addition during the period	-	420,000
	Less: Adjustment	-	-
	Closing Balance (A)	6,836,544	6,836,544
	Depreciation:		
	Opening Balance	4,592,721	3,991,973
	Add: Charge for the period	663,748	600,748
	Less: Adjustment	-	-
	Closing Balance (B)	5,256,468	4,592,721
	Written Down Value (A-B)	1,580,076	2,243,823
	Details are shown in Annexure-1		
3.00 Advance, Deposits & Prepayments:			
	Advance for Office Rent	118,580	830,060
	Advance for Custody DP-CDBL	200,000	200,000
	Security deposit	4,990	4,990
	Total	323,570	1,035,050
4.00 Investment in Shares:			
	Total Investments	1,743,307,257	1,840,646,303
	Total	1,743,307,257	1,840,646,303

4.01	Ordinary Shares	No. of Company	Cost value 31.12.2021	Cost value 31.12.2020
	Investment in Secondary Share Market (Note: 4.01.01)		76	1,720,398,587
	Investment in Primary Share Market	4	22,908,670	-
	Total		1,743,307,257	1,840,646,303

4.01.01 Investment in Secondary Share Market:

Banking Company	294,255,385	539,715,495
Non Banking Financial Institutions	208,771,065	272,539,658
Insurance Company	261,943,286	251,818,038
Investment Company	112,155,581	107,238,308
Fuel and Power	255,980,408	223,842,210
Manufacturing Company and Others	587,292,861	445,492,595
Total	1,720,398,587	1,840,646,303

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	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
5.00 Margin Investment to Clients:		
Portfolio Margin Investment	3,519,762,222	2,692,698,458
Profit Free Block Investment	148,761,217	153,108,968
Total	3,668,523,440	2,845,807,426
6.00 Account Receivable:		
Receivable from Brokers against Investors portfolio	2,139,400	21,669,576
Receivable from Brokers against Own Portfolio	664,694	61,002,228
Sharing Infrastructure Charge Receivable	-	52,500
Dividend Receivable	20,508,885	10,696,049
Underwriting Commission Receivable	1,961,750	1,889,250
Receivable for IBBL 2nd Perpetual Bond	345,000	-
Total	25,619,729	95,309,603
7.00 Advance Income Tax		
Opening Balance	314,054,517	303,739,315
Add: Tax deducted at source during the period (Note: 7.01)	6,296,762	10,315,202
Add: Advance Income Tax Paid during the period	23,378,345	-
Total	343,729,624	314,054,517
Less: Adjustment of Advance Income Tax for the period	-	-
	343,729,624	314,054,517
Less: Adjustment of demand Tax for the period	-	-
Closing Balance	343,729,624	314,054,517
7.01 Tax deducted :		
Tax deducted on Profit from SND Bank Account	81,313	110,059
Tax deducted on Dividend Income & Others	6,215,449	10,205,143
Total	6,296,762	10,315,202
8.00 Stock of Stationery :		
Opening Balance	69,690	47,390
Add: Addition during the period	-	69,690
	69,690	117,080
Less: Stock consumed during the period	-	47,390
Closing Balance	69,690	69,690
8.01 Other Assets:		
i) A/c -KBM Moin Uddin Chisty, IDA-1396	-	9,520,000
ii) A/c -Sheikh Fazlul Karim Selim, IDA-0087	3,000,000	3,000,000
iii) Profit receivable on Suspense A/c	102,324,557	66,514,014
Closing balance	105,324,557	79,034,014
9.00 Cash & Cash Equivalent		
Cash in hand	-	-
Bank Balances with SBL, Principal Branch (Note-9.01)	15,444,320	83,455,627.00
FDR with Banks & NBF	-	-
Total	15,444,320	83,455,627.00
9.01 Bank Balance with SBL, Principal Branch:		
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Investor's (A/C: 00236001807)	17,555,038	59,854,863
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. (A/C: 00236001808)	(2,468,251)	1,200,697
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd. Own Portfolio (A/C: 00236001810)	24,660	19,491,811
Public Issue Application (SBL Cap. Mgt.) (A/C:00236001876)	111,165	2,678,673
SBL Capital Mgt. Ltd.-ICB Fund (A/C: 00236001960)	221,709	229,585
Closing Balance	15,444,320	83,455,629

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020

10.00 Share Capital:**10.01 Authorized Capital: Tk. 5,000,000,000**

50,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 100/- each

5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
----------------------	----------------------

10.02 Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital: Tk. 1,500,000,000

15,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 100/- each

1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
---------------	---------------

Total

1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
----------------------	----------------------

10.03 Pattern of Shareholdings:

	Name	No. of Shares	Amount (TK.)	% of Share
1	Mr. Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed	50	5,000	0.000%
2	Mr. Ashok Kumar Saha	-	-	0.000%
3	Mr. S. A. M. Hossain	50	5,000	0.000%
4	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Aziz	50	5,000	0.000%
5	Mr. Mohammed Zahedul Hoque	50	5,000	0.000%
6	ICB, represented by its Managing Director, Mr. Md. Abul Hossain	50	5,000	0.000%
7	Mr. Kazi Khurram Ahmed	50	5,000	0.000%
8	Mr. Tazmeem Mostafa Chowdhury	50	5,000	0.000%
9	Mr. Sheikh Omar Faruque	50	5,000	0.000%
10	Mr. Md. Nizamul Alam	50	5,000	0.000%
11	Mr. Md. Shahedul Alam	50	5,000	0.000%
12	Mrs. Humayra Ahmed	50	5,000	0.000%
13	Miss Sumaiya Hossain	50	5,000	0.000%
14	Standard Bank Limited, represented by the Managing Director & CEO, Mr. Khondoker Rashed Maqsood	14,999,400	1,499,940,000	99.996%
	Total	15,000,000	1,500,000,000	100.000%

Amount in Taka	
31.12.2021	31.12.2020

11.00 Retained Earnings

Opening Balance

9,928,151	8,979,057
-----------	-----------

Less: Dividend paid

45,000,000	-
------------	---

(35,071,850)	8,979,057
---------------------	------------------

Add: Profit/(Loss) for the period

35,449,458	949,094
------------	---------

Total

377,609	9,928,151
----------------	------------------

12.00 Bai-Muajjal (General) with Standard Bank Ltd.:

Opening Balance

2,488,637,856	2,273,376,986
---------------	---------------

Add: Addition during the period

234,977,508	215,260,870
-------------	-------------

2,723,615,364	2,488,637,856
----------------------	----------------------

Less: Refund during the period

-	-
---	---

Closing Balance

2,723,615,364	2,488,637,856
----------------------	----------------------

The above Bai-Muajjal (General) was taken from Standard Bank Limited bearing profit @ 9.00 % per annum on quarterly basis vide reference No. SCML/HO/SOD Renewal/2021/4174 dated 05.12.2021.

12.01 Bai Murabaha with SBL

Opening Balance

-	-
---	---

Add: Addition during the period

312,397,122	-
-------------	---

Total

312,397,122	-
--------------------	---

Less: Refund during the period

11,397,122	-
------------	---

Closing Balance

301,000,000	-
--------------------	---

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
12.02 Fund from ICB:			
i) Fund from ICB for ASI-2011	(Note: 12.01.01)	-	-
ii) Fund from ICB-2019	(Note: 12.01.02)	-	-
Total Fund Balance		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
12.02.01 Fund from ICB for ASI-2011 :			
Opening Balance		-	14,141,491
Add: Addition during the period		-	-
Total		<u>-</u>	<u>14,141,491</u>
Less: Refund during the period		-	14,141,491
Closing Balance		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
The above loan was taken as Puji Bazare Khotigroshto Khudro Biniogkarider Shohyaota Tohobil from ICB bearing profit @ 5.00% per annum (simple) on quarterly basis as per ICB letter no. ICB/51/636 Dated April 02, 2018.			
12.02.02 Fund from ICB-2019 :			
Opening Balance		-	65,770,196
Add: Addition during the period		-	-
Total		<u>-</u>	<u>65,770,196</u>
Less: Refund during the period		-	65,770,196
Closing Balance		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
The above loan was taken as Puji Bazare Shohyaota Tohobil in secondary market from ICB bearing profit @ 4.00% per annum (simple) on quarterly basis as per ICB letter no. ICB/51/501 Dated July 08, 2019. The loan paid to ICB on 28.12.2020 due to the conversion to Islamic Merchant Banking from conventional Merchant Banking from 01.01.2021.			
13.00 Provision for Expenses:			
Provision for Depreciation		-	-
Accrued Expenses	(Note: 13.01)	520,830	776,630
Total		<u>520,830</u>	<u>776,630</u>
13.01 Accrued Expenses:			
Opening Balance		776,630	657,147
Add: Accrued Exp. during the period		413,191	704,083
Total		<u>1,189,821</u>	<u>1,361,230</u>
Less: Adjustment during the period		668,991	584,599
Closing Balance		<u>520,830</u>	<u>776,630</u>
14.00 Sundry Deposit:			
Portfolio Deposit Account (Investors)		10,346,683	33,213,921
Affected Small Investor's Deposit		-	-
Public Issue Application Deposit		-	2,579,400
Total		<u>10,346,683</u>	<u>35,793,321</u>
15.00 Liability for withholding Tax, VAT & Others:			
VAT deducted at source payable		648,389	-
Tax deducted at source payable		229,556	-
Salary TDS payable		150,769	-
LFC payable	(Note-15.01)	46,934	210,646
Total		<u>1,075,648</u>	<u>210,646</u>
15.01 LFC Payable:			
Opening Balance		210,646	461,630
Add: Addition during the period		419,730	200,646
Total		<u>630,376</u>	<u>662,276</u>
Loss: Disbursement during the period		583,442	451,630
Closing Balance		<u>46,934</u>	<u>210,646</u>

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
16.00	Accounts Payable:		
	Payable for Leads Software	-	-
	Legal Fees payable	-	67,600
	Festival Bonus Payable	-	-
	Non-Shariah Shares Income	5,339,379	-
	Profit payable on ICB fund	-	246,609
	Total	5,339,379	314,209
16.01	Profit Payable on ICB Fund:		
	Profit payable on ICB fund-2011	-	-
	Profit payable on ICB fund-2019	-	246,609
	Total	-	246,609
17.00	Provision for Tax :		
	Opening Balance	345,183,998	310,444,673
	Add: Provision for income tax made during the period (17.01)	36,056,806	34,739,324
		381,240,804	345,183,998
	Less: Over Provision of Tax for the Financial year	-	-
		381,240,804	345,183,998
	Less: Adjustment of Advance Income Tax for the Financial year	-	-
	Closing Balance	381,240,804	345,183,998
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	4,600,245	4,534,181
	Tax on dividend from investment in share	6,215,449	10,205,143
	Tax on Business Income	5,241,113	-
	Provision of income tax for Financial year 2021	16,056,806	14,739,324
	Add: Provision of income tax for Financial year 2011 & 2012	20,000,000	20,000,000
	Total Tax Provision	36,056,806	34,739,324
18.00	Provision for diminution in value of Investment:		
	Opening Balance	457,138,564	448,601,203
	Add: Provision made during the period	-	8,537,361
	Closing Balance	457,138,564	457,138,564
	Based on market value prevailing on 31st December of 2021, total value of shares in different companies held by SBL Capital Management Ltd. comes to Tk. 1,305,522,428.74 (Cost value was Tk. 1,720,398,587.13). Details are shown at Annexure-2. Thus difference between market value and cost value of total shares comes to Tk. 414,876,158.38. This represents diminution in investment value. Shortfall in provision are shown below:		
	Total diminution in investment value	414,876,158	711,289,229
	Less: Provision maintained for diminution in investment value	457,138,564	457,138,564
	Total excess provision against shortfall maintained within 31st December, 2022.	(42,262,406)	254,150,665
	Against above shortfall, no provision had been provided in accounts due to provision maintained upto 31.12.2020 was Tk. 457,138,654/- against the shortfall amount of Tk. 414,876,158/- 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.		
19.00	Provision for Margin Loan:		
	Opening Balance	356,669,603	335,097,363
	Add: Provision made during the period	18,784,159	21,572,240
	Closing Balance	375,453,762	356,669,603

There arises loss/shortfall in Investors portfolio investment (except the rescheduling account shortfall Tk. 316,494,916/-) amounting to Tk. 982,808,220/- representing difference of Margin Investment balance and market value of securities on December 31, 2021 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, 2022. Provision made for Tk. 18,784,159/- against net shortfall of portfolio investment of 626,138,617/- (except rescheduling account shortfall Tk. 316,494,916/-). As such, shortfall in provision stands at 607,354,458/- would be taken into accounts within 2022 as per above BSEC circular which is made up as follows:

	Amount in Taka	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Provision for Margin Loan:		
Required Provision for Margin Loan	1,299,303,136	1,310,360,766
Less: Rescheduling amount shortfall	316,494,916	311,502,173
Less: Provision maintained previous year	356,669,603	335,097,363
Deficit Provision	626,138,617	663,761,230
Less: Amortized in Income Statement of current period	18,784,159	21,572,240
Net provision shortfall	607,354,458	642,188,990
20.A Provision for Profit Waiver to Affected Small Investor's (A S I):		
Opening Balance	489,064	489,064
Add: Provision made during the period	-	-
Closing Balance	489,064	489,064
20.B Profit Suspend:		
Opening Balance	66,514,014	39,901,219
Add: Maintained during the period	35,810,542	26,612,796
Closing Balance	102,324,557	66,514,014
Profit suspense account represents that the total Profit receivable from top forty (40) Margin Investment clients which have not been accounted as profit earn due to negative equity of those clients.		
21.A Profit Earned from Investment:		
Profit from Margin Investment	238,501,290	185,800,401
Less: Charges for Margin Investment	9,520,000	-
Net Profit from Margin Investment	228,981,290	185,800,401
Profit earned on SND Account	766,522	1,068,294
Profit on Term Deposit	-	-
Total	229,747,812	186,868,695
21.B Other Profit:		
Arranger Fees	3,960,000	-
Issue Management Fees	-	-
Underwriting commission	72,500	825,000
Documentation Charge	36,550	29,000
Charge for Investment Certificate	35,400	2,400
Account Closing Charges	6,355	28,800
Sharing Infrastructure Charge	900,000	818,750
Trustee Fees	190,000	-
Total	5,200,805	1,703,950
21.C Dividend on Investment in Shares :		
Gross Dividend on Investment in Shares	36,416,624	50,713,214
Less: Dividend Income from Non-Shariah Shares	5,339,379	-
Net Dividend on Investment in Shares (Excluding Non-Shariah)	31,077,245	50,713,214

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2021	31.12.2020
22.00 Profit paid:			
	Profit paid to Standard Bank Limited (Note: 22.01)	246,374,631	217,588,343
	Profit paid on ICB Fund (Note: 22.02)	-	2,095,503
	Total	246,374,631	219,683,846
22.01 Profit paid to Standard Bank Ltd.:			
	i) Profit paid to SBL for Bai-Muajjal (General)	234,977,508	215,260,870
	ii) Profit paid to SBL for Bai- Murabaha	11,397,122	2,327,473
	Total Profit paid on ICB Fund	246,374,631	217,588,343
22.02 Profit paid on ICB Fund:			
	i) Profit paid on ICB Fund-2011	-	-
	ii) Profit paid on ICB Fund-2019	-	2,095,503
	Total Profit paid on ICB Fund	-	2,095,503
23.00 Salary & Allowances:			
	Salaries (Basic)	5,474,484	5,824,560
	Salary for Probationaries	-	-
	House Rent Allowance	2,737,242	2,912,280
	House Maintenance & Utility	290,419	316,000
	Medical Allowance	405,569	437,600
	Conveyance Allowance	425,639	336,800
	Provident Fund (Company contribution)	547,448	582,456
	Leave Fare Compensation (LFC)	419,730	-
	Festival Bonus	816,220	1,104,550
	Washing Allowance	9,600	9,600
	Casual Wages & Others	527,974	856,324
	Total	11,654,325	12,380,170
24.00 Rent, Taxes, Insurance & Electricity:			
	Rent for Office Premises	1,636,404	1,465,945
	Electricity	279,800	215,371
	Generator Expenses	32,580	21,500
	Lift Expenses	30,000	30,000
	Water & Sewerage	35,840	27,046
	WAN Connectivity Expenses	51,600	51,600
	Total	2,066,224	1,811,462
25.00 Postage, Stamp & Telecommunication:			
	Postage and Courier	12,190	4,775
	Telephone Expenses	25,082	10,600
	Mobile Expenses	24,000	20,000
	Total	61,272	35,375
26.00 Stationery, Printing & Advertisement :			
	Printing & Stationery	30,745	80,818
	Computer, Printer & Networking Accessories	125,538	51,130
	Total	156,283	131,948

	Amount in Taka	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
27.00 Director's Fee & Other Expenses:		
Director's Meeting fees	349,600	441,600
Director's haltage expenses	-	-
Director's Traveling Expenses	-	50,800
Total	349,600	492,400
28.00 Audit & Consultancy:		
Audit Fees	57,500	57,500
Legal Fees	331,200	165,600
Professional Expenses	7,750	-
Total	396,450	223,100
29.00 Other Expenses:		
Travelling & Conveyance expenses	30,710	12,240
Entertainment Expenditure (Note-29.01)	541,449	498,163
Photocopy & Photograph	37,043	6,390
Training & Internship	20,334	-
Uniform & Leverage	27,850	16,900
Cleaning Services from Outsourcing	125,208	125,208
Legal Charges	17,675	-
Rate & Taxes	16,450	8,465
Bidding Expenses	9,000	11,000
Public Issue registration charge	20,000	-
RJSC Fess & Charges	108,359	24,486
Drinking Water Expenses	3,050	12,000
CDBL Charges (Note-29.02)	3,096,687	1,585,126
Registration & Renewal fees	105,000	150,000
BO Account Maintenance Fee	1,050	700
Miscellaneous expenses for Board Meeting	30,905	38,956
Office Maintenance Expenses	192,686	70,710
Vehicle Maintenance	48,520	-
Paper & Periodicals	-	1,890
Insurance premium (Motor Vehicle)	66,926	-
Car Expenses	418,231	571,992
Petrol, Oil & Lubricants	263,227	360,000
Bank Charges	62,270	138,185
Total	5,242,630	3,632,411
29.01 Entertainment Expenditure:		
Entertainment for the Board Meetings	32,000	67,631
Entertainment Allowances	398,777	389,600
Entertainment Expenses (Office)	110,672	40,932
Total Entertainment Expenditure	541,449	498,163
29.02 CDBL Charges:		
CDBL Charges	3,096,687	1,585,126
Less: Cash back rebate from CDBL	-	-
Net charges	3,096,687	1,585,126
30.00 Earning Per Share (EPS):		
Net profit after tax	35,449,458	949,094
Weighted average outstanding number of shares	15,000,000	15,000,000
Earning Per Share	2.36	0.06

	Amount in Taka	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
31.00 Net Operating Cash Flow per share (NOPCFPS):		
Net cash flow from operating activities	166,388,151	10,468,200
Number of shares	15,000,000	15,000,000
Net Operating Cash Flow per share	11.09	0.70
32.00 NAV per share:		
Shareholders' equity	1,500,377,609	1,509,928,151
Number of shares	15,000,000	15,000,000
NAV per share	100.03	100.66

SBL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED
(A SUBSIDIARY OF STANDARD BANK LTD.)
SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENTS

As at 31st December, 2021

ANNEXURE-I

Particulars	Cost			Dep. Rate	Depreciation			Written Down Value as on 31.12.2021
	Balance as on 01.01.2021	Addition during the year	Adjustment		Balance as on 01.01.2021	Charged during the year	Adjustment	
Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer, Printer, UPS, Server etc.	700,963	-	-	20%	526,435	140,192.53	-	666,628
Office Renovation	1,984,294	-	-	10%	793,718	198,429.42	-	992,147
Furniture & Fixture	414,092	-	-	10%	141,423	41,409.23	-	182,832
Software	1,418,584	-	-	20%	812,533	283,716.80	-	1,096,250
Total Balance as on 31.12.2021	4,517,933	-	-		2,274,109	663,747.97	-	1,580,076
Total Balance as on 31.12.2020	4,097,933	420,000			1,673,362	600,747.86	-	2,243,823

SBL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED
(A SUBSIDIARY OF STANDARD BANK LTD.)
OWN PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

As on 31.12.2021

ANNEXURE-2

Sl. No.	Company Name	Total Cost	Total Market Value	Unrealised Gain/ (Loss)
A. Quoted				
1	ACME Laboratories	16,988,386.32	13,753,500.00	(3,234,886.32)
2	ACME Pesticides Ltd	133,800.00	358,584.00	224,784.00
3	Argon Denims Limited	1,994,583.80	1,907,500.00	(87,083.80)
4	Asia Pacific Ins. Co.	1,594,218.44	1,301,500.00	(292,718.44)
5	Associated Oxygen Ltd	132,055.56	597,577.80	465,522.24
6	Bangladesh Autocars	7,378,257.00	6,685,000.00	(693,257.00)
7	Bangladesh Shipping Corp.	2,048,293.21	3,523,100.00	1,474,806.79
8	Baraka Patenga Power	9,067,561.10	6,874,200.00	(2,193,361.10)
9	BBS Cables Ltd	6,563,793.60	7,043,400.00	479,606.40
10	BD Thai Aluminium	3,818,878.34	2,983,500.00	(835,378.34)
11	BD Welding Electrode	5,471,993.53	4,317,952.00	(1,154,041.53)
12	BEXIMCO Ltd	11,721,566.55	11,426,800.00	(294,766.55)
13	BSRM Steel Limited	113,473,827.90	79,461,360.00	(34,012,467.90)
14	Crystal Insurance Co	1,464,150.34	1,415,000.00	(49,150.34)
15	Dhaka Bank Ltd	40,861,332.75	32,900,009.52	(7,961,323.23)
16	Dominage Steel BSL	248,138.89	656,575.50	408,436.61
17	Eastern Housing Ltd	3,556,496.39	3,194,568.00	(361,928.39)
18	Eastern Insurance	2,798,438.04	3,798,300.00	999,861.96
19	eGeneration Limited	74,910.00	355,822.50	280,912.50
20	Esquire Knit Comp Ltd	4,080,138.59	5,775,000.00	1,694,861.41
21	EXIM Bank Ltd	30,958,538.63	23,431,500.00	(7,527,038.63)
22	Familytex (BD) Ltd	6,098,475.59	4,255,000.00	(1,843,475.59)
23	Fareast Islami Life Ins	74,009,129.56	44,571,000.00	(29,438,129.56)
24	Fortune Shoes Ltd	1,899,283.92	4,328,700.00	2,429,416.08
25	Genex Infosys Ltd	5,905,946.90	11,578,000.00	5,672,053.10
26	Green Delta Ins. Ltd	535,335.38	912,460.00	377,124.62
27	Hamid Fabrics Ltd	2,110,692.42	2,217,600.00	106,907.58
28	Heidelberg Cement	52,118,138.39	28,057,200.00	(24,060,938.39)
29	ICB Islamic Bank Ltd	52,772,320.34	33,800,000.00	(18,972,320.34)
30	Int. Leasing And FSL	29,135,710.52	10,560,000.00	(18,575,710.52)
31	Islami Insurance	8,041,233.68	14,235,000.00	6,193,766.32
32	Islamic Finance & Invest	29,889,912.58	32,760,000.00	2,870,087.42
33	IT Consultants Ltd	3,027,613.32	3,121,596.80	93,983.48
34	Jamuna Oil Co. Ltd	41,219,767.57	34,887,290.00	(6,332,477.57)
35	Khulna Power Co. Ltd	16,076,326.13	10,465,000.00	(5,611,326.13)
36	LafargeHolcim Bd Ltd	217,190,457.31	183,565,980.00	(33,624,477.31)
37	LankaBangla Finance	9,830,508.05	10,817,000.00	986,491.95
38	Meghna Petroleum Ltd	2,815,513.57	2,952,000.00	136,486.43
39	MIDAS Financing Ltd.	47,588,518.30	17,079,253.97	(30,509,264.33)

Sl. No.	Company Name	Total Cost	Total Market Value	Unrealised Gain/ (Loss)
40	National Bank Ltd.	781,335.24	376,500.75	(404,834.49)
41	Northern Islami Ins.	30,290,004.29	30,612,200.00	322,195.71
42	ONE Bank Ltd.	12,324,987.00	10,101,602.07	(2,223,384.93)
43	Padma Oil Co. Ltd	40,936,752.70	34,956,250.00	(5,980,502.70)
44	Paramount Textile	8,973,810.44	17,502,600.00	8,528,789.56
45	Peoples Leasing	44,617,971.97	7,560,000.00	(37,057,971.97)
46	Power Grid Co. of BD	5,076,992.54	6,079,200.00	1,002,207.46
47	Pragati Ins Ltd.	39,721,427.17	43,961,358.00	4,239,930.83
48	Prime Bank Limited	73,979,000.40	52,782,500.00	(21,196,500.40)
49	Prime Finance	33,473,182.14	4,092,200.00	(29,380,982.14)
50	Prime Islami Life	39,944,485.84	14,490,000.00	(25,454,485.84)
51	Quasem Industries Ltd	22,351,906.10	20,520,900.00	(1,831,006.10)
52	Queen South Textile	7,966,453.79	7,759,200.00	(207,253.79)
53	RAK Ceramics(BD) Ltd	1,717,873.43	2,220,000.00	502,126.57
54	Ring Shine Textiles	802.56	836.54	33.99
55	Robi Axiata Limited	92,760,436.61	67,193,200.00	(25,567,236.61)
56	Rupali Insurance	1,192,559.04	1,341,000.00	148,440.96
57	Sandhani Life Ins. Co	753,483.41	811,200.00	57,716.59
58	Shahjibazar Power Co	15,388,231.52	18,554,400.00	3,166,168.48
59	Shasha Denims Ltd	16,205,282.50	10,047,205.00	(6,158,077.50)
60	Sinobangla Ind. Ltd	2,414,338.00	2,500,000.00	85,662.00
61	Sonali Life Ins. Co.	93,080.00	588,265.60	495,185.60
62	Square Pharma	5,007,791.43	5,143,200.00	135,408.57
63	Summit Alliance Port	3,747,881.69	3,528,000.00	(219,881.69)
64	Summit Power Ltd.	47,097,796.84	41,195,100.00	(5,902,696.84)
65	Takaful Islami Ins.	9,387,602.78	11,180,000.00	1,792,397.22
66	Titas Gas T&D Co Ltd	70,134,467.13	40,184,100.00	(29,950,367.13)
67	UCBL	82,577,864.34	59,517,004.59	(23,060,859.75)
68	Union Capital Ltd	14,235,261.78	6,534,000.00	(7,701,261.78)
69	United Power GDCL	20,050,073.49	17,338,200.00	(2,711,873.49)
70	Uttara Bank Limited	6.12	6.38	0.26
71	Western Marine Shipyard	345,621.00	321,000.00	(24,621.00)
Sub Total (A)		1,608,243,006	1,200,915,059	(407,327,947)
B. Mutual Fund				
1	Grameen MFO:Scheme 2	5,485,449.80	4,943,400.00	-542,049.80
2	ICB AMCL 2nd MF	11,038,358.89	7,520,000.00	-3,518,358.89
3	Popular Life 1st MF	11,781,046.47	9,628,799.40	-2,152,247.07
4	Prime Bank 1st ICB MF	4,935,555.85	3,600,000.00	-1,335,555.85
Sub Total (B)		33,240,411	25,692,199	(7,548,212)
C. Unquoted				
1	IAMCL Second NRB UF	78,915,170.32	78,915,170.32	-
Sub Total (C)		78,915,170	78,915,170	-
Total (A+B+C)		1,720,398,587	1,305,522,429	(414,876,158)

SBL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED
(A SUBSIDIARY OF STANDARD BANK LTD.)

Workings

Accrued Expenses:		Amount
i)	Audit Fees	57,500
ii)	CDBL Fees	348,991
iii)	Water & Sewerage Bill	3,500
iv)	T & T Bill	3,200
	Total	413,191
	Opening Balance	776,630
	Add: During this period	413,191
	Total	1,189,821
	Less: Adjustment this period	668,991
	Closing Balance	520,830

Introduction

Corporate Governance

Risk Governance

Management Retrospection

Stakeholders' Information

Sustainability

Financial Information

**STANDARD EXCHANGE
COMPANY (UK) LIMITED**
Financial Information

STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LTD

Company Information

For the year ended 31 December 2021

DIRECTORS

Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed
Khondoker Rashed Maqsood
Registered Number
06851946

REGISTERED OFFICE

101
WHITECHAPEL ROAD LONDON
E1 1DT

ACCOUNTANTS

Jahan & Co
Chartered Management Accountants
22 Osborn Street
London
E1 6TD

SECRETARY

Muhammad Abdul Ahad
Bankers
Clear Bank

Directors' Report

For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their annual report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

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

Khondoker Rashed Maqsood (from 29/01/2020)

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 true 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 judgements 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 company'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 company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom, governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by



Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed
Director

Date approved 27 January 2022

Accountants' Report

For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

In order to assist you to fulfill your duties under Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LTD for the year ended 31 December 2021 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) LTD. 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) LTD and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LTD, 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) LTD and its members as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LTD 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) LTD. You consider that STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LTD is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

I have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of STANDARD EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LTD 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.



Jahan & Co
Chartered Management Accountants
22 Osborn Street
London
E1 6TD
27 January 2022

Standard Exchange Company (UK) Ltd

Income Statement

For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		166,299	213,427
Gross profit		166,299	213,427
Selling and distribution costs		(2,600)	-3,095
Administrative expenses		(176,116)	-215,428
Other operating income	2	12,929	-
Operating profit/(loss)	3	512	(5,096)
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(380)	-
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		132	-5,096
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		132	-5,096

Introduction

Corporate Governance

Risk Governance

Management Retrospection

Stakeholders' Information

Sustainability

Financial Information

Standard Exchange Company (UK) Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	8	10,812	14,018
		10,812	14,018
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	18,535	54,802
Debtors: amounts falling due after one year	10	108,480	126,764
Cash at bank and in hand		75,637	113,790
		202,652	295,356
Creditors: amount falling due within one year	11	(149,797)	(245,838)
Net current assets		52,855	49,518
Total assets less current liabilities		63,667	63,536
Net assets		63,667	63,536
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	300,000	300,000
Profit and loss account	13	(236,333)	(236,465)
Shareholder's funds		63,667	63,535

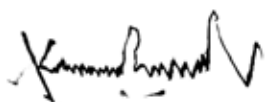
For the year ended 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the companies act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.
- 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 financial statements 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 27 January 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:



Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed
Director



Khondoker Rashed Maqsood
Director



Muhammad Abdul Ahad
Secretary

Standard Exchange Company (UK) Ltd

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

At 01 January 2020

Profit for the year

Total comprehensive Income for the year

Total investments by and distributions to owners

At 31 December 2020

At 01 January 2021

Profit for the year

Total comprehensive income for the year

Total investments by and distributions to owners

At 31 December 2021

General Information

Equity share capital	Retained Earnings	Total
£	£	£
300,000	(231,369)	68,631
	(5,096)	(5,096)
-	(5,096)	(5,096)
•	-	-
300,000	(236,465)	63,535
300000	(236,465)	63,535
	132	132
*	132	132
-	-	-
300,000	(236,333)	63,667

Introduction

Corporate Governance

Risk Governance

Management Retrospection

Stakeholders' Information

Sustainability

Financial Information

Standard Exchange Company (UK) Ltd

Notes To The Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

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. E1 1DT

The presentation currency is £ sterling.

1. 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

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

2. Other operating income

Government Grants

2021	2020
£	£
12,929	-
12,929	*

3. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

3,207	3,592
--------------	--------------

4. Directors' Emoluments

The directors did not withdraw any salary during the period.

5. Staff Costs

	2021	2020
Wages and salaries	51,581	52,270
Pension costs, defined contribution plan	2,396	2,166
Other staff costs	171	814
	54,148	55,250

Average number of employees during the year

	Number	Number
Administration	1	1
Sales	2	2
	3	3

6. Average number of employees

Average number of employees during the year was 3 (2020 : 3).

7. Interest payable and similar charges

Other Interest Payable	380	-
	380	-

8. Tangible fixed assets

Cost or valuation	Short Leasehold Properties	Plant and Machinery	Fixtures and Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 01 January 2021	22,845	24,421	43,796	91,026
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2021	22,845	24,421	43,796	91,026
Depreciation				
At 01 January 2021	17,907	20,882	38,255	77,044
Charge for year	1,523	656	1,027	3,206
On disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2021	19,430	21,538	39,282	80,250
Net book values				
Closing balance as at 31 December 2021	3,415	2,883	4,514	10,812
Opening balance as at 01 January 2021	4,938	3,539	5,541	14,018

9. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade Debtors	-	37,460
Prepayments & Accrued Income	5,481	1,778
Other Debtors	4,304	6,814
Rent Deposit	8,750	8,750
	18,535	54,802

	2021 £	2020 £
10. Debtors: amounts falling due after one year		
Other Debtors	108,480	126,764
	108,480	126,764
11. Creditors: amount falling due within one year		
Trade Creditors	-	7,896
PAYE & Social Security	1,507	1,115
Accrued Expenses	875	3,375
Other Creditors	200	-
Rent Deposit Received	1,000	1,000
TT Payable	146,215	232,452
	149,797	245,838
12. Share Capital		
Allotted, called up and fully paid 300,000 Class A shares of E1.00 each	300,000	300,000
	300,000	300,000
13. Profit and loss account		
Balance at 01 January 2021		(236,465)
Profit for the year		132
Balance at 31 December 2021		(236,333)
Turnover		
Other Trading Income	6,752	14,471
Exchange Rate Gains	71,146	72,154
Remittance Commissions	88,401	126,802
	166,299	213,427
	166,299	213,427
Gross profit		
Selling and distribution costs		
Advertising	2,600	2,600
Travel Expenses	-	495
	(2,600)	(3,095)

	2021 £	2020 £
Administrative expenses		
Wages & Salaries	51,581	52,270
Pension Contributions	2,396	2,166
Staff Training	-	500
Staff Welfare	171	314
Accountancy Fees	3,825	3,500
Consultancy Fees	350	3,550
Light Heat & Power	4,143	2,971
Property Insurance	605	-
Cleaning of Premises	2,205	1,295
Rent Rates & Insurance	55,817	50,501
Bank Charges	35,111	75,413
Depreciation Charge: Leasehold Properties	1,523	1,523
Depreciation Charge: Plant & Machinery	656	807
Depreciation Charge: Fixtures & Fittings	1,028	1,262
Fees & Subscriptions	1,656	1,479
General Insurance	2,151	2,181
Computer Expenses	1,070	630
Repairs & Renewals	587	3,234
Stationery & Postage	997	1,347
Telephone, Fax & Internet	644	615
Business Development Cost	9,600	9,600
Security Expenses	-	270
	(176,116)	(215,428)
Other operating income		
Government Grants	12,929	-
	12,929	-
Operating profit/(loss)	512	(5,096)
Interest payable and similar charges		
Other Interest Payable	380	-
	(380)	-
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	132	(5,096)
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	132	(5,096)

STANDARD CO (USA) INC.
Financial Statements

United Financial CPA PC

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders 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, 2021 and 2020, 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 fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

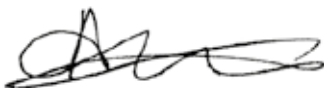
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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, 2021, and 2020, 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.



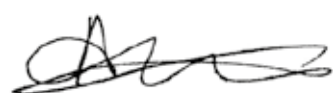
Anowar Hossain, CPA
United Financial CRA PC
New York, New York
Date 03/31/2022

STANDARD CO (USA) INC.

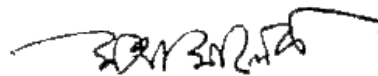
BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 2021, AND 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash in Hand and Branch Fund	1,312,739	1,718,900
Cash at Bank (note b)	10,56,504	697,455
Cash at Foreign Bank (note b)	105,410	91,018
Total Cash and Bank	2,474,653	2,507,373
Account Receivable	152,392	7,225
Other Assets (note c)	74,718	66,140
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,701,763	2,580,738
Leased Hold Improvement	314,622	314,623
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(251,762)	62,860
Office equipment & Sign	63,183	63,183
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(63,183)	0
Preliminary Expenses	114,617	114,616
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(69,079)	(61,438)
Total Net-Preliminary Expenses	45,538	53,178
Total other Non-Current Assets	108,398	152,220
Total Assets	2,810,161	2,732,958
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Dues to Correspondence (note 4)	1,001,007	1,214,538
Due to Beneficiary (note 4)	17,008	20,330
SBA PPP Loans	-	96,190
Other current Liabilities Payable	27,711	20,692
Total current Liabilities	1,045,726	1,351,750
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Paid in capital	1,550,000	1,550,000
Retained Earnings as of December 31, 2021 and 2020	214,435	(168,792)
Total Stockholder's Equity	1,764,435	1,381,208
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	2,810,161	2,732,958



Anowar Hossain, CPA



Mohammad Malek
President & CEO

STANDARD CO (USA) INC. STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

DECEMBER 31, 2021, AND 2020

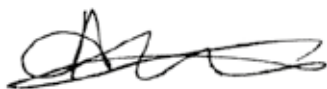
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common stock, 20,000 no par value shares authorize issued and outstanding

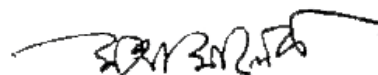
Retained Earnings as of December 31, 2021, and 2020

Total Stockholder's Equity

	2021	2020
Common stock, 20,000 no par value shares authorize issued and outstanding	1,550,000	1,550,000
Retained Earnings as of December 31, 2021, and 2020	214,435	(687,921)
Total Stockholder's Equity	1,764,425	1,381,208



Anowar Hossain, CPA



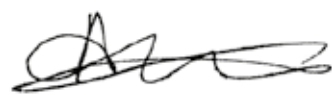
Mohammad Malek
President & CEO

STANDARD CO (USA) INC.

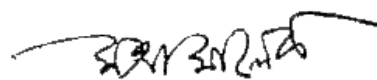
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

DECEMBER 31, 2021, AND 2020

	2021	2020
REVENUES		
Commission and income	596,562	378,253
Foreign Exchange	1,259,615	1,123,389
Total Revenue after considering foreign exchange Gains	1,856,177	1,501,642
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages	600,437	501,130
Bank charges	273,290	163,614
Bond Premium-CA, Atlanta Branch	3,750	4,062
Rent	361,703	340,168
Depreciation	36,181	36,180
Amortization	7,641	7,641
General & Administrative Expenses (note- 3)	469,356	308,573
Total Operating Expenses	17,52,358	1,361,368
Operating Income (Loss)	103,819	140,274
Non-Operating Income	2,92,574	82,001
Income Before interest and Taxes	3,96,393	222,275
State Income Taxes	(13,166)	(13,092)
Net income	383,227	209,183
Retained Earnings at the Beginning of the Year	(168,792)	(377,978)
Adjustments		3
Retained Earnings at the End of the Year	214,435	(168,792)



Anowar Hossain, CPA



Mohammad Malek
President & CEO


See accompanying independent auditor's report.

STANDARD CO (USA) INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

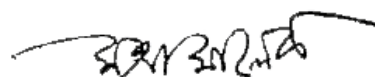
DECEMBER 31, 2021, AND 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2021	2020
Net Income	383,227	209,183
Adjustments to reconcile Changes in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	36,181	36,180
Amortization	7,641	7,641
Due to Beneficiaries	(3,322)	(128,069)
Other Asset	(8,578)	0
Account Receivable	(145,166)	(3,206)
Suspense Account	0	0
Due to correspondent	(213,531)	458,042
Other Payable	7,019	(33,610)
Net Cash provided from (used) by Operating Activities	63,471	546,161
Cash flow from Investing Activities: SBA / PPP Loan	(96,190)	96,190
Net cash flow from Investing Activities	(96,190)	96,190
Cash flow from Financing Activities: Paid in Capital	0	0
Net cash flow from Financing Activities		
Net increase (decrease) in cash flow	(32,719)	642,351
Cash at the beginning of the year	2,507,373	1,865,018
Adjustments	1	4
Cash at the end of the year	<u>2,474,653</u>	<u>2,507,373</u>



Anowar Hossain, CPA



Mohammad Malek
President & CEO

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

STANDARD CO (USA) INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021, AND 2020

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

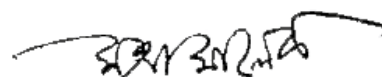
Cash & cash equivalents include cash in bank accounts and highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

	2021	2020
Cash at Bank:		
Cash in Hand	1,312,739	17,18,900
Cash at bank	256,504	197,455
HAB Bank CD	500,000	500,000
Seaport FCU	100,000	-
HAB Money Market	200,000	-
Total	2,369,243	2,416,355

	2021	2020
Cash at Foreign Bank:		
Agrani Bank	20,000	32,856
Dutch Bangla Bank	39,733	8,028
Pubali Bank	19,529	32,315
Uttara Bank	26,147	17,819
Total	105,409	91,018



Anowar Hossain, CPA



Mohammad Malek
President & CEO

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 \$67,740 as Deposit, Advance and prepaid expenses 6,978 at 2021 and \$ 66,140 of on December 31, 2020.

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)	

	2021	2020
f. Fixed Assets:		
Lease Hold improvement	314,622	314,623
Office equipment & Sign	63,183	63,183
Preliminary Expenses	114,617	114,616
Total	492,422	492,422
Less accumulated Depreciation	384,024	340,202
Net Assets	108,398	152,220

g. Income Taxes The Company is a C Corp, and the Company is required to pay income taxes based on IRC code During the 2021 company earned profit 383,227. Company paid estimated taxes approximate!! \$13,166 to IRS and to NYS, NYC and California State Income and business franchise taxes.

h. 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.

i. Agent Receivable Company does not have new Agents. Company operates using own branches. The Company has branches in the State of New York and The State of California.

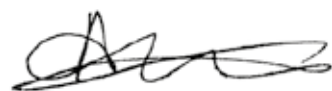
j. Commitments The Company renewed a non-cancellable lease agreement for office space.

The future minimum annual rental payments are as follows:

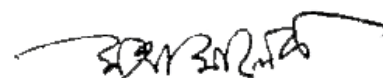
Minimum Base

Year	Minimum Basa Annual Rental Payments
2021	\$361,703/-

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 31,2021, lease expense related to this commitment amounted to \$ 361,703.



Anowar Hossain, CPA



Mohammad Malek
President & CEO

k. **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, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized amortization expense of \$ 0 which resulted in an ending net balance in deferred charges of \$ 0

1. 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.

m. 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. General And Administrative expenses:

	2021
Utilities	33,195
Software development	20,114
Repair & maintains	6,996
Security Expenses	11,462
Carrying cost	39,741
Insurance	28,371
License fee	1,330
Professional Fee	49,841
Travel & Conveyance	3,783
Office Supplies	41,142
Consulting Fee	18,975
Telephone & Internet	22,820
Other office expenses	191,586
Total	469,356

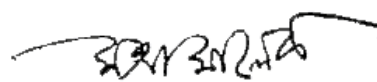
4. Wire Transfers Payable

Wire transfers payable consists of the funds owed to the Company's customers for unpaid wires at December 31, 2021 and 2020, as well as paid wires owed to the Company's correspondent agent. Wire transfers payable were the following:

	2021	2020
Due to Correspondents	1,001,007	1,214,538
Due to Beneficiaries	17,008	20,33
Total	1,018,015	1,234,868



Anowar Hossain, CPA



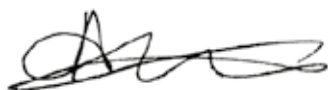
Mohammad Malek
President & CEO

5. Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Capital

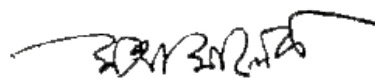
	Year 2021	Year 2020
BALANCE at the Beginning of the Year	1,381,208	1,172,022
Paid in Capital	-	-
NET INCOME (LOSS)	383,227	209,183
SHAREHOLDERS INVESTMENTS		
- DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS BALANCE, December 31, 2021, and 2020	1,764,435	1,381,208

6. 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 and with Seaport FCU Management must look into and pursue banking relationship with other USA Banks.



Anowar Hossain, CPA



Mohammad Malek
President & CEO



BRANCH NETWORK



DHAKA ZONE:

Afaznagar Branch

Rezia Tower (1st Floor)
Afaznagar Residential Area,
Get no. 1, Fatulla, Narayanganj
Cell: 01701221930
Email: afaznagar@standardbankbd.com

Aganagar Branch

Haji Alim Ullah Complex, Zinzira,
East Aganagar, South Keranigonj, Dhaka
Cell: 01701221646
Tel: 02-7762380
Email: aganagar@standardbankbd.com

Ashkona Branch

247 Dana Plaza, Ashkona, Dakkhinkhan, Uttara,
Dhaka 1230.
Cell: 01701221643
Tel: 02-8961823
Email: ashkona@standardbankbd.com

Ashulia Branch

Bhai Bhai Plaza (1st floor), Bogabari, Baipail,
Ashulia, Savar, Dhaka.
Cell: 01701221683
Tel: 02-7790004
Email: ashulia@standardbankbd.com

Bakshigonj Branch

Sawdagor Shopping Complex (1st floor), Old Bus
Stand Road, Bakshigonj, Jamalpur
Cell: 01701221884
Tel: 09822-56136
Email: bakshigonj@standardbankbd.com

Banani Branch

Plot # 98, Road-11, Bloc-C, Banani, Dhaka.
Cell: 01701221540
Tel: 02-9889545
Email: banani@standardbankbd.com

Banti Bazar Branch

Hazi Musa Plaza (1st Floor), Banti Adarsha Bazar,
Araihazar, Narayanganj
Cell: 01701221699
Email: bantibazar@standardbankbd.com

Bhairab SME/Krishi Branch

595/2 Bangobondhu Sharani, Bhairabpur, Bhairab,
Kishorgonj.
Cell: 01701221711
Tel: 02-9471301
Email: bhairab@standardbankbd.com

Bhojeshwar Branch

Shahnour Shopping Complex (1st floor),
Bhojeshwar Bazar, College Road, Naria, Shariatpur.
Cell: 01701221858
Email: bhojeshwar@standardbankbd.com

Bhulta Branch

Rabet Al- Hasan Shopping Center (2nd Floor)
Bhulta Bus-Stand, Ruppogonj, Narayanganj
Cell: 01701221693
Email: bhulta@standardbankbd.com

Chashara Branch

Sufia Complex (1st Floor)
69 North Chashara, Fatulla, Narayanganj
Cell: 01701221939
Email: chashara@standardbankbd.com

Dakkhin Khan Branch

57, Dakkhin Khan Bazar, Sultan Market , P.O + P.S-
Dakkhin Khan, Dhaka-1230.
Cell: 01701221625
Tel: 02-8956056
Email: dakkhinkhan@standardbankbd.com

Dhaka Udyan Branch (Islamic Banking)

Udyan Dil, 1st Floor, Holding#16
Block#B, Dil Mohammad Avenue
Mohammadpur, Dhaka
Cell: 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: 01701221525
Tel: 02-8156621
Email: dhanmondi@standardbankbd.com

Ekoria (Keranigonj) Branch

(Near at China BD Friendship Bridge-1), Hasnabad,
Ekoria, South Keranigonj, Dhaka
Cell: 01701221673
Tel: 02-7761100
Email: ekoria@standardbankbd.com

Faridpur Branch

R.K. Plaza (1st floor), 244 Goalchamot, Hazralota,
Faridpur Sadar, Faridpur
Cell: 01701221757
Tel: 0631-61875
Email: faridpur@standardbankbd.com

Foreign Exchange Branch

PFI Tower (2nd Floor), 56-57 Dilkusha C/A.,
Dhaka-1000.
Cell: 01701221520
Tel: 02-9571933
Email: foreignexchange@standardbankbd.com

Gazipur SME/Krishi Branch

Sahabuddin Complex (1st floor), 168, Joydebpur
Bazar, Gazipur 1700.
Cell: 01701221689
Tel: 02-9264263
Email: gazipur@standardbankbd.com

Goalanda Branch

Akbar Plaza (1st Floor),
Ahladipur, Goalanda More,
Rajbari
Cell: 01701221832
Email: goalanda@standardbankbd.com

Gopalgonj Branch

City Square Shopping Mall, College Road,
Gopalgonj
Cell: 01701221784
Tel: 423-6681570
Email: gopalgonj@standardbankbd.com

Green Road Branch

Castle Green (1st floor), 142 Green Road, Dhaka.
Cell: 01701221550
Tel: 02-9102770
Email: greenroad@standardbankbd.com

Gulshan Branch

32 Shezad Palace (1st & 2nd Floor), Gulshan
Avenue, North Commercial Area, Gulshan-2,
Dhaka-1212.
Cell: 01701221510, Tel: 02-9881015
Email: gulshan@standardbankbd.com

Gulshan-1 Branch

Uday Tower, 57 & 57A, Gulshan Avenue (South),
Circle-1, Gulshan, Dhaka
Cell: 01701221505
Tel: 02-9862111
Email: gulshan1@standardbankbd.com

Hemayetpur Branch

Maolana Shopping Complex,
Hemayetpur, Savar,
Dhaka
Cell: 01701221705
Tel: 02-44065025
Email: hemayetpur@standardbankbd.com

Imamgonj Branch

Bellal Market,
79, Moulvibazar, Dhaka-1100.
Cell: 01701221560, Tel: 02-7342525
Email: imamgonj@standardbankbd.com

Islampur Branch

Textile Center, 12 Islampur Road, Kotwali, Dhaka
Cell: 01701221676
Tel: 02-57396940
Email: islampur@standardbankbd.com

Kamarpara Branch

A. R. Complex, 75 Kamarpara, Uttara, Turag, Dhaka.
Cell: 01701221696
Tel: 02-8981591
Email: kamarpara@standardbankbd.com

Kanchpur Branch, Narayanganj

Jamir Khan Complex (1st Floor), Kanchpur Bus
Stand, Kanchpur, Sonargoan, Narayanganj.
Cell: 01701221670
Email: kanchpur@standardbankbd.com

Kashiani Branch

Abdus Samad Market (1st Floor)
Chowrasta more, Thana Road
P. S. Kashiani, Gopalgonj
Cell: 01701221906
Tel: 0665-256255
Email: kashiani@standardbankbd.com

Kawran Bazar Branch

Hasney Tower (1st Floor)
3/A, Kawran Bazar C/A
Dhaka-1215
Cell: 01701221649
Tel: 02-55013234
Email: kawranbazar@standardbankbd.com

Kholamora Branch

Aziz Super Market (1st Floor), Kholamora Launch
Ghat, Samaruddin Nagor, Ward- 2, Kholamora,
South Keranigonj, Dhaka-1312
Cell: 01701221702
Tel: 02-7766506
Email: kholamora@standardbankbd.com

Kotalipara Branch, Gopalgonj

K.M. Super Market (1st Floor), Ghagor Bazar,
Kotalipara, Gopalgonj.
Cell: 01701221787
Tel: 02-6651277
Email: kotalipara@standardbankbd.com

Madhabdi Branch

MMK Tower (1st Floor),
Madhabdi Bazar, College Road,
Anondimoor, Madhabdi, Narshindi
Cell: 01701221708
Email: madhabdi@standardbankbd.com

Malibagh Branch

"Faith Tower" (1st Floor & 2nd Floor),
476/A, DIT Road, Malibagh, Dhaka-1217
Cell: 01701221658
Tel: 02-9331929
Email: malibagh@standardbankbd.com

Matuail Branch

Momenbagh Chowrasta, Paradogair, Konapara,
Matuail, Demra, Dhaka-1362
Cell: 01701221628
Tel: 02-7546147
Email: matuail@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: 0 1701221545
Tel: 02-9014059
Email: mirpur@standardbankbd.com

Mohakhali Branch, Dhaka

Green Delta Aims Tower (GF), 51-52,
Mohakhali C/A., Mohakhali, Dhaka
Cell: 0 1701221555
Tel: 02-9855478
Email: mohakhali@standardbankbd.com

Mohammadpur Branch

Manama Turag (1st Floor), 14/23 Shahjahan Road,
Block-A, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207.
Cell: 01701221637
Tel: 02-9110630
Email: mohammadpur@standardbankbd.com

Muksudpur Branch

M. Rahman Plaza (1st Floor)
South Chandibordi, Muksudpur, Gopalganj
Cell: 01701221942
Email: muksudpur@standardbankbd.com

Munshikhola Branch

Dhaka-Nararagonj Road, Munshikhola, Shampur,
Dhaka 1204.
Cell: 01701221652
Tel: 02-7448979
Email: munshikhola@standardbankbd.com

Mymensingh Branch

27, Rambabu Road, Canada Square Shopping
Complex, Mymensingh.
Cell: 01701221793
Tel: 091-63530
Email: mymensingh@standardbankbd.com

Narayangonj Branch

Nazrul Super Market, 1st & 2nd Floor,
61/2 (New), 28 (Old), BB Road, DIT, Narayangonj
Cell: 01701221535
Tel: 02-7646153
Email: narayangonj@standardbankbd.com

Narsingdi Branch

Jewellery potti, Kalibari Road, Narsingdi Sadar,
Narsingdi
Cell: 01701221664
Tel: 02-9451807
Email: narsingdi@standardbankbd.com

Nawabgonj Branch

Nawabgonj Adhunik Biponi, Zilla Parishad Market,
Nawabgonj, Dhaka.
Cell: 01701221640
Email: nawabgonj@standardbankbd.com

Nawabpur Road Branch

Shahi Bhaban (1st floor), 106, BCC Road, Thatari
Bazar, Dhaka 1203.
Cell: 01701221634
Tel: 02-9512138
Email: nawabpurroad@standardbankbd.com

Nayanpur Branch

Alhaj Nizamuddin Tower (1st Floor)
Nayanpur Bazar, Sreepur, Gazipur
Cell: 01701221933
Email: nayanpur@standardbankbd.com

New Eskaton Branch

129, New Eskaton Road, Eskaton Tower, Mogbazar,
Ramna. Dhaka-1000
Cell: 01701221661
Tel: 02-9341993
Email: neweskaton@standardbankbd.com

North Brook Hall Road Branch

19 North Brook Hall Road
Bangla Bazar, Sutrapur, Dhaka
Cell: 01701221954
Tel: 02-47123306
Email: northbrookhall@standardbankbd.com

North South Road Branch

43/44, Mallitola Road, Dhaka
Cell: 01701221667
Tel: 02-9592551
Email: northsouth@standardbankbd.com

Pallabi Branch

Alam Tower, Plot-18, Road-03
Section-07, Pallabi Main Road
1st & 2nd Floor, Mirpur-11, Dhaka
Cell: 01701227357
Email: pallabi@standardbankbd.com

Panthapath Branch

77, Bir Uttam C.R. Dutta Road, Free School Street,
Hatirpool, Dhaka.
Cell: 01701221565
Tel: 02-9667126
Email: panthapath@standardbankbd.com

Pragoti Sharani Branch

KA-70, Hazi Ahmed Plaza (1st Floor), Pragati
Sharani, Kuril, PO-Khilkhet, PS-Vatara, Dhaka 1229.
Cell: 01701221631
Tel: 02-8410225
Email: pragotisharani@standardbankbd.com

Principal Branch

Metropolitan Chamber & Commerce Building
(Mezzanine floor), 122-124, Motijheel C/A.,
Dhaka-1000.
Cell: 01701221500
Tel: 02-9558375
Email: principal@standardbankbd.com

Ring Road Branch

Probal Tower, 45-49 Ring Road (1st floor), Adabor-
Shamoly, Dhaka.
Cell: 01701221655
Tel: 02-9103413
Email: ringroad@standardbankbd.com

Savar SME/Krishi Branch

B-66, Bazar Road, Savar-1340, Dhaka
Cell: 01701221682
Tel: 02-7745991
Email: savar@standardbankbd.com

Shafipur Branch

Shapna Joy Tower (1st Floor), Shafipur Bazar,
Kaliakair, Gazipur.
Cell: 01701221679
Tel: 068-2251058
Email: shafipur@standardbankbd.com

Shibchar Branch

286 Iman Gomosta Market (1st Floor), Guatola,
Main Road, Shibchar Bazar, Shibchar, Madaripur.
Cell: 01701221796
Tel: 0662-456500
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: 01701221690
Tel: 02-8955158
Email: sonargaonjanapath@standardbankbd.com

Tangail Branch

Khan Super Market, Holding -533, Ward-13, Tangail
Pouroshova, Tangail
Cell: 01701221781
Tel: 0921-61774
Email: tangail@standardbankbd.com

Takerhat Bazar Branch

UP Road, Takerhat Bazar, Rajoir, Madaripur
Cell: 01701221808
Email: takerhatbazar@standardbankbd.com

Tongi Branch

Amin Bhaban, 12 Chearg Ali Market Tongi, Gazipur
Cell: 01701221686
Tel: 02-9810622
Email: tongi@standardbankbd.com

Topkhana Road Branch

36, Crescent Center, 1st Floor, Topkhana Road,
Dhaka-1000.
Cell: 01701221515
Tel: 02-9582060
Email: topkhana@standardbankbd.com

Tungipara Branch (Patgati Br.)

Munshi Super Market (1st Floor), Patgati Bazar,
Tungipara, Gopalganj
Cell: 01701221763
Tel: 02-6656254
Email: tungipara@standardbankbd.com

Uttara Model Town Branch

Latif Emporium, Plot # 27, Road- 07, Sector- 03,
Uttara Model Town, Uttara, Dhaka 1230.
Cell: 01701221530
Tel: 02-8955171
Email: uttara@standardbankbd.com

CHITTAGONG ZONE:

Agrabad Branch

World Trade Center Chittagong (2nd Floor), 102-103, Agrabad C/A, Chittagong
Cell: 01701221585
Tel: 031-2513856
Email: agrabad@standardbankbd.com

Bagichahat Branch

Bilkis Super Market (1st Floor),
8 Hasimpur, Bagichahat, Chandanaish,
Chittagong
Cell: 01701221921
Email: bagichahat@standardbankbd.com

Bahaddarhat Branch

Manila Tower (1st Floor), 4544, Bahaddarhat
Moor, Chittagong.
Cell: 01701221742
Tel: 031-2552512
Email: bahadderhat@standardbankbd.com

Bakalia Branch

Hossain Tower (1st Floor), 3615/A, Shah Amanat
Bridge Connecting Road, Kalamia Bazar, Bakalia,
Chittagong
Cell: 01701221820
Tel: 031-2866171
Email: bakalia@standardbankbd.com

Basurhat Branch, Noakhali

Rupali Plaza (1st floor), Rupali Chattar, Bashurhat,
Companigonj, Noakhali.
Cell: 01701221799, Tel: 03223-56093
Email: basurhat@standardbankbd.com

Brahmanbaria Branch

Peara Miah Tower (1st Floor), 1034, Court Road,
Brahmanbaria
Cell: 01701221748
Tel: 0851-61788
Email: brahmanbaria@standardbankbd.com

CDA Avenue Branch

Mariam Bhavon (1st Floor), 1012/A,
CDA Avenue, East Nasirabad, Chattogram 4000
Cell: 01701221778, Tel: 031-2553462
Email: cdaavenue@standardbankbd.com

Chaktai Branch

330, Chaulpotti, Natun Chaktai, Bakalia,
Chittagong
Cell: 01701221733
Tel: 031-626794
Email: chaktai@standardbankbd.com

Chandpur Branch

South Plaza (1st Floor)
235 Shahid Muktijoddah Sarak, Chandpur Sadar,
Chandpur
Cell: 01701221948
Email: chandpur@standardbankbd.com

Chittagong EPZ Branch

Gazi Complex (1st Floor), Airport Road, EPZ Gate,
Bandar, Chittagong
Cell: 01701221718
Tel: 031-740912
Email: cepz@standardbankbd.com

Chittagong University Branch

Abul Hossain Building (1st Floor)
Chittagong University Gate No. 1
Hathazari Road, Chittagong
Cell: 01701221829, Tel: 031-2601716
Email: ctguni@standardbankbd.com

Chowdhuryhat Branch

Fatehabad, Chikondandi, Hathazari,
Chittagong.
Cell: 01701221739
Tel: 031-683225
Email: chowdhuryhat@standardbankbd.com

Comilla Branch

4/4 Kapariapatti (1st floor), Comilla.
Cell: 01701221852, Tel: 081-72489
Email: comilla@standardbankbd.com

Cox's Bazar Branch

Hefazat Market (1st Floor), 103, Main Road, East
Bazar Ghata, Cox's Bazar
Cell: 01701221754, Tel: 0341-51377
Email: coxsbazar@standardbankbd.com

Feni Branch

Sayed Ambia Tower (1st & 2nd floor), 74-75, Trank
Road, Rajbari Gate, Feni 3900
Cell: 01701221896, Tel: 0331-61080
Email: feni@standardbankbd.com

Gunagari Branch

S. M. Chowdhury Super Market, Khasmohol,
Gunagari, Kalipur, Baskhali, Chittagong
Cell: 01701221887, Tel: 03037-56308
Email: gunagari@standardbankbd.com

Jamal Khan Road Branch

370/A-378, Moitree bhaban (1st Floor),
Chittagong
Cell: 01701221736, Tel: 031-2854274
Email: jamalkhanroad@standardbankbd.com

Jubilee Road Branch

Aziz Chamber (1st Floor), 6 Noor Ahmed Road,
Jubilee Road, Chittagong
Cell: 01701221580
Tel: 031-610356
Email: jubilee@standardbankbd.com

Kadamtoli Branch

Rahat Centre, 295 D. T. Road
Kadamtoli, Chittagong
Cell: 01701221730
Email: kadamtoli@standardbankbd.com

Karnaphuli Branch

Haji Jafar Ahmed market (2nd & 3rd floor),
Moizzartek, Chorpathorghata, Karnaphuli,
Chittagong
Cell: 01701221775, Tel: 031-2855002
Email: karnaphuli@standardbankbd.com

Khatungonj Branch

Khatungonj Trade Centre (1st Floor), Ramjoy
Mohajan Lane (Post Office Goli), Khatungonj,
Chittagong.
Cell: 01701221590
Tel: 031-639594
Email: khatungonj@standardbankbd.com

Kumira Branch

Ghatghar, Boro Kumira
Sitakunda, Chittagong
Cell: 01701221899
Tel: 030-4251044
Email: kumira@standardbankbd.com

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

Nangalmora SME/Krishi Branch

Nangalmora High School Market (1st floor),
Nangalmora Bazar, Hathazari, Chittagong.
Cell: 01701221876
Email: nangolmora@standardbankbd.com

Nimsar Branch

Insaf Super Market (1st Floor), Nimsar, Burichong,
Comilla
Cell: 01701221826
Email: nimsar@standardbankbd.com

Oxygen More Branch

Ali Noor Complex (1st floor), Oxygen More,
Chittagong.
Cell: 01701221760
Tel: 031-2584461
Email: oxyzenmore@standardbankbd.com

Pahartali Branch, Chittagong

Abul Khair Bhaban, 20/44, D.T. Road,
CDA Market, Pahartali, Chittagong
Cell: 01701221924
Tel: 031-2771931
Email: pahartali@standardbankbd.com

Panchlaish Branch

S.F.A. Tower (Ground Floor), Probortak More, 132
Panchlaish, Chittagong.
Cell: 0170122183, Tel: 031-2558640
Email: panchlaish@standardbankbd.com

Patherhat Branch

School Market (1st Floor), Noapara, Raozan,
Chittagong.
Cell: 01701221817
Tel: 031-2572188
Email: patherhat@standardbankbd.com

Ramchandrapur (Comilla) Branch

NGS Bhaban (1st Floor), Ramchandrapur Bazar,
Muradnagar, Comilla
Cell: 01701221861
Email: ramchandrapur@standardbankbd.com

Sadarghat Branch

291, Hourbourage Dream, Sadarghat Road,
Chittagong
Cell: 01701221927
Tel: 031-619960
Email: sadarghat@standardbankbd.com

Sandwip Branch

Abdul Mannan Complex (1st Floor)
Haramia, Sandwip, Chattogram
Cell: 01701221951
Email: swandip@standardbankbd.com

Shakpura Branch

Noor Plaza (1st Floor) Shakpura,
Chowmohoni Boalkhali, Chittagong
Cell: 01701221918
Email: shakpura@standardbankbd.com

Sheikh Mujib Road

Sekander Bhaban (1st Floor),
545, Sheikh Mujib Road, Dewanhat,
Chittagong 4100
Cell: 01701221769
Tel: 031-711467
Email: skmujibroad@standardbankbd.com

Sultanpur Branch

Hazi Market (1st Floor)
Yakubnagar, Sultanpur, Brahmanbaria
Cell: 01701221936
Email: sultanpur@standardbankbd.com

KHULNA ZONE:**Alamdanga Branch**

640/A, London Tower (1st floor), Alif Uddin Road, Alamdanga, Chuadanga
Cell: 01701221864, Tel: 07622-56353
Email: alamdanga@standardbankbd.com

Bagerhat Branch

119/2 K, Ali Road (1st floor), Mithapukurpar, Amlapara, Bagerhat.
Cell: 01701221802
Tel: 0468-64202
Email: bagerhat@standardbankbd.com

Barisal Branch

Mannan Plaza, 84, Sadar Road, Barisal
Cell: 01701221772, Tel: 0431-61273
Email: barisal@standardbankbd.com

Benapole Branch

Nahar Tower, 13 Main Road, Benapole Bazar (Oposit of BDR Camp), Benapole, Jessore
Cell: 01701221805
Tel: 0421-76076
Email: benapole@standardbankbd.com

Chuadanga Branch

Joarder Tower, (1st Floor), 10, Shahid Abul Kashem Sarok, Badurtola, Chuadanga
Cell: 01701221870
Tel: 0761-81150
Email: chuadanga@standardbankbd.com

Jessore Branch

Utshab Bhaban, 6/D, R.N. Road, Katwali, Jessore Sadar, Jessore
Cell: 01701221715
Tel: 0421-68394
Email: jessore@standardbankbd.com

Jhenaidah Branch

Mokbul Hossain Plaza (1st Floor) 250 H.S.S. Road, Jhenaidah Sadar Jhenaidah
Cell: 01701221766
Tel: 0451-63029
Email: jhenaidah@standardbankbd.com

Khan Jahan Ali Branch

Haji Hanif Complex (2nd & 3rd floor) 12-13, Khan Jahan Ali Road, Khulna
Cell: 01701221724
Tel: 041-731312
Email: khanjahan@standardbankbd.com

Khulna Branch

Chamber Building, 5, K.D.A. C/A (Ground Floor), Khulna-9100.
Cell: 01701221570
Tel: 041-732633
Email: khulna@standardbankbd.com

Kumarkhali Branch

Kumarkhali Tower(1st Floor), Holding No-43-10, Shahid Golam Kibria Sarak, Kumarkhali, Kustia.
Cell: 01701221960
Tel: 07025-76221
Email: kumarkhali@standardbankbd.com

Kushtia Branch

43, N.S. Road (1st floor), Amlapara, Kushtia.
Cell: 01701221745, Tel: 071-72458
Email: kushtia@standardbankbd.com

Mathbaria Branch

Haji Adam Ali Khan Super Market (1st & 2nd Floor), 288 Pharmacy Road, Mathbaria, Pirojpur
Cell: 01701221873
Tel: 0462-575310
Email: mathbaria@standardbankbd.com

Patuakhali Branch

Gazi Plaza (1st floor), Sadar Road, Patuakhali.
Cell: 01701221877
Tel: 0441-62359
Email: patuakhali@standardbankbd.com

Satkhira Branch

Islam Tower (1st Floor), Holding No.-5043, Shahid Kajol Sharani, Ward No.-8, Polashpol, Satkhira Sadar, Satkhira
Cell: 01701221855
Tel: 0471-62405
Email: satkhira@standardbankbd.com

RANGPUR ZONE:**Atrai Branch**

Seven stars Mall (1st Floor), Vortetulia Bhoapara Atrai, Noagaon
Cell: 01701221835
Tel: 07422-71022
Email: atrai@standardbankbd.com

Baneswar Branch

Mahi Plaza, Baneswar Bazar, Puthia, Rajshahi
Cell: 01701221902
Email: baneswar@standardbankbd.com

Bogra Branch

Helal Mansion (1st Floor), Sherpur Road, Sutrapur, Bogra Sadar, Bogra
Cell: 01701221751
Tel: 0516-7507
Email: bogra@standardbankbd.com

Chapainawabgonj Branch

Shaleha Sadan, 30 Islampur (Boro Indara More), Chapainawabgonj
Cell: 01701221727
Email: chapainawabgonj@standardbankbd.com
Dinajpur Branch
Northern Plaza, Goneshtala, Dinajpur sadar, Dinajpur.
Cell: 01701221721
Tel: 0531-63979
Email: dinajpur@standardbankbd.com

Fulbari Branch

Mantri Market (1st & 2nd floor) 24/35 Dhaka Dinajpur Highway Road, Dinajpur
Cell: 01701221912
Tel: 05327-56554
Email: fulbari@standardbankbd.com

Gobindagonj Branch

Shila Plaza (1st floor), 211/1, Gobindagonj, Dhaka-Rangpur Highway, Gaibandha
Cell: 01701221881
Tel: 05423-75108
Email: gobindagonj@standardbankbd.com

Hatikumrul Branch

Sabuj Biplob Super Market (1st floor), Hatikumrul Goal Chattar, Ullapara, Sirajgonj
Cell: 01701221814, Tel: 07532-51292
Email: hatikumrul@standardbankbd.com

Hili Branch

Alhaj Shafi Uddin Mondal Tower (1st Floor), Charmatha More, Bus stand Road, Bangla Hili, Hakimpur, Dinajpur
Cell: 01701221909
Tel: 05329-75214
Email: hili@standardbankbd.com

Kansat Branch

Idris Plaza Super Market (2nd floor), Kansatmore, Sona Masjid Road, Shibgonj, Chapainawabgonj
Cell: 01701221823
Email: kansat@standardbankbd.com

Mohadevpur Branch

Shafali Market (1st & 2nd Floor), Mach Chottar, Maid Road, Mohadevpur, Naogaon
Cell: 01701221915
Tel: 07426-75011
Email: mohadevpur@standardbankbd.com

Nilphamari Branch

Nilphamari Chamber of Commerce & Industry Bhaban (1st floor), Hazi Mohsin Sarak, Nilphamari Bazar, Nilphamari.
Cell: 01701221849
Tel: 0551-62590
Email: nilphamari@standardbankbd.com

Pabna Branch

BGC Complex (1st Floor), Opposite to central Girls High School, Thana Road, Pabna Sadar, Pabna-6600
Cell: 01701221893
Tel: 0731-63182
Email: pabna@standardbankbd.com

Pirgonj Branch

Muktijoddha Complex (1st Floor), Projapara, Thana Road, Pirgonj, Rangpur
Cell: 01701221867
Tel: 05227-56047
Email: pirgonj@standardbankbd.com

Rajshahi Branch

M K Tower (1st & 2nd Floor), 28 Gonokpara, Ward No.-12, Ghoramara, Boalia, Rajshahi 6100
Cell: 01701221712
Tel: 0721-811981
Email: rajshahi@standardbankbd.com

Rangpur Branch

Shah Jamal Market (1st Floor), Station Road, Rangpur-5400
Cell: 01701221790
Tel: 0521-52127
Email: rangpur@standardbankbd.com

Rohanpur Branch

Alhaz Abdul Latif Super Market (1st Floor), Rohanpur Boro Bazar, Rohanpur, Gomostapur, Chapai Nawabgonj.
Cell: 01701221811
Tel: 07823-74228
Email: rohanpur@standardbankbd.com

Saidpur SME/Krishi Branch

Khaled Market (1st floor), Shaded Dr. Zhikrul Haque Road, Saidpur, Nilphamari.
Cell: 01701221848
Tel: 0552-671454
Email: saidpur@standardbankbd.com

SYLHET ZONE:**Beani Bazar Branch**

Holding no 1803, Word no 03,
Zaman Plaza (1st floor), Beanibazar Pourashava,
Sylhet
Cell: 01701221841
Tel: 08223-56097
Email: beanibazar@standardbankbd.com

Biswanath SME/Krishi Branch

Aasmot Ali Complex, College Road, Biswanath,
Sylhet.
Cell: 01701221905
Tel: 08222-456207
Email: biswanath@standardbankbd.com

Goalabazar SME/Krishi Branch

Plaza Market (2nd Floor), Sylhet Road
Goalabazar, Osmani Nagar, Sylhet.
Cell: 01701221847
Tel: 0824-256187
Email: goalabazar@standardbankbd.com

Moulvibazar Branch

Kusumbag Shopping City, Sylhet Road,
Kusumbag, Moulvibazar
Cell: 01701221844
Tel: 0861-63451
Email: moulvibazar@standardbankbd.com

Sreemangal Branch

Anik Super Market (1st Floor)
182, Station Road, Sreemangal, Moulvibazar
Cell: 01701221945
Email: sreemangal@standardbankbd.com

Sunamgonj Branch

Nasir Plaza, Station Road, Sunamgonj
Cell: 01701221890
Tel: 0871-62720
Email: sunamgonj@standardbankbd.com

Sylhet Branch

Thikana Tower (1st Floor), Nayasarak, Sylhet 3100
Cell: 01701221575
Tel: 0821-710434
Email: sylhet@standardbankbd.com

SBL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

2, DIT Avenue (Extension), 2nd Floor, Motijheel
C/A., Dhaka-1000
Cell: 01715 079440
Tel: 9151484, 7175698, 7169134,
9515627 (Fax)

STANDARD BANK SECURITIES LTD.

2, DIT Avenue (Extension), 1st Floor
Motijheel C/A., Dhaka-1000
Cell: 01711881516, 01911939495
Tel: 9585836

OVERSEAS EXCHANGE HOUSE:**Standard Exchange Co (UK) Ltd.**

101 Whitechapel Rd, London E1 1DT
United Kingdom
Tel: +44(0)2073770009,
Mob: 012447951454395

Standard Express

Corp. Office Cum Main Branch
37-22 73rd Street, Suite#2B Jackson Heights
NY11372, U.S.A.
Tel: +1-347-507-0242
Fax: +1-347-507-0243

Standard Express

Jackson Heights Branch
37-22 73rd Street, Suite#A2
Jackson Heights
NY11372, U.S.A
Tel: +1-347-507-0242
Fax: +1-347-507-0243

Standard Express

Jamaica Branch
168-16 Hillside Avenue, Jamaica
NY11432, U.S.A
Tel: +1-718-526-2868
Fax: +1-718-526-2978

Standard Express

Ozone Park Branch
75 15 101 Avenue OzonePark
NY11416, U.S.A.
Tel: +1-917-300-6048
Fax: +1-917-300-6049

Standard Express

Brooklyn Branch
487 McDonald Ave, Brooklyn
NY11218, U.S.A.
Tel: +1-347-627-9666
Fax: +1-347-627-9667

Standard Express

Bronx Branch
2156 Starling Avenue
Bronx
NY10462, U.S.A
Tel: +1-718-684-3466
Fax: +1-718-684-3467

Standard Express

Buffalo Branch
1105 Broadway, Suit-8
Buffalo N.Y-14212, USA
Mob: +1-347-335-3617
Tel: +1-716-995-7739

**FOREIGN CURRENCY
EXCHANGE BOOTH**

Shahajalal International Airport,
Dhaka, Bangladesh
Cell: 01717-575020, 01755619112



Head Office

Metropolitan Chamber Building (3rd Floor)
122-124 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka 1000, Bangladesh
Phone: 88-02-223357913, 223385106, 223358385
Fax: 88-02-223390321, SWIFT: SDBLBDDH
Web: www.standardbankbd.com