## Independent Auditors' Report to the shareholders of ICB Islamic Bank Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ICB Islamic Bank Limited ("the Bank"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017 and the profit and loss account, Cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards as explained in note 2 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 Banking Companies Act 1991 and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Bank. The Management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

## **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

## **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

- i) As referred in note 3.19.1.2 to the financial statements, a short provision was made against employees gratuity to the extent of Taka 12,310,828 as at 31 December 2017. Had the gratuity provision been properly provided, the net loss for the year 2017 would have been increased by Tk. 12,310,828.
- ii) As referred in note 26.1.1 to the financial statements, total penalty realized from different customers amounting to Taka 11,952,518 had been considered as other operating income of the Bank during the year 2017. Had the bank accounted for this penalty as per Shariah guideline under section 2(2) of BRPD Circular no. 15/2009 dated 09/11/2009, the net loss of the bank would have been increased by Taka 11,952,518 for the year 2017.

## **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraphs, the financial statements have been prepared in the format prescribed by Bangladesh Bank vide circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and in accordance with relevant Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31 December 2017 and results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended and comply with the Companies Act 1994, the Banking Companies Act 1991, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank and other applicable Laws and regulations.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Banking Companies Act 1991 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, 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) to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the auditors' responsibility section in forming the above opinion on the financial statements of the Bank and considering the reports of the management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the management's responsibility for the financial statements and internal control:
  - (i) internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Bank 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) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- (d) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- (e) the balance sheet and profit and loss account of the Bank dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (f) the expenditures incurred during the year were for the purposes of the business of the Bank;
- (g) the financial statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and accounting standards as well as with related guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank;

- (h) As referred innote 15.7 to the financial statements, capital adequacy ratio as on 31 December 2017 was negative (115.67%) as against of 11.25% including 1.25% for capital conservation buffer as required by law. Besides, as per the Oriental Bank Limited (former name of ICB Islamic Bank) Reconstruction scheme 2007, the paid up capital of the Bank should have been raised to Taka 7,000 million as against of actual paid up capital stood at Taka 6,647 million as on 31 December 2017.
- (i) adequate provisions have been made for loans and advance, and other assets following the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank;
- (j) the information and explanations required by us have been received and found to be satisfactory; and
- (k) we have reviewed over 80% of risk-weighted assets of the Bank and have spent approximately 3,000 person hours for the audit of the books and account of the Bank.

Dhaka, Bangladesh Dated: 05 April 2018 Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co Chartered Accountants

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ICB Islamic Bank Limited

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

### ICB ISLAMIC BANK LIMITED Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2017

		Amount in	n Taka
	Notes	2017	2016
		BDT	BDT
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash in hand	4.00	855,784,491	1,160,701,797
Cash In hand (including foreign currencies)		222,607,517	210,074,177
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks (including foreign currencies)		633,176,974	950,627,620
	F 00		
Balance with other banks and financial institutions In Bangladesh	5.00	40,870,946 24,019,916	29,393,820 24,386,162
Outside Bangladesh		16,851,030	5,007,657
·	/ 00		
Placement with banks & other financial institutions	6.00	575,000,000	80,000,000
Investments in shares and securities	7.00	110,569,450	110,569,450
Government Others		110 540 450	110 540 450
others		110,569,450	110,569,450
Investments	8.00	8,834,496,738	9,352,428,425
General Investments etc.		8,831,575,273	9,349,509,460
Bills purchased and discounted	ļ	2,921,465	2,918,965
Fixed assets including premises	9.00	51,293,161	56,580,842
Other assets	10.00	340,875,567	509,973,497
Non - banking assets	11.00	976,335,347	958,072,178
Total assets	:	11,785,225,700	12,257,720,009
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Placement from banks & other financial institutions	12.00	4,962,669,861	4,980,269,861
Deposits and other accounts	13.00	11,293,575,495	10,914,630,632
Al-wadeeah current and other deposit accounts		474,315,402	474,343,651
Bills payable		60,941,484	85,878,783
Mudaraba savings deposits  Mudaraba term deposits		1,426,132,523 9,332,186,086	1,367,012,423 8,987,395,775
Bearer certificate of deposit		-	-
Other mudaraba deposits		-	-
Other liabilities	14.00	5,980,567,125	6,407,896,248
Total liabilities	11.00	22,236,812,481	22,302,796,741
Ourital / Charachaldand a mate			
Capital / Shareholders' equity Paid up capital	15.00	6,647,023,000	6,647,023,000
Statutory reserve	16.00	78,810,975	78,810,975
Other reserve	17.00	553,950,908	553,950,908
Revaluation Gain on Investment in HTM Securities	18.00	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) in profit and loss account / Retained earnings	19.00	(17,731,371,664)	(17,324,861,615)
Total Shareholders' equity		(10,451,586,781)	(10,045,076,732)
Total liabilities and Shareholders' equity	•	11,785,225,700	12,257,720,009
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share		(15.72)	(15.11)

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements

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As per our annexed report of even date

Dated: Dhaka

Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co

## ICB ISLAMIC BANK LIMITED Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2017

		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	2017	2016
		BDT	BDT
OFF- BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities	20.00	198,807,679	217,428,246
Acceptances and endorsements		23,357,000	23,357,000
Letters of guarantee	20.01	122,505,796	132,443,659
Irrevocable letters of credit	20.02	10,730,005	21,129,313
Bills for collection	20.03	42,214,878	40,498,274
Other contingent liabilities			
Other commitments			
Documentary credits and short term trade -related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	_
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	_
commitments		-	_
Liabilities against forward purchase and sale		-	-
Others		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities		198,807,679	217,428,246

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements

Dated: Dhaka 05 April 2018

Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co Chartered Accountants

As per our annexed report of even date

## ICB ISLAMIC BANK LIMITED Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2017

		Amount i	n Taka
	Notes	2017	2016
		BDT	BDT
Investment Income	22.00	392,614,494	456,168,465
Profit paid on deposits	23.00	(406,350,704)	(392,103,701)
Net investment income		(13,736,210)	64,064,764
Income from investments in shares and securities	24.00	2,599,966	2,351,222
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	25.00	7,253,191	4,743,428
Other operating income	26.00	77,180,057	86,314,611
		87,033,214	93,409,261
Total operating income (A)		73,297,004	157,474,025
Less: Operating Expenditure			
Salary and Allowances	27.00	192,447,016	210,699,472
Rent, Taxes, Insurance and Electricity	28.00	131,744,678	135,119,881
Legal expenses	29.00	13,996,121	15,172,958
Postage, Stamp and Telecommunication	30.00	7,205,129	7,953,591
Stationery, Printing and Advertisements	31.00	4,807,860	6,485,546
Managing Director's salary and fees	32.00	13,982,400	13,054,200
Directors' fees & expenses	33.00	1,617,295	1,174,828
Shariah Supervisory Committee's fees & expenses	34.00	90,000	63,000
Auditors' fees		636,000	500,000
Charges on investment losses  Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets	35.00	36,746,654	39,888,393
Zakat expenses	33.00	30,740,034	37,000,373
Other expenses	36.00	52,119,317	44,908,137
Total operating expenses (B)	00.00	455,392,470	475,020,006
Profit / (loss) before provision (C=A-B)		(382,095,466)	(317,545,981)
Less: Provision for investments		(20,031,989)	50,000,000
Specific provision		(20,031,989)	50,000,000
General provision			
Provision for off-balance sheet items			-
Provision for diminution in value of investments		-	-
Provision for contingency		-	-
Other provisions		-	-
Total provision (D)	37.00	(20,031,989)	50,000,000
Total profit / (loss) before taxes (C-D)		(402,127,455)	(267,545,981)
Less: Provision for taxation		2,877,886	3,297,466
Current tax		2,877,886	3,297,466
Deferred tax		-	-
Net profit/(loss) after taxation		(405,005,341)	(270,843,447)
Appropriations		=	<u> </u>
Statutory reserve		-	-
General reserve		-	-
Retained earnings carried forward	19.00	(405,005,341)	(270,843,447)
Earnings per share (EPS)	42.00	(0.61)	(0.41)

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements

Managing Director

As per our annexed report of even date

Dated: Dhaka 05 April 2018 Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co Chartered Accountants

## ICB ISLAMIC BANK LIMITED Cash Flow Statement

for the Year ended 31 December 2017

	,	-		
			Amount i	n Taka
		Notes	2017	2016
			BDT	BDT
Α.	Cash flows from operating activities	ı		
	Investment income receipts in cash		390,789,747	466,758,897
	Profit paid on deposits		(396,257,243)	(380,323,856)
	Dividend receipts		1,427,953	1,427,953
	Fees and commission receipts in cash Recoveries of Investments previously written off		7,253,191	4,743,428
	Cash payments to employees		17,317,375 (206,429,416)	15,124,525 (223,753,672)
	Cash payments to suppliers		(3,934,926)	(5,548,357)
	Income taxes paid		(1,900,355)	(4,677,415)
	Receipts from other operating activities	38.00	77,180,057	86,314,611
	Payments for other operating activities	39.00	(229,636,608)	(225,065,969)
	Cash generated from operating activities before changes in		, , , , ,	,
	operating assets and liabilities		(344,190,226)	(264,999,857)
	Increase / (decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
	Statutory deposits		-	-
	(Purchase)/Maturity of trading securities (Treasury bills)		-	-
	Investments to other banks		-	-
	Investments to customers		243,744,931	(158,407,300)
	Placement from banks & other financial institutions	40.00	(17,600,000)	(36,000,000)
	Other assets  Penecite from other banks / horrowings	40.00	6,689,000 (16,147,952)	(46,901,879) (330,398,495)
	Deposits from other banks / borrowings Deposits received from customers		405,649,403	105,561,188
	Other liabilities account of customers		-	-
	Trading liabilities		-	-
	Other liabilities	41.00	(66,481,498)	55,704,794
		!	555,853,884	(410,441,691)
	Net cash used in operating activities		211,663,658	(675,441,548)
В.	Cash flows from investing activities			
	Debentures		-	-
	Proceeds from sale of securities		-	-
	Payments for purchases of securities		- (40, 400, 000)	- (40.00(.507)
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(10,103,839)	(10,006,527)
	Payment against lease obligation		-	(4,054,684)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		(10, 102, 020)	(14.0(1.011)
	Net cash used in investing activities		(10,103,839)	(14,061,211)
C.	Cash flows from financing activities			
	Increase in paid-up capital Dividend paid		-	-
	Net Cash from financing activities		<u> </u>	
D	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+ B +	C)	201,559,820	(689,502,759)
Ε.	Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	~ <i>,</i>	-	-
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		1,270,095,617	1,959,598,376
G.	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period (D+E+F)		1,471,655,437	1,270,095,617

# ICB ISLAMIC BANK LIMITED Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended 31 December 2017

		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	2017	2016
		BDT	BDT
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		222,607,517	210,074,177
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)(including			
foreign currencies)		633,176,974	950,627,620
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		40,870,946	29,393,820
Placement with banks & other financial institutions		575,000,000	80,000,000
Reverse repo		-	-
Prize bonds		-	-
		1,471,655,437	1,270,095,617
Net Operating Cash Flows per share (Taka)		0.32	(1.02)

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements

Managing Director

As per our annexed report of even date

Dated: Dhaka 05 April 2018

Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co Chartered Accountants

## ICB ISLAMIC BANK LIMITED Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31 December 2017

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid-up capital	Statutory reserve	Share premium	General/ Other reserves	Assets revaluation reserve	Revaluation surplus on Investment	Retained earnings	Total
			I				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Balance as at 1 January 2017	6,647,023,000	78,810,975	-	1,065,676	552,885,232	-	(17,324,861,615)	(10,045,076,732)
Prior year adjustment	-	-	-	-	1	-	(1,504,708)	(1,504,708)
Balance as at 1 January 2017	6,647,023,000	78,810,975	-	1,065,676	552,885,232		(17,326,366,323)	(10,046,581,440)
Surplus / (deficit) on account of revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus / (deficit) on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net gains and losses not recognized in the income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(405,005,341)	(405,005,341)
Dividends (Bonus shares)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation made during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2017	6,647,023,000	78,810,975	-	1,065,676	552,885,232	-	(17,731,371,664)	(10,451,586,781)
Balance as at 31 December 2016	6,647,023,000	78,810,975	_	1,065,676	552,885,232	_	(17,324,861,615)	(10,045,076,732)

Chairman

Dated: Dhaka 05 April 2018 Managing Director

As per our annexed report of even date

Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co Chartered Accountants

## ICB ISLAMIC BANK LIMITED **Liquidity Statement** (Analysis of Maturity assets and liabilities) As at 31 December 2017

## **Amount in Taka**

Particulars	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
		_				
Assets:						
Cash in hand	855,784,491	-	-	-	-	855,784,491
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	40,870,946	-	-	-	-	40,870,946
Placement with banks & other financial institutions	325,000,000	150,000,000	100,000,000	-	-	575,000,000
Investments in shares and securities	-	100,000,000	-	-	10,569,450	110,569,450
Investments	265,034,902	441,724,837	1,766,899,348	5,300,698,043	1,060,139,609	8,834,496,738
Fixed assets including premises	-	-	1,538,795	4,103,453	45,650,913	51,293,161
Other assets	34,087,557	11,930,645	15,339,401	71,583,869	207,934,096	340,875,567
Non - banking assets	-	-	-	976,335,348	-	976,335,348
Total assets (A)	1,520,777,896	703,655,482	1,883,777,543	6,352,720,712	1,324,294,068	11,785,225,700
Liabilities:						
Placement from banks & other financial institutions	-	1,100,000	1,100,000	8,800,000	4,951,669,861	4,962,669,861
Deposits and other accounts	451,743,020	903,486,040	4,065,687,178	3,839,815,668	2,032,843,589	11,293,575,495
Other liabilities	186,593,694	184,201,467	95,689,074	5,514,082,889	-	5,980,567,125
Total liabilities (B)	638,336,714	1,088,787,507	4,162,476,252	9,362,698,558	6,984,513,450	22,236,812,481
Net liquidity gap (A - B)	882,441,182	(385,132,025)	(2,278,698,709)	(3,009,977,845)	(5,660,219,382)	(10,451,586,781)

Chairman

Managing Director

As per our annexed report of even date

Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co Chartered Accountants

Dated: Dhaka 05 April 2018

#### ICB Islamic Bank Limited Notes to financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 1. The Bank and its activities

#### 1.1 Corporate information

ICB Islamic Bank Limited (the Bank) is the new legal name of former "The Oriental Bank Limited" which was incorporated on 30 April 1987 as a Public Limited Company titled "Al-Baraka Bank Bangladesh Limited" under the Companies Act, 1913. Certificate for commencement of business was issued to the Bank on 30 April 1987. Bangladesh Bank (country's central bank) authorised the Bank to carry on the banking business in Bangladesh with effect from 04 May 1987 and to undertake and carry out all kinds of banking, financial and business activities, transactions and operations in strict compliance with the principles of Islamic Law (Shariah) relating to business activities in particular avoiding usury in credit and sales transactions and any practice which accounts to usury and actual banking operations commenced on 20 May 1987. Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms approved the revised name (The Oriental Bank Limited) on 31 December 2002 and Bangladesh Bank's approval was accorded on 13 April 2003.

Bangladesh Bank took control of the management of the Bank on 19th June 2006 and appointed Chairman and Managing Director to carry out the functions of day to day affairs of the Bank. Steps were taken by the Government of Bangladesh and Bangladesh Bank to protect the interest of depositors. Measures were taken to restructure and recapitalise the Bank to keep the Bank functioning so that interest of all stakeholders of the Bank could be protected. The Government imposed a moratorium on the business of the Bank and Bangladesh Bank issued "The Oriental Bank Limited (Reconstruction) Scheme 2007" (The "Scheme").

Switzerland-based ICB Financial Group Holdings AG has become the new majority owner of former Oriental Bank, a Bangladeshi Shariah-compliant bank as on 28 February 2008. Emphasis has been placed on improving the technology and infrastructure of the Bank, as well as retaining employees, with a view to provide an improved range of competitive products to customers.

#### 1.2 Nature of business and principal activities

All kinds of commercial banking services are provided by the Bank to the customers following the principles of Islamic Shariah, the provisions of the Banking Companies Act 1991 and Bangladesh Bank's directives.

The Bank renders commercial banking services to all types of customers. The range of services offered by the Bank includes accepting deposits, making investments, discounting bills, conducting domestic and international money transfers, carrying out foreign exchange transactions in addition to international money transfers, and offering other customer services such as locker service, collections and issuing letters of credit, guarantees and acceptances. Core business of the Bank includes deposit mobilisation and investing activities comprising short-term, long-term, import and export financing. Financing activities are extended to different sectors of the economy that could be grouped into several sectors including Rural and Agriculture, Garments and Textiles, Jute, Cement and Bricks, Tannery, Steel and Engineering, Food and Beverage, Chemical and Pharmaceuticals, Printing and Packaging, Glass and Ceramics and Miscellaneous.

At a glance, the principal activities of the Bank are to:

- facilitate and handle all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers authorised by Bangladesh Bank;
- b) handle the export and import trade; and
- c) take part in international banking, etc.

#### 2. Internal audit, internal control and risk management

The Banking Companies Act, 1991 and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Bank. The Management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

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

Risk Management is the key element for sound corporate governance of the Bank. With a recent addition in regulatory mandates and increasingly active participation of shareholders, the Bank has become increasingly concerned to identify areas of risks in the business, whether it is financial, operational, ICT or reputation risk. The Bank identifies, measures, monitors and manages all risks of the Bank. Sophisticated risk management framework is going to be implemented to carry out efficient risk management exercises of the Bank including documenting and assessing risks, defining controls, managing assessments and audit, identifying issues, implementing recommendations and corrective plans. In accordance with Bangladesh Bank Guidance, the Bank has established a risk framework that consists of six core factors, i.e. (i) Credit/Investment Risk (ii) Asset and Liability/Balance Sheet Risk (iii) Foreign Exchange Risk (iv) Internal Control and Compliance Risk (v) Money Laundering Risk and (vi) Information and Communication Technology Risk.

In addition, the Bank is also following relevant Bangladesh Bank guidelines on risk based capital adequacy, stress testing and managing the banking risks in other core risk areas.

The Bank has established an independent Risk Management Unit (RMU). The RMU conducts stress testing for examining the Bank's capacity of handling future shocks, as well as deals with all potential risks that might occur in future.

The Bank has also identified the following four key infrastructure components for effective risk management programs:

- a) Proactive Board of Directors and Senior Management's Supervision;
- b) Adequate Policies and Procedures;
- c) Proper Risk-Measurement, Monitoring and Management Information Systems; and
- d) Comprehensive Internal Controls.

#### 2.1 Investment/Credit risk

Investment/Credit risk is simply defined as the failure of a bank borrower or counterparty to meet its obligations in accordance with agreed terms. Financial institutions have been facing difficulties over the years for a multitude of reasons. The major causes of serious banking problems continue to be directly related to tax Investment/Credit standards for borrowers and counterparties, poor portfolio risk management, or a lack of attention to changes in economic or other circumstances that can lead to deterioration in the Investment standing of a bank's counterparties. The goal of Investment/Credit risk management is to maximise a bank's risk-adjusted rate of return by maintaining Investment/Credit risk exposure within acceptable levels. The effective management of Investment/Credit risk is a critical component of a comprehensive approach to risk management and essential to the long-term success of any banking organization. The Basel Committee is encouraging Banks to promote sound practices for managing Investment/Credit risk. The sound Investment/Credit risk management practices include the following

- i. Establishing an appropriate Investment/Credit risk environment;
- ii. Operating under a sound Investment/Credit-granting process;
- Maintaining an appropriate Investment administration, measurement and monitoring process; and
- iv. Ensuring adequate controls over Investment risk.

ICB Islamic Bank Limited is keenly aware of the need to identify, measure, monitor and control Investment/Credit risk as well as to hold adequate capital against these risks for adequate compensation of risks incurred since exposure to Investment/Credit risk continues to be the leading source of problems in Banks world-wide. In this line Bank is following the system as per Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Bank has also adopted a policy to review the whole system, from time to time to cope with the multifarious situations.

To comply with the Directive of Bangladesh Bank (DOBB), the Bank has also taken steps for strengthening the function of Investment/Credit Administration i.e. Disbursement, Custodial Duties, Compliance, Investment/credit Monitoring and Recovery to maintain Investment/Credit Risk at the minimum level. In order to achieve this goal, Investment Administration and Supervision Department (IASD) is exerting all out efforts for completion of Security Documentation before disbursement, ensuring adequate Insurance Coverage to cover unforeseen risks, monitoring and follow up after disbursement of Investment/Credit to maintain the investment standard

Recovery and Monitoring Department is engaged in monitoring the total Investment/Credit Classification position of the Bank vigilantly, managing all Classified and Special Mention Accounts to regularise for maximisation of recovery and ensuring appropriate investment loss provision timely.

#### 2.2 Asset liability risk management

Asset Liability Management (ALM) is one of the key areas of risk management which mainly focuses on liquidity and profit rate risk of the bank. Decisions taken in the ALCO meetings were duly recorded and action plans were implemented by the branches/departments to optimize Bank's financial performances. As a part of regulatory requirement, the Board of Directors also reviewed the ALM manual and its components regularly.

#### 2.3 Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign exchange risk is defined as the potential change in earnings due to unfavourable movement in exchange rates. Generally, the bank is less exposed to foreign exchange risk as all the transactions are carried out on behalf of the customers against L/C commitments and other remittance requirements. The bank has undertaken policy guidelines to minimize the foreign exchange risk for exposure in currency movement. Treasury department has separate front office. Its back office desks are responsible for currency transactions, deal verification and limit monitoring and settlement of transactions separately. The bank continuously revalued all foreign exchange positions at market rate as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. All Nostro Accounts are timely reconciled and all outstanding entries are reviewed on a regular basis.

#### 2.4 Anti-Money laundering risk management

The financial aspects of crime have become more complex due to rapid advancement in technology and the globalize character of the financial services industry. Money-Launderers often use their front companies which co-mingle the proceeds of illicit activity with legitimate funds in order to hide the ill-gotten gains. Therefore, prevention of laundering the proceeds of crime has become a major priority from all jurisdictions from which financial activities are carried out. The policy of the bank includes establishing adequate procedures of customer due diligence, reporting, record keeping, internal control, risk management and communication in order to forestall and prevent operations related to money laundering or financing of terrorism. Central Compliance Unit (CCU) of the Bank is performing supervisory and monitorial activities for the bank's internal procedures on anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing. It also ensures that bank complies with the anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing legislation, including the Know Your Customer rules.

#### 2.5 Internal control and compliance risk management

Adequate Internal Controls contribute significantly to the improvement of the performance of the banks through enforcing efficient managerial guards. Such control culture is duly reflected in the Policy Guidelines and Structural Changes of the Bank. Now the bank is considering sophisticated organisational structure to exercise strong control culture within the organisation by implementing policy guidelines of internal controls appropriately and strengthening internal controls system.

Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD) of the Bank comprises three units, namely (i) Compliance Unit, (ii) Monitoring Unit and (iii) Audit and Inspection Unit. The Division reviews and monitors Bank's Internal Control and Compliance Risk to help the Bank perform better through the use of its resources. The units of the Division are performing their functional activities in accordance with the Bank's own policies as well as guidance notes issued by Bangladesh Bank from time to time for mitigating the Internal Control and Compliance Risks of the Bank.

During the year 2015, Inspection teams of ICCD of the Bank and Bangladesh Bank carried out inspections on different Branches of the Bank and submitted reports thereof. Necessary remedial measures/corrective steps have been taken on the suggestions/observations made in the said reports. The summary of key points of the reports were also placed and discussed in the meeting of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. Appropriate actions have also been taken as per the decisions of the said Committee for protecting the Bank's assets.

Compliance: The bank has complied with the regulatory requirements including, the directives of Bangladesh Bank (primary regulator), National Board of Revenue, Securities and Exchange Commission, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Finance Ministry etc. having significant impact on the Bank's business.

Compliance is not a one-time event rather it is a continuous process. For this purpose, the bank's Internal Controls have been designed in such a manner so that the compliance with all the relevant regulatory requirements is carried out in each activity of the bank.

Now the Board of Directors and Senior Management of the bank has developed a high ethical and moral standard to ensure strong compliance culture in the bank. In this context, the bank gives priority on the following issues:-

- i. To encourage employees to comply with all the policies, procedures and regulations;
- To maintain continuous liaison with the regulators at all level to obtain regular information on regulatory changes; and
- iii To establish an effective communication process to distribute smoothly the relevant regulations among the officials of the concerned divisions and branches.

#### 2.6 Information and communication technology risk management

The bank has adequately addressed ICT Risk Management. It is an in-depth exercise and continual process. The ICT Risk Management exercise mainly includes minimising financial loss to the institution in all events such as natural disaster, technological failure, human error etc.

In line with Central Bank directives, the Bank has redrawn its own Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Policies for operations and Services. Under these policy guidelines, a security policy has going to be worked out and implemented in the server system through Active Directory Services (ADS). It has also been trying to implement through Password Policy, Kerberos Policy, Audit Policy, Group Policy, User Rights, and Permission Policy etc. to abide by and adhere to what is laid down in the policy. It tries to centralize the administrative control to access the Network, Mailing System and access to Internet under this policy.

## 2.7 Internal audit

Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Bank are consistently followed. However, there are inherent limitations that should be recognised in weighing the assurances provided by any system of internal controls and accounting.

The Audit Committee of the Bank meets periodically with the internal audit team to review their audit plans, assess the manner in which these auditors are performing their responsibilities and to discuss their reports on, internal controls and financial reporting issues. To ensure complete independence, the internal auditors have full and free access to the members of the Audit Committee to discuss any matter of substance.

A robust Risk Based Internal Audit (RBIA) has been implemented. Risk assessment by Internal Control focuses on compliance with the Bank's policies together with regulatory requirements, social, ethical and environmental risks for risk minimisation and to determine the future growth of the Bank.

#### Internal audit activities

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

#### 2.8 Fraud and Forgeries

Bank fraud is the use of potentially illegal means to obtain money, assets, or other property owned or held by a financial institution, or to obtain money from depositors by fraudulently posing as a bank or other financial institution.

To mitigate the fraud the Bank has taken following initiatives:

- To review the corrective measures taken by the management with regard to reports relating to fraud-forgery, deficiencies in internal control and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority and inform the Board on a regular basis;
- b) Significantly improving the compliance culture and introducing stricter controls to eliminate fraud exposures; and
- c) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the company's code of conduct.

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies and basis for preparation of financial statements

#### 3.1 Statement of compliance

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

#### i) Investment in shares and securities

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

#### ii) Revaluation gains/ losses on Government securities

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

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

#### iii) Provision on investments

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

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

#### iv) Recognition of profit in suspense

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

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

#### v) Other comprehensive income

BFRS: As per BAS 1 Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements

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

#### vi) Financial instruments - presentation and disclosure

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

#### vii) Financial guarantees

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, dated 23 September 2012 financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantees will be treated as off-balance sheet items. No liability is recognised for the guarantees except the cash margin.

#### viii) Cash and cash equivalent

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

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

#### ix) Non-banking asset

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, dated 25 June 2003 there must exist a face item named Nonbanking asset.

#### x) Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with BAS-7, "Statement of Cash Flows" and under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No.14 dated June 25, 2003. The cash flow statement shows the structure of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the financial year. It is segregated into operating activities, investing activities and financial activities.

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

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

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

#### xii) Presentation of intangible asset

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

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

#### xiii) Off-balance sheet items

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, off balance sheet items (e.g. Letter of credit, Letter of guarantee, etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.

#### xiv) Investments net of provision

BFRS: Investments should be presented net off provision.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, provision on investments is presented separately as a liability and can not be netted off against loans and advances.

#### 3.2 Consolidation

Separate set of records for consolidation of the statement of affairs and income and expense statement of the branches was maintained at the Head Office of the bank based on which these financial statements have been prepared. All significant inter-branch transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

#### 3.3 Going concern assumption

The management of the Bank feels that the going concern assumption will remain effective. There are 6 cases pending before the Supreme Court Appellate Division regarding sponsor shareholders who hold substantial shares of the Bank whereby they have major influence over the decision making process of the Bank where Bangladesh Bank is appealing against the High Court decision. The management is optimistic about the cases that the final ruling of the court will be in favour of the Bank which will pave the path for injecting fresh capital.

Furthermore, the Bank is trying to sell the three properties acquired against settlement of Investments, namely, Tobacco Industries Ltd., Kushal Centre and Bishal centre which will fetch approximately BDT 200 crores. This amount will be absorbed in the Bank's retained earnings as well as help in upgrading the Bank's present capital base.

The initiatives taken by the Bank are cost optimisation, profit maximisation through increasing loans and advances, launching new products, etc. The Bank is considering various options and plans to address the issue of working capital deficiency.

#### 3.4 Accruals and deferrals

Deferrals and accruals have been made as per the guidance of BASB Framework: BAS # 1: Presentation of Financial Statements. In order to meet their objectives, financial statements except for Statement of Cash Flows and related information are prepared on accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, the effects of transactions and other events are recognised when they occur (and not when cash or its equivalent is received or paid) and they are recorded in accounts and reported in the financial statements of the periods to which they relate.

#### 3.5 Revenue recognition

The revenues during the year are recognised on an accrual basis, which comply with the conditions of revenue recognition as provided in BAS # 18: Revenue.

#### 3.5.1 Profit and expenses

Profit income and expenses for all profit-bearing financial instruments except for those classified as held-for-trading or designated at fair value are recognised in the income statement using the effective Profit rates of the financial assets or financial liabilities to which they relate. The effective Profit rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments earned or paid on a financial asset or financial liability through its expected life or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective profit rate, the Group estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but not future credit losses. The calculation includes all amounts paid or received by the ICB Islamic Bank that are an integral part of the effective Profit rate, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts. Profit on impaired financial assets is calculated by applying the original effective Profit rate of the financial asset to the carrying amount as reduced by any allowance for impairment.

#### 3.5.2 Non-profit Income

#### 3.5.2.1 Fees and commissions

Fees and commissions are accounted for as follows:

- i. Income earned on the execution of an act is recognised as revenue when the act is completed;
- ii. Income earned from providing services over a period of time is recognised over the service period during which the related service is provided or credit risk is undertaken; and
- iii Income which forms an integral part of the effective profit rate of a financial instrument is recognised and recorded as profit income.

#### 3.5.2.2 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established.

#### 3.5.2.3 Investments in securities

Income on investments in securities has been accounted for on accrual basis.

#### 3.5.2.4 Letters of credit, letters of guarantee and others

Commission charged to customers on letters of credit and letters of guarantee is credited to income at the time of effecting the transactions.

#### 3.5.2.5 Profit paid and other expenses

In terms of the provision of BAS # 1: Presentation of Financial Statements, profit paid and other expenses are recognised on accrual basis.

#### 3.6 Foreign currency translation

#### 3.6.1 Foreign currencies transactions (BAS # 21)

- Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Taka at the foreign exchange rates
  prevailing on the balance sheet date.
- ii. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are expressed in Taka at the rates of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date.
- iii Forward foreign exchange contracts and foreign bills purchased are valued at forward rates applicable to their respective maturities.

The assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated to Taka at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. The results of foreign entities are translated at the average rate of TT clean and TT and OD for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Exchange rates with major foreign currencies on 31 December 2017 were as follows:

Currency name	Exchange rate (Taka)
US Dollar	82.70
Euro	98.90
GBP	111,1776

#### 3.6.2 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.

#### 3.6.3 Translation gains and losses (BAS # 21)

As per provision of BAS # 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, foreign currency transactions are translated into Taka at rates prevailing on the dates of such transactions and exchange gains or losses arising out of the said transactions are recognised as income or expense for the year in which the exchange account is dealt with.

#### 3.7 Exchange equalisation account

This represents the amount arose from exchange gain due to de-valuation of Bangladesh Taka with foreign currencies up to 30 March 2003 and the system has been discontinued from 31 March 2003. The amount is accounted for as per instruction issued by the Central Bank (Bangladesh Bank) from time to time.

#### 3.8 Assets and their basis of valuation

#### 3.8.1 Cash and cash equivalents

As per provision of BAS # 7: Statement of Cash Flows, for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows of the Bank, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with less than 90 days maturity from the date of acquisition including: cash and balances with central bank, treasury bills, and other eligible bills, amounts due from other banks and dealing securities other than those which are not available to finance the ICB- Islamic Bank's day to day operations.

#### 3.8.2 Investments

Investments are stated at gross amount. Provision and Profit suspense against investments are shown separately as liability. Profit income is accounted for on accrual basis until the investments are defined as Special Mentioned Account (SMA) or classified accounts as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, Profit on classified Investments (other than bad/loss investments) is required to be credited to profit suspense account instead of income account. Such profit kept in suspense account should be reversed to income account only when respective investment accounts become regular and / or realised in cash.

#### 3.8.2.1 Provision for Investment

Provision against classified loans and advances is made on the basis of periodical review by the management and instruction contained in BCD Circular No. 12 dated 04 September 1995, BRPD circular No. 16 dated 06 December 1998, BRPD circular No. 09 dated 14 May 2001, BRPD circular No. 02 dated 15 February 2005, BRPD circular No. 05 dated 27 April 2005 and BRPD circular No. 32, dated 27 October 2010, BRPD Circular No 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular No. 05 dated 29 May 2013. The provisioning rates as per Bangladesh Bank circulars are as follows:

Business Unit		Unclass	ified		Classified		
	business unit	Standard	SMA	SS	DF	BL	
Short term	Agri. Credit	2.5%	-	5%	5%	100%	
	Housing Finance	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%	
Consu-	Loan for Professionals	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%	
mer	Other than Housing Financing & Professionals	5%	5%	20%	50%	100%	
Housing Fi	nance	0.25%	0.25%	20%	50%	100%	
Loan for P	rofessionals	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%	
Other than	Housing Financing & Professionals	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%	
Off balanc	e sheet exposure - 1%						

#### 3.8.2.2 Security against Investments:

- i. Project investment-land and building, FDR and other movable assets have been taken as a security in the form of mortgage.
- ii. Working capital and trading investment-Goods are taken as security in the form of pledge and also goods are taken as security in the form of hypothecation along with land and building, FDR and other movable assets as a mortgage.
- iii House building investment-Lands and buildings are taken as security in the form of mortgage.

#### 3.8.2.3 Bills purchased and discounted

Bills purchased and discounted do not include Government Treasury bills and have been classified into two sub-heads viz.

- i. Payable in Bangladesh and
- ii. Payable outside Bangladesh.

The bills purchased and discounted have been analysed in the form/terms as per the maturity grouping.

#### 3.9 Investment in shares and securities

The Group determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and classifies its financial assets as follows:

### 3.9.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term if so designated by management.

#### 3.9.2 Investment and receivables

Investment and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Bank provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivables.

#### 3.9.3 Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Bank's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. If the Group sells other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity assets, the entire category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

#### 3.9.4 Available-for-sale investment

Available-for-sale investments are those intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in profit rates, exchange rates or equity prices.

Purchases and sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity and available-for-sale are recognized on trade-date (the date on which the ICB Islamic Bank commits to purchase or sell the asset). Investment is recognized when cash is advanced to the borrowers. Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-forsale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Investment and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortized cost using the effective Profit method. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognized directly in equity, until the financial asset is derecognized or impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity is recognized in profit or loss. However, Profit calculated using the effective Profit method is recognized in the income statement. Dividends from available-for sale equity instruments are recognized in the income statement when the entity's right to receive payment is established. The fair values of quoted investments in active markets are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the ICB Islamic Bank establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

#### 3.9.5 Valuation Method

Investments have been shown under two broad categories viz Government Securities and Other Investments.

Investments have been considered as follows:

Particulars	Valuation Method
Government Securities:	
Government Treasury Bills	Market Value
Other Investments:	
Shares of CDBL	Cost Price
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited	Cost Price

#### 3.10 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 3.11 Acceptance receivables and payables

Acceptance receivables and payables are stated at the value of the Letter of Credit or realised value of the Letter of Credit accepted by accepting banks. The acceptance receivables are presented net of allowance for possible losses.

#### 3.12 Foreclosed properties

Foreclosed properties are recorded at the lower of its fair value (less costs to sell) and the carrying amount of the investment (net of impairment allowance) at the date of foreclosure. No depreciation is provided in respect of foreclosed properties. Any subsequent write down of foreclosed properties to fair value (less cost to sell) is recorded as a fair value change and included in the income statement. Any subsequent increase of the fair value (less cost to sell), to the extent this does not exceed the cumulative fair value change, is recognised in the income statement.

#### 3.13 Prepaid lease payments

Leasehold land that normally has an indefinite economic life and title is not expected to pass to the lessee by the end of the lease term is treated as an operating lease. The payment made on entering into or acquiring a leasehold land is accounted as prepaid lease payments that are amortised over the lease term in accordance with the pattern of benefits provided.

#### 3.14 Software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised on straight- line basis over the expected useful lives of three to five years. Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmers are recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the production of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Bank and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year are recognised as Core Banking Software.

#### 3.15 Property and equipment

Buildings comprise mainly of bank branches and offices. All property and equipment are stated at historical cost/revaluation less any impairment losses and depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or are recognised as a separate asset as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the Bank and the cost of the items can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Profit and Loss Account during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

	Name of the assets	<u>Depreciation rate</u>
i.	Buildings	5%
ii.	Furniture and fittings	10%
iii.	Motor vehicles	20%
iv.	Computer hardware	20%
٧.	Renovation	20%
vi.	Intangible assets	20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. Property and Equipment is subject to an impairment review if there are events or changes in circumstances which indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Up to 31 December 2007 bank charged depreciation on fixed assets using the reducing balance method which changed in 2008 and adjustment are incorporated with current year depreciation.

#### 3.15.1 Non banking assets

This represents assets acquired by the Bank upon the agreement with the client and Honourable Court's order against investment. Bank has taken the ownership of the non-banking assets on the basis of power of attorney of Bishal Centre on 8 March 2005 and Kushal Centre on 13 June 2000, against settlement of Investments. Bank is now trying to transfer the ownership related document in its name by obtaining mutation. First acquisition amount against three properties i.e. Bishal Centre BDT 220,000,000; Kushol Centre BDT 75,000,000 and Tobacco Industries Ltd. BDT 100,000,000; total amounting BDT 395,000,000. Subsequently M/s Huda Vasi Chowdhury & Co. revaluated the Properties on 31 December 2009 Bishal Centre at BDT 607,776,130; Kushol Centre at BDT 142,500,000 and Tobacco Industries Limited at BDT 199,668,673; total amounting BDT 949,944,803.

#### 3.16 Taxation

Tax expenses represent the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### 3.16.1 Current tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in shareholder's equity in which case it is recognized in shareholder's equity.

As per requirement of BAS # 12: Income Taxes, the Bank has a policy to measure current tax liability at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Tax rate is 42.5% as prescribed in Finance Act 2017 on taxable profits of the banks and financial institutions. The Bank was not required to provide income tax as it has previous assessed loss which will offset the taxable income. But as per requirement of Income Tax Ordinance 1984, minimum tax @ 0.60% of gross receipts has been provided in accounts.

#### 3.16.2 Deferred Tax

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

Deferred tax is recognised, using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the amount attributed to such assets and liabilities for tax purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences; unused tax loss and unused tax credit can be utilised. The tax rate (42.5%) prevailing at the balance sheet date is used to determine deferred tax.

The Bank did not recognise any deferred tax during the year as there would have arisen deferred tax income if deferred tax was recognised due to huge loss of the Bank at balance sheet the date which is adjustable against future profits.

#### 3.17 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT). All values are rounded to the nearest Taka.

#### 3.18 Critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies

As per provision of BAS # 1: Presentation of Financial Statements, the preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Bank makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### 3.18.1 Valuation of financial instruments

The Bank's accounting policy for valuation of financial instruments is included in Note 7. As required in BAS # 19: Employee Benefit, provident fund and gratuity benefits are given to eligible staff of the Bank in accordance with the locally registered rules and the entity shall disclose the amount recognized as an expense for defined contribution plan.

#### 3.19 Liabilities and provision

## 3.19.1 Retirement benefits of employees

#### 3.19.1.1 Provident fund

Provident fund benefits are given to the staff of the Bank in accordance with the registered Provident fund rules. The commissioner of Income Tax, Large Tax Payers Unit, Dhaka has approved the Provident Fund as a recognised fund within the meaning of section 2(52) read with the provisions of Part - B of the First Schedule of Income Tax Ordinance 1984. The fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting of 06 (six) members of the Bank. All confirmed employees of the Bank are contributing 10% of their basic salary as subscription of the fund. The Bank also contributes equal amount to the fund. Contributions made by the bank are charged as an expense. Profit earned from the investments is credited to the members' account on half yearly basis.

#### 3.19.1.2 Gratuity

As per service rules of the Bank, every permanent employee is entitled to 50% of basic salary for 5 to 10 years, 75% of basic salary for 10 to 15 years and 100% of basic salary for more than 15 years for every completed year of services with the Bank. But sufficient provision was not created for gratuity in the financial statements as at 31 December 2017.

On 121st Board of the Directors meeting held on 21 July, 2014. it is resolved that provision is to be made on monthly basis.

Estimated liability as at 31 December 2017 on accrual basis is Taka 73,270,162 against which an amount of Taka 60,959,334 is provided as provision for gratuity. Management of the Bank is, however, fully committed to cover the shortfall of gratuity provision in the year 2018.

#### 3.19.2 Provisions and accrued expenses

Provisions and accrued expenses are recognised 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.

#### 3.20 Deposits and other accounts

As per requirement of paragraph 39 of BFRS # 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures, deposits and other accounts including bills payable of the Bank have been analysed in terms of the maturity grouping showing separately other deposits and inter-bank deposits.

#### 3.21 Contingent liabilities, commitments and other off-balance sheet items

As required in BAS # 37, Contingent Liabilities, commitments and other off-balance sheet items are presented in details in the financial statements.

#### 3.22 Nostro reconciliation position:

The Bank maintains 04 Nostro accounts with various banks outside the country. Reconciliation of nostro accounts has been completed up to 31 December 2017.

#### 3.23 Statement of cash flows

BAS # 1: Presentation of Financial Statements, requires that a statement of cash flows is to be prepared as it provides information about cash flows of the enterprise which is useful in providing users of financial statements with a basis to asses the ability of the enterprise to generate cash and cash equivalents and the needs of the enterprise to utilize those cash flows. Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the direct method for the period, classified by operating, investing and financing activities as prescribed in BAS # 7, statement of cash flows.

#### 3.24 Comparative Information

As per requirement of BAS # 1: Presentation of Financial Statements, comparative information in respect of the previous year have been presented in all numerical information in the financial statements and the narrative and descriptive information where, it is relevant for understanding of the current year's financial statements

#### 3.25 Earnings per share (EPS)

Earnings per share has been calculated in accordance with BAS # 33: Earnings per share (EPS) which has been shown on the face of profit and loss account and the computation of EPS has been stated in Note 41.

#### 3.25.1 Basic earnings

This represents earnings for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders. As there was no preference dividend, minority or extra ordinary items, the net profit after tax for the year has been considered as fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders.

#### 3.25.2 Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year

This represents the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year plus the number of shares issued during the year multiplied by a time-weighted factor. The time-weighted factor is the numbers of days the specific shares are outstanding as a proportion of the total number of days in the year.

#### 3.26 General

- a) Wherever considered necessary, previous year's figures have been rearranged for the purpose of comparison; and
- b) Figures appearing in these Financial Statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

7 2016 T BDT 4,598,438 203,09 8,009,079 6,97 2,607,517 210,07	978,294 974,17
4,598,438 203,09 8,009,079 6,97 2,607,517 210,07	978,294 974,17
8,009,079 6,97 2,607,517 210,07	978,294 974,17
8,009,079 6,97 2,607,517 210,07	978,294 974,17
8,009,079 6,97 2,607,517 210,07	978,294 974,17
2,607,517 210,07	)74,17
2,722,488 921,84	
2,722,488 921,84	
	340,039
0,454,486 28,78	787,58
3,176,974 950,62	27,620
,784,491 1,160,70	01,797
228,087 21	217,193
	717,732
	43,370
,009,079 6,97	78,294
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	)61,470
,/22,488 921,84	40,039
<u> </u>	787,58°
,176,974 950,62	27,620
	cembe
014.	
	228,087 228,087 7,729,068 6,7 0,009,079 6,9 0,008,698 885,7 0,722,488 921,8 0,454,486 28,7

Due to frozen deposit with the bank, Bangladesh Bank has allowed to calculate CRR and SLR on the basis of regular deposit vide Bangladesh Bank DOS Letter no. DOS(SR)1153/143/13/2017-3583 dated: 28/08/2017.

Accordingly, the statutory CRR on the Bank's time and demand liabilities at the rate 6.5% has been calculated and maintained with Bangladesh Bank in local currency and 5.5% SLR has also been maintained in the form of cash in hand, balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank, TT in transit and unencumbered approved securities. CRR and SLR maintained by the Bank are shown below:

	(a)	Cash Reserve Requirement		
		Required reserve	470,551,185	604,534,820
		Actual reserve maintained	590,827,185	604,534,820
		Surplus / (deficit)	120,276,000	-
	(b)	Statutory Liquidity Ratio		
		Required reserve	398,158,695	511,529,470
		Actual reserve maintained	463,337,815	621,020,108
		Surplus / (deficit)	65,179,120	109,490,638
4.4	Helo	l for Statutory Liquidity Ratio		
	Cash	in hand (note -4.a)	222,607,517	223,248,063
	Cash	with Bangladesh Bank (after maintaining CRR) and its agents (Sonali Bank)	140,729,978	283,647,000
	Gove	ernment securities (note-7. a)	-	-
	Gove	ernment bonds (note-7.c. iii)	100,000,000	100,000,000
			463,337,495	606,895,063
5.00	Bala	nce with other banks and financial institutions		
	In Ba	angladesh (note-5.1)	24,019,916	24,386,162
	Outs	ide Bangladesh (note-5.2)	16,851,030	5,007,657
			40,870,946	29,393,820
			40,870,940	29,393,820

				Amount	in Taka
				2017	2016
				BDT	BDT
5.1	In Bangladesh				
	Current account			15,883,263	11,862,602
	Sonali Bank Ltd (H.O)			10,755,784	8,942,012
	Modhumoti Bank Ltd (OBU)			-	2,783,090
	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.			106,902	107,268
	Islami Bank Bd. Ltd. CD Accoun			5,020,577	30,232
	Mudaraba Short Term/Short Term Dep	oosit Account		1,819,538	6,369,913
	Prime Bank Ltd.			97,522	92,723
	NCCBL-IME			439,076	2,920,449
	Trust Bank Ltd.			1,282,940	3,356,741
	PLS MD Savings/Savings Account			6,317,114	6,153,647
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd. (MD)			5,850,665	5,696,919
	Shahjalal Bank Ltd. (MSB A/C)			11,157	11,570
	AB Bank Ltd. Social Investment Bank Ltd. (MSD)			445,812 9,481	435,332 9,826
	Social investment bank Ltd. (WSD)			24,019,916	24,386,162
5.2	Outside Bangladesh (NOSTRO Account	ts)			
	Current account				
	ICICI Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India			-	1,092,578
	AB Bank Ltd., Mumbai			243,935	1,793,414
	Sonali Bank, Kolkata			2,228,085	2,121,665
	Modhumoti Bank Ltd (OBU) (Annexure -A)			14,379,009 16,851,030	5,007,657
	(Alliexule -A)			40,870,946	29,393,820
5.3	Maturity grouping of balance with ot	hor hanks and finan	ocial institutions		,,.
5.5		nei banks and imai	iciai ilistitutions	40.070.04/	20, 202, 020
	Payable on demand Up to 1 month			40,870,946	29,393,820
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 mon	ths			-
	Over 3 months but not more than 6 more			_	_
	Over 6 months but not more than 1 year			-	-
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years			-	-
	Over 5 years			-	-
				40,870,946	29,393,820
6.00	Placement with banks & other financ	ial institutions			
	Name of the Bank/				
	Financial Institutions	Maturity At	<u>Nature</u>		
	In Bangladesh (a) PLFSL	01-01-2018	MTD	40,000,000	10,000,000
	FAS Finance & Investment Ltd.	01-01-2018	MTD	20,000,000	20,000,000
	FAS Finance & Investment Ltd.	02-01-2018	MTD	20,000,000	20,000,000
	PLFSL	02-01-2018	MTD	40,000,000	
	PLFSL	03-01-2018	MTD	20,000,000	-
	FAS Finance & Investment Ltd.	03-01-2018	MTD	40,000,000	30,000,000
	FAS Finance & Investment Ltd.	04-01-2018	MTD	40,000,000	-
	PLFSL	04-01-2018	MTD	30,000,000	-
	FAS Finance & Investment Ltd.	12-01-2018	MTD	75,000,000	-
	FAS Finance & Investment Ltd. FAS Finance & Investment Ltd.	20-02-2018	MTD MTD	150,000,000 100,000,000	-
	i As i mance a mivestillent Ltu.	30-12-2018	MTD	575,000,000	80,000,000
				373,000,000	50,000,000

Amount in Taka

Amount in Taka			
2017	2016		
BDT	BDT		

7 00	Investments	in shares a	and securities

7.1

7.2

Investments in shares and securities			
Holding Share	Cost		
a) Government		-	-
Sub-total (a)		<u> </u>	-
b) Investment in subsidiary companies	-	-	-
sub-total (b)	-	-	-
C) Others:			
i) Bangladesh Commerce 90,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
Bank Ltd. (Un-quoted)	1.5/0.450	1.5(0.450	1 5/0 45/
ii) CDBL (Un-quoted) 156,945 Bonus Share 414,236	1,569,450	1,569,450	1,569,450
Total CDBL 571,181			
iii) Islamic Bond	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,00
Total Others	110,569,450	110,569,450	110,569,45
Total (a+b+c)	110,569,450	110,569,450	110,569,450
(i) Investment classified as per Bangladesh Bank Circular:			
Held for trading (HFT)		-	-
Held to maturity (HTM) Other securities		- 110,569,450	110,569,450
Other securities		110,569,450	110,569,450
(i) location to locate description		.,,	.,,
<ul><li>(ii) Investment classified as per nature:</li><li>a) Government securities:</li></ul>			
28 days treasury bills		-	-
30 days treasury bills		-	-
91 days treasury bills		-	-
182 days treasury bills		-	-
364 days treasury bills Reverse repo with Bangladesh Bank			-
2 years treasury bills		_	_
5 years treasury bills		-	-
Government bonds:		-	-
Prize bonds		-	-
Government bonds		-	-
		<u> </u>	-
b) Other investments:		-	-
Shares and Bonds		110,569,450	110,569,450
		110,569,450	110,569,450
	_	110,569,450	110,569,450
Maturity grouping of investments			
On demand		-	-
Up to 1 month Over 1 month but not more than 3 months		100,000,000	100,000,000
Over 3 months but not more than 6 months		-	-
Over 6 months but not more than 1 year		-	-
Over 5 years		10 540 450	10 540 454
Over 5 years	<u> </u>	10,569,450	10,569,450
Investment in shares	_	,,	,,
Quoted		-	-
Unquoted:	_	0.000.000	0.000.000
Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd. (90,000 Shares) Central Depository Bangladesh Limited. (571,181 Shares)		9,000,000 1,569,450	9,000,000 1,569,450
ochtrar popository pangiaucsii Elllitteu. ( 371,101 Shales)			
		10,569,450	10,569,450

- 7.2.1 Investment in shares of Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited (BCBL) refers to conversion of balance receivable into share capital of BCBL which is a non-listed Public Limited Company.
- 7.2.2 During the year 2006 a sum of Taka 1 (one) million was invested for 1 (one) million shares of Central Depository Bangladesh Limited(CDBL). Per share value was Tk.1/- now per share value is Tk.10/-

		Amount in	ı Taka
		2017 BDT	2016 BDT
8.00	Investments		
	General Investments etc. (note-8.2.i)	8,831,575,273	9,349,509,460
	Bills purchased and discounted (note-8.2.ii)	2,921,465 8,834,496,738	2,918,965 9,352,428,425
8.1	Maturity-wise classification		
	(i) Repayable on demand With a residual maturity of	265,034,902	280,572,853
	(ii) Not more than 3 months	441,724,837	467,621,421
	(iii) Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	1,766,899,348	1,870,485,685
	(vi) Over 1 year but not more than 5 years (v) More than 5 years	5,300,698,043 1,060,139,609	5,611,457,055
	(v) More than 5 years	8,834,496,738	1,122,291,411 9,352,428,425
8.2	Mode-wise Investment		
	(i) General Investments etc.		
	Inside Bangladesh		
	Murabaha-ComAdvance Agt. Imported Merchandise (AIM)	122,592,132	321,568,334
	Murabaha (Pledge) Murabaha Under Secured Guarantee (MUSG)	86,115,128 85,244,247	86,042,628 81,754,218
	Bai-Muajjal(Hypothecation)	4,343,067,373	4,535,608,015
	Bai-Muajjal - PC	12,144,432	12,134,432
	Bai-Muajjal - TR	683,531,836	734,748,157
	Payments Against Documents (Cash) Bai-Muajjal (ICBIBLCFS)	83,101,553 51,245,404	83,048,353 75,126,421
	Bai Muajjal - Forced Investment (Against B/B - L/C)	75,394,095	84,250,840
	Staff Loan - Provident Fund	398,868	2,534,016
	Hire Purchase	2,680,718,760	2,592,634,848
	HP House Building - Staff	269,757 407,751,494	401,959
	HP House Building - General	607,751,686 8,831,575,273	739,657,239 9,349,509,460
	Outside Bangladesh	8,831,575,273	9,349,509,460
	(ii) Bills purchased and discounted (note-8.9)		
	Payable Inside Bangladesh		
	Inland bills purchased	2,921,465	2,918,965
	Payable Outside Bangladesh Foreign bills purchased and discounted	_	-
	,	2,921,465	2,918,965
		8,834,496,738	9,352,428,425
8.2.1	Geographical location-wise classification of Investments		
	(i) Inside Bangladesh	0.024.407.720	0.252.420.425
	a. In Urban Areas a. In Rural Areas	8,834,496,738 -	9,352,428,425
	(ii) Outside Bangladesh	8,834,496,738	9,352,428,425
		8,834,496,738	9,352,428,425
8.2.2	Division-wise classification of Investments		
	Name of the Division		
	Dhaka Division	7,436,856,665	7,928,000,967
	Chittagong Division	720,746,640	778,948,277
	Khulna Division Rajshahi Division	484,811,172 81,587,263	453,837,717 74,487,360
	Barisal Division	6,190,895	10,072,265
	Sylhet Division Rangpur Division	104,304,102	107,081,838
	·····3F-·· - · · · · · · · · ·	8,834,496,738	9,352,428,425
		3/55./5/.30	.,,,

		Amount in	n Taka
		2017 BDT	2016 BDT
Group-wise classification of Investments			
a) Investments to Directors		<u> </u>	-
<ul> <li>Investments to Chief Executive and other senior executives</li> </ul>	_	-	-
c) Investments to customer groups:			
<ul><li>ii) Export financing</li><li>iii) House building loan</li><li>iv) Consumers credit scheme</li><li>v) Small and medium enterprises</li><li>vii) Staff loan</li></ul>		2,629,938 605,635,044 187,936,672 4,895,756,814 11,097,289	2,623,988 740,059,198 193,618,979 5,017,289,982 23,584,415
viii) Other Investments		2,223,555,115 7,926,610,872	2,226,676,037 8,203,852,600
d) Industrial Investments	<del>-</del>	7,720,010,072	0,200,002,000
i) Agricultural industries ii) Textile industries iii) Food and allied industries v) Leather, chemical, cosmetics, etc. vi) Tobacco industries		-	- 2,299,776 - -
<ul><li>viii) Service Industries</li><li>ix) Transport and communication industries</li><li>x) Other industries</li></ul>		752,818,186 - 155,067,680	771,045,330 - 375,230,720
		907,885,866	1,148,575,826
Classification of status-wise Investments	<del>-</del>	8,834,496,738	9,352,428,425
Unclassified	Percentage		
Standard including staff loan Special mention account (SMA)	18.55% 1.41%	1,638,630,237 124,533,849	2,525,278,554 103,635,654
Classified	19.96%	1,763,164,086	2,628,914,207
Sub-standard Doubtful Bad / Loss	0.74% 0.80% 78.50%	65,085,308 70,750,101 6,935,497,242	51,462,075 50,644,462 6,621,407,680
	80.04%	7,071,332,652	6,723,514,218
	100%	8,834,496,738	9,352,428,425

8.3

8.4

		Amount in	Taka
		2017 BDT	2016 BDT
Part	culars of Investments		
i)	Investments considered good in respect of which the Bank is fully secured	1,638,630,237	2,525,278,554
ii)	Investments considered good against which the Bank holds no security other than the debtors' personal guarantee	27,497,383	66,493,853
iii)	Investments considered good secured by the personal undertaking of one or more		
	parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors	-	-
iv)	Investments adversely classified; provision not maintained there against	-	-
	<u>-</u>	1,666,127,620	2,591,772,407
v)	Investments due by directors or officers of the banking company or any of them		
•	either separately or jointly with any other persons	-	23,584,415
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		-
vii)	Maximum total amount of advances / investments, including temporary advances 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.		-
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	-	-
ix)	Due from banking companies	-	-
x)	Classified Investments		
	<ul> <li>a) Classified Investments on which interest has not been charged (note-8.4)</li> </ul>	7,071,332,652	6,723,514,218
	b) Provision on classified Investments (note-14.1)	3,757,546,632	3,902,716,526
	c) Provision required against Investments classified as bad debts	3,760,232,389	3,878,958,644
	d) Interest credited to Interest Suspense Account (note-14.2)	1,302,183,259	1,417,193,815
		.,,	.,,,
xi)	Cumulative amount of written off Investments		
	Opening Balance	5,851,155,406	5,851,155,406
	Amount written off/Waved during the year		-
	Amount realised against Investments previously written off	5,851,155,406 17,317,375	5,851,155,406 15,101,274
	The amount of written off / classified Investments for which law suits have been filed	3,627,049,734	3,627,049,734
	Written-off amount includes Written-off Tk.3,685,282,078 on which we have the right to law suits and Waved Tk.2,165,873,328 on which we have no right to law	J <sub>1</sub> JZ1 <sub>1</sub> JY7 <sub>1</sub> 1JY	-

8.5

				Amount in	Hourt III Taka	
				2017	2016	
				BDT	BDT	
8.6	Sector-wise Investments including	bills purchased and discou	ınted			
	Public sector			-	-	
	Co-operative sector					
	Private sector			8,834,496,738	9,352,428,425	
				8,834,496,738	9,352,428,425	
8.7	Details of large Investments					
0.7	-					
	Number of clients with outstanding	•	•	0% of total capital of the Ba	ank. Total capital of	
	the Bank was Taka 6,647 Million as a	t 31 December 2017 (Tk 6,6	647 Million in 2016).			
	Number of clients				Nil	
	Amount of outstanding advances / ir	nvestments			Nil	
	Amount of classified advances / inve				Nil	
	Measures taken for recovery				Nil	
8.8	Particulars of required provision for	or Investments				
		Base	Rate			
	Status	for provision	<u>(%)</u>			
	General Provision			-1		
	Investments (Excluding SMA)	1,627,532,948	*Various	16,879,836	130,927,887	
	Special mention account (SMA)	124,533,849	*Various	1,650,819	2,016,094	
				18,530,655	132,943,981	
		Base	Rate			
	<u>Status</u>	for provision	<u>(%)</u>			
	Specific provision Sub-standard	14,145,371	20	2,829,074	1,688,844	
	Doubtful	12,186,710	50	6,093,355	4,632,457	
	Bad / Loss	3,760,232,389	100	3,760,232,389	3,753,203,925	
				3,769,154,818	3,759,525,226	
	Required provision for Investm			3,787,685,473	3,892,469,207	
	Total provision maintained (no Excess / (short) provision as at			3,787,685,473	3,932,855,367 40,386,160	
	Execusion as an	t or becomber 2017			40,000,100	
8.9	Bills purchased and discounted					
	Payable in Bangladesh			2,921,465	2,918,965	
	Payable outside Bangladesh			-	-	
				2,921,465	2,918,965	
8.9.1	Maturity grouping of bills purchase	d and discounted				
	Payable within one month			2,921,465	2,918,965	
	Over one month but less than three			-	-	
	Over three months but less than six	months		-	-	
	Six months or more			-	-	
				2,921,465	2,918,965	
9.00	Fixed assets including promises					
7.00	Fixed assets including premises			44 400 440	F4 400 :	
	Furniture and fixtures ATM			41,128,469	51,423,435 839,412	
	C) LIVI			150,595	·	
				2 5/0 /07	7 655 075	
	Software			2,540,407 7,347,449	1,655,015 2,662,980	
				2,540,407 7,347,449 126,241	1,655,015 2,662,980 -	

Amount in Taka

		Amount	in Taka
		2017	2016
		BDT	BDT
10.00	Other assets		
	Stationery and stamps	2,222,571	2,033,636
	Prepaid expenses	17,172,976	16,331,618
	Income receivable	5,672,847	3,848,100
	Advance Payment of Income Tax	154,503,519	152,603,164
	Advance deposits	824,085	824,085
	Advance agt. Rent	30,350,952	40,521,779
	Possession Rights of Premises	1,631,290	1,731,730
	Branch adjustments account (note-10.1)	(2,284,746)	63,828,908
	Suspense account (note -10.2)	57,620,957	62,859,518
	Sundry assets (note -10.3)	3,210,347,359	3,303,443,170
		3,478,061,811	3,648,025,707
	Less: Provision (Note 10.4)	(3,249,927,695)	(3,250,793,661)
		228,134,116	397,232,046
	Deferred tax assets	112,741,451	112,741,451
		340,875,567	509,973,497
10.1	Branch adjustments account		
	General Accounts Debit	(2,284,746)	64,804,443
	General Accounts Credit	-	975,535
		(2,284,746)	63,828,908
	Branch adjustment account represents outstanding Inter-branch and Head Office transa	ctions (Net) originated b	ut vet to be responded

Branch adjustment account represents outstanding Inter-branch and Head Office transactions (Net) originated but yet to be responded at the balance sheet date. However, the status of unresponded entries as on 31.12.2017 are given below:

Un-reconciled entries of Inter Branch Transactions In Bangladesh

		Number of Unres	sponded entries	Unresponde	d entries
	_	Dr	Cr	Dr	Cr
	Up to 3 months	-	7	-	975,535
	Over 3 months but within 6 months	-	-	-	-
	Over 6 months but within 1 year	-	-	-	-
	Over 1 year but within 5 years		5	64,804,443	
		-	12	64,804,443	975,535
10.2	Suspense account				
	Sundry Debtors		Г	14,256,717	15,881,830
	Protested Bill			32,297,085	32,297,085
	Advance against TA/DA			-	-
	Advance Payment of Profit			11,043,395	14,656,843
	Advance Against Commemorative			23,760	23,760
	Advance against Petty Cash			-	-
			_	57,620,957	62,859,518
10.3	Sundry assets				
	Adjustable Blocked Account		Γ	1,896,587,714	1,896,587,714
	Adjustable Blocked Account-2006			1,307,669,839	1,307,669,839
	OC Outstanding For Coll.			-	-
	Tax on Profit Reversal a/c-2007			-	-
	Clearing Adjustment A/C			-	-
	Stock of Sign Board			-	2,466,895
	Non Resident Uk			3,301,487	3,301,487
	Receivable A/c-Western Union			2,415,898	92,943,160
	A/C Receivable - IME			372,422	299,918
	A/C Receivable - Bangladesh Bank		L	-	174,158
			_	3,210,347,359	3,303,443,170

				Amount i	n Taka
				2017 BDT	2016 BDT
10.4	Provision for other assets				
	Balance as on 1 January			3,250,793,661	3,250,793,661
	Less: Adjustment during the year			865,966	-
	Less: Excess provision transferred to O Add: Provision transfer from other liab			-	-
	Balance as on 31 December			3,249,927,695	3,250,793,661
	Item-wise breakup of the above provisi	on for other assets is as	under:		
	Adjustable Block A/c Head Office Adjustable Block A/c-2006 Different Br	anchos		1,896,587,714 1,307,669,839	1,896,587,714 1,307,669,839
	Non-Resident UK	anches		3,301,487	3,301,487
	Adv against legal charges Protested bill			- 32,297,085	- 32,297,085
	Stock of Sign Board			-	2,466,895
	Suspense A/c- Sundry Debtor			8,747,405	8,470,641
	Total Provision Provision Excess			3,248,603,529 1,324,166	3,250,793,661
				3,249,927,695	3,250,793,661
11.00	Non-banking assets				
	Asset value (Acquistion cost)			405,186,946	405,119,571
	Revaluation reserve			552,885,232 <b>958,072,178</b>	552,885,232 958,004,803
	Add: Cost capitalised during the year			943,169	67,375
	Add: Acquisition during the year			17,320,000	-
	Total asset value			18,263,169	67,375
	Total asset value			976,335,347	958,072,178
12.00	Placement from banks & other finance In Bangladesh (note-12.1)	ial institutions		4,962,669,861	4,980,269,861
	Outside Bangladesh (note-12.2)			4,962,669,861	4 000 340 941
12.1	In Bangladesh			4,702,007,001	4,980,269,861
	Name of the Bank/Financial	Maturity At	Naturo		
	Institutions	Maturity At	<u>Nature</u>		
	Bangladesh Bank (Islami investment bond's fund)	Under Scheme	Frozen	1,808,520,555	1,808,520,555
	Rediscount from Bangladesh Bank	Under Scheme	Frozen	2,623,300,000	2,634,900,000
	Call Borrowing	Under Scheme	Frozen	530,849,306	536,849,306
				4,962,669,861	4,980,269,861
12.2	Outside Bangladesh			-	-
12.3	Security against borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and	d agents			
	Secured (Bill of Exchange and DP note) Unsecured			4,962,669,861	- 4,980,269,861
				4,962,669,861	4,980,269,861
12.4	Maturity grouping of borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and				
	Payable on demand			-	-
	Up to 1 month  Over 1 month but within 3 months			1,100,000	1,100,000
	Over 3 months but within 1 year			1,100,000	1,100,000
	Over 1 year but within 5 years Over 5 years			8,800,000 4,951,669,861	8,800,000 4,969,269,861
				4,962,669,861	4,980,269,861

Amount in Taka

			Amount in	n Taka
			2017	2016
	_		BDT	BDT
13.00	-	osits and other accounts		
		sits from banks (note -13.1.a) sits from customers (note-13.1.b)	1,903,453,553	1,919,601,505
	реро	sits from customers (note-13.1.b)	9,390,121,942	8,995,029,127
			11,293,575,495	10,914,630,632
13.1	(a)	Deposits from Banks		
		Al-wadeeah current and other deposits accounts	-	-
		Bills payable Mudaraba savings deposits	162,184,994	162,358,230
		Mudaraba Term Deposits (MTD)	1,741,268,559	1,757,243,275
			1,903,453,553	1,919,601,505
	(b)	Deposits from customers		
		i) Al-wadeeah current and other deposits accounts		
		Al-wadeeah current and other deposits accounts Foreign currency deposits	372,881,977 2,971,323	379,398,188 4,199,084
		Sundry deposits (note - 13.3)	98,462,101	90,746,379
		• •	474,315,402	474,343,651
		ii) Bills payable Pay orders issued	60 041 404	05 077 202
		Demand draft	60,941,484	85,877,283 1,500
		Foreign demand draft	-	-
		Banker Cheque Issued	- (0.041.402	-
			60,941,483	85,878,783
		iii) Mudaraba savings deposits	1,263,947,529	1,204,654,194
		iv) Mudaraba Term Deposits (MTD)		
		Mudaraba Term deposits	7,056,257,095	6,617,063,033
		Mudaraba Short Term deposits	264,577,094	347,431,046
		Scheme deposits	270,083,338 7,590,917,527	265,658,420 7,230,152,499
			9,390,121,942	8,995,029,127
			11,293,575,495	10,914,630,632
13.2	Depo	osits and other accounts		
		adeeah current and other deposit accounts		
		sits from banks (note -13.1.a)	-	-
	Depo	sits from customers (note-13.1.b.i)	474,315,402	474,343,651
	Bills	payable	474,315,402	474,343,651
	Depo	sits from banks (note -13.1.a)	-	-
	Depo	sits from customers (note-13.1.b.ii)	60,941,483	85,878,783
	Muda	araba savings deposits	60,941,483	85,878,783
		sits from banks (note -13.1.a)	162,184,994	162,358,230
	Depo	sits from customers (note-13.1.b.iii)	1,263,947,529	1,204,654,194
	Muda	araba Term Deposits (MTD)	1,426,132,523	1,367,012,423
		sits from banks (note -13.1.a)	1,741,268,559	1,757,243,275
	Depo	sits from customers (note-13.1.b.iv)	7,590,917,527	7,230,152,499
			9,332,186,086	8,987,395,775
13.3	Sund	Iry deposits	11,293,575,495	10,914,630,632
13.3				
		rity Deposit Receipt und Purchased		-
		Resident Taka	1,501,195	1,501,195
		Resident US\$	2,431,365	4,323,772
		t payable on deposits aimed Deposit	74,364,825	64,271,364
	Othe	·	20,164,717	20,650,049
			98,462,101	90,746,379
			70,102,101	[

		Amount in	ı Taka
		2017 BDT	2016 BDT
		BDT	вит
13.4	Maturity analysis of deposits		
10.4	Up to 1 month	451,743,020	435,759,223
	Over 1 month but within 3 months	903,486,040	871,518,447
	Over 3 months but within 1 year	4,065,687,178	3,921,833,010
	Over 1 year but within 5 years	3,839,815,668	3,703,953,398
	Over 5 years but within 10 years	1,806,972,079	1,743,036,893
	Over 10 years	225,871,510	217,879,612
		11,293,575,495	10,893,980,583
14.00	Other liabilities		
	Adjusting account credit (Liability for Exp)	207,745,945	217,647,070
	Adjustable Block a/c-2006	558,768,359	558,768,359
	Sundry Creditors	42,612,817	106,425,378
	L/C Cover other currencies	25,297	1,276,071
	Provision for Investment (note-14.1)	3,787,685,473	3,932,855,367
	Profit Suspense Account (note-14.2)	1,302,183,259	1,417,193,815
	Provision for Sundry assets TDS on Profit paid	1,115,708 9,381,202	2,890,795 7,920,827
	TDS on Office Rent	146,323	173,247
	TDS on other sources	29,624	134,021
	Excise Duty on Deposits	9,341,172	10,882,100
	Excise Duty on Investment Account	4,370,550	2,943,003
	Risk Fund ICBIBL	-	132,314
	VAT deducted at source	1,430,920	3,378,025
	A/C Payable - Shanchay Patra		-
	Cash security Others	266,000	275,500
	ATM Option amount Cash assistance against Export	-	-
	Profit Reversal Account-2007	_	-
	Lease obligation (note-14.3)	-	-
	Clearing Adjustment		-
	Godown Rent Payable	-	-
	Other payables	27,334,907	119,748,672
	Provision for tax	23,815,890	20,938,004
	Provision on off-balance sheet items (note-14.4)	4,313,679	4,313,679
	Provision on Nostro Accounts (note-14.5)		- 407.00/.240
		5,980,567,125	6,407,896,248
14.1	Provision for Investments		
	Movement in specific provision on classified Investments:  Provision held as on 1 January	3,902,716,526	3,952,716,526
	Less: Fully provided debts written off/Waved during the year	(165,201,883)	3,932,710,320
	Add: Recoveries of amounts previously written off	(100,201,000)	_
	Add: Specific provision made during the year for other accounts	-	-
	Less: Provision no longer required	-	-
	Add: Excess provision transferred from Adjustable block account		
	Add: Excess provision transferred from General provision	-	
	Add: Net charge to profit and loss account (note-37) Provision held as on 31 December	20,031,989	(50,000,000)
		3,757,546,632	3,902,716,526
	Movement in general provision on unclassified Investments	20.100.011	
	Provision held as on 1 January	30,138,841	30,138,841
	Add: General provision made during the year (note-37) Less: General provision transfer to specific	-	-
	provision during the year (note-37)	_	_
	Provision held as on 31 December	30,138,841	30,138,841
		3,787,685,473	3,932,855,367
			. ,,
14.2	Profit suspense account		
	Balance as on 1 January	1,417,193,815	1,423,775,313
	Add: Amount transferred during the year	63,066,854	65,811,031
	Less: Amount recovered from during the year	(67,582,969)	(69,686,928)
	Less: Amount written-off/waved during the year Balance as on 31 December	(110,494,441) 1,302,183,259	(2,705,600) 1,417,193,815
	pararice as off 3 i peceriber	1,302,183,239	1,417,193,815

Amount in Taka				
2017 2016				
BDT	BDT			

#### 14.3 Lease obligation

This represents the amount payable to Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited on account of supply of four vehicles under the finance lease. Movement of the amount is given below:

Balance as on 1 January Add: Addition during the year Less: Payment made during the year Balance as on 31 December

-	4,054,684
-	-
-	(4,054,684)

#### 14.4 Provision on off-balance sheet items

Provision held as on 1 January

Add: Provision made/(released) during the year (note-37)

Provision held as on 31 December

4,313,679 -	4,313,679
4,313,679	4,313,679

#### 14.5 Status of unresponded entires of Nostro Accounts (Our Books) as at 31 December 2017 are given below:

In Foreign Currency	Number of	Unresponded entries	Unrespon	ded entries
	Dr	Cr	Dr	Cr
Up to 3 months	-	-	-	-
Over 3 months but within 6 months	-	-	-	-
Over 6 months but within 1 year	-	-	-	-
Over 1 year but within 5 years	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

As per Circular No.FEOD(FEMO/01/2005-677 dated 13 September, 2005 there is no debit entry more than three month. So provision is not required for existing unresponded entries.

#### 15.00 Share capital

		2017	2016
15.1	Authorized capital		
	1,500,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000
15.2	Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital		

365,674,300 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each issued for cash 36,910,600 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each issued as right for cash 262,117,400 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each issued against depositors

3,656,743,000	3,656,743,000
369,106,000 2,621,174,000	369,106,000 2,621,174,000
6.647.023.000	6.647.023.000

#### 15.3 Raising of share capital

Given below the history of raising of share capital of ICB Islamic  $\,$  Bank Limited  $\,$ 

Accounting year	Declaration	No of share	Value in capital	Cumulative value
1987	Sponsors shareholders	12,750,000	127,500,000	127,500,000
1988	Sponsors shareholders	375,000	3,750,000	131,250,000
1990	Initial Public Offer (IPO)	1,875,000	18,750,000	150,000,000
1993	1st Right Issue	10,955,300	109,553,000	259,553,000
2003	2nd Right Issue	25,955,300	259,553,000	519,106,000
2008	Shares issued in the name of ICB Holding Group A.G at per Bangladesh Bank 'The Oriental Bank Reconstruction Scheme'07'	350,674,300	3,506,743,000	4,025,849,000
2008	Shares issued in the name of depositors as per Bangladesh Bank guideline 'The Oriental Bank Reconstruction Scheme'07'	262,117,400	2,621,174,000	6,647,023,000
	Total	664,702,300	6,647,023,000	

Amount in Taka				
2017 2016				
BDT	BDT			

#### 15.4 Slab wise list as at 31 December 2017

	Number of shares	(%) of share holding		
Sponsors (Foreign Investors)	352,174,300	52.98%	3,521,743,000	3,521,743,000
Sponsors (Local)	45,197,300	6.80%	451,973,000	451,973,000
Institutions	103,095,225	15.51%	1,030,952,250	1,060,880,500
Non- resident Bangladeshi	250,513	0.04%	2,505,130	4,799,210
General public	163,984,962	24.67%	1,639,849,620	1,607,627,290
	664,702,300	100%	6,647,023,000	6,647,023,000

#### 15.5 A range wise distribution schedule of the above shares is given below :

Shareholding range	Number of share holders	Number of Shares	(%) of share holding
01 - 500	5,821	1,754,039	0.26
501 - 5,000	7,268	15,021,224	2.26
5,001 - 10,000	1,219	9,833,162	1.48
10,001 - 20,000	735	11,051,113	1.66
20,001 - 30,000	286	7,433,391	1.12
30,001 - 40,000	140	4,981,665	0.75
40,001 - 50,000	123	5,858,550	0.88
50,001 - 100,000	196	15,188,251	2.28
100,001 - 1,000,000	170	46,794,097	7.04
1,000,001 and over	49	546,786,808	82.26
	16,007	664,702,300	100

#### 15.6 Name of the Directors as at 31 December 2017

SI	Name of the directors	Status	Remarks
1	Mr. Mohd. Nasir Bin Ali	Naminated Directors by ICD Financial Crays	
2	Ms. Hashimah Binti Ismail	Director	Nominated Directors by ICB Financial Group Holdings AG holding 350,674,300 shares i.e.
3	Ms. Lee Ooi Kim	Director	52.76%.
4	Mr. Sivagukan Thambirajah	Director	32.70%.
6	Mr. Abdul Hafiz Choudhury	Independent Director	

#### 15.7 Capital adequacy ratio (BASEL III)

In terms of section 13 (2) of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 and Bangladesh Bank BRPD circulars nos. 01,14,10 and 05 dated January 08, 1996, November 16,1996, November 25, 2002 and May 14,2007 respectively, required capital of the Bank at the close of business on 31 December 2017 was Taka 4,000 Million as against available core capital of Taka (11,117.21) Million and supplementary capital of Taka 140.72 Million making a total capital of Taka (10,976.50) Million thereby showing a surplus / (deficit) capital / equity of Taka (14,976.50) Million at that date. Details are shown below:

Tier-I (Core capital)		
Paid up capital (note-15.2)	6,647,023,000	6,647,023,000
Statutory reserve (note-16)	78,810,975	78,810,975
General Reserve (note-17)	1,065,676	1,065,676
Deferred Tax Assets	(112,741,451)	(112,741,451)
Surplus in profit and loss account / Retained earnings (note-19)	(17,731,371,664)	(17,324,861,615)
	(11,117,213,464)	(10,710,703,415)
Deduction from Tier-I (Core Capital)		
Shortfall in provisions required against classified assets	-	-
Total Eligible Tier-I Capital	(11,117,213,464)	(10,710,703,415)
Tier-II (Supplementary capital)		
General provision maintained against unclassified investments (note-14.1)	30,138,841	30,138,841
50% of Asset revaluation reserve (note-17.1)	276,442,616	276,442,616
Regulatory Adj- 60% of Asset revaluation reserve	(165,865,000)	(110,577,046)
Exchange equalization account(note-14.7)	-	-
	140,716,457	196,004,411
Tier-III (Additional Supplementary capital)	-	-
A) Total capital	(10,976,497,007)	(10,514,699,004)
B) Total risk weighted assets	9,489,532,477	9,691,958,251
C) Required capital based on 11.25% (including 1.25% for capital conservation	on	
buffer as required by law) of RWA i.e Taka 1067.57 Mil. or 4,000 Mil. which is	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
D) Surplus / (deficit) (A-C)	(14,976,497,007)	(14,514,699,004)
Capital adequacy ratio	-115.67%	-108.49%

Amount in Taka	
2017	2016
BDT	BDT

BDT in Million

#### 15.8 Capital Requirement

Tier-I	
Tier-II	
Tier-III	
Total	

Item no. SI.

Bills for collection

Other contingent liabilities

2017		20	)16
Required	Held	Required	Held
6.00%	-117.15% 1.48% -	5.50%	-110.51% 2.02% -
11.25%	-115.67%	10.625%	-108.49%

#### 15.9 Minimum Capital Requirement Under Basel II

## Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) under Risk Based Capital Adequacy

Particulars

	item no.	51.		Particulars		BD1 IN MIIIION
	1	Α.	Eligible Capital :			
	2	1	Tier-1 (Core Capital)			(11,117.21)
	3	2	Tier-2 (Supplementary Cap	vital)		140.72
	4	3	Tier-3 (Eligible for market	risk only)		-
	5	4	Total Eligible Capital :			(10,976.50)
	6	В.	Total Risk Weighted Assets	s (RWA):		9,489.67
	7	C.	Capital Adequacy Ratio (Ca			(115.67)
	8	D.	Core Capital to RWA (A <sub>1</sub> /			(117.09)
	9	E.	Supplementary Capital to			1.48
	10	F.	Minimum Capital Requirem	nent (MCR)		4,000.00
16.00	Statutory	reserve				
	Balance on	1 Janua	arv		78,810,975	78,810,975
			e year ( 20% of pre-tax prof	it)	70,010,773	70,010,773
		-	-	,	70.010.075	70.010.075
	Balance at	зтрес	ember		78,810,975	78,810,975
17.00	Other rese	erve				
	General re	serve (n	ote 15.7)		1,065,676	1,065,676
	Share pren		,		-	-
	Investment	loss off	setting reserve		-	-
	Asset reval	luation r	eserve (note-17.1)		552,885,232	552,885,232
	Dividend e	qualizat	ion account		-	-
					553,950,908	553,950,908
17.1	Asset reva	luation	reserve			
	Balance on	1 Janua	arv		552,885,232	552,885,232
			ent) during the year		-	-
	Balance at	-			552,885,232	552,885,232
	balance at	i 31 Dec	embei		332,663,232	332,663,232
	Immovable	Propert	y was revalued as on 31 De	cember 2009 by Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & C	o. Chartered Accountants.	
18 00	Povoluatio	n Gain	on Investment in HTM Sec	urities		
10.00	neveluatio	on Cann	on investment in from sec	arrics		
19.00	Retained 6	earnings	/ movement of profit and	loss account		
	Balance on	1 Janua	ary		(17,324,861,615)	(17,052,276,275)
	Prior year	adjustm	ents		(1,504,708)	(1,741,892)
	Profit/(Los	s) durin	g the period		(405,005,341)	(270,843,447)
					(17,731,371,664)	(17,324,861,615)
			tatutory reserve			-
	Balance at	1 31 Dec	ember		(17,731,371,664)	(17,324,861,615)
00.00						
20.00	Contingen	t liabilit	iles			
	Contingen					
			ndorsements		23,357,000	23,357,000
	Letters of	•		20.1	122,505,796	132,443,659
	Irrevocable			20.2	10,730,005	21,129,313
	Rills for co	Hoction		20.2	12 211 272	40 400 274

20.3

42,214,878

198,807,679

40,498,274

217,428,246

		Amount in	Taka
		2017 BDT	2016 BDT
20.1	Letters of guarantee	BUT	БИ
20.1	-		
	Letters of guarantee (Local)	122,505,796	132,443,659
	Letters of guarantee (Foreign) Foreign counter guarantees	-	-
	roreign counter guarantees	122,505,796	132,443,659
	Less: Margin	111,293,948	110,932,237
	2000 margin	11,211,848	21,511,422
	Money for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees given favoring	g:	
	Directors or officers		_
	Government	_	_
	Banks and other financial institutions	-	-
	Others	122,505,796	132,443,659
		122,505,796	132,443,659
	Less: Margin	111,293,948	110,932,237
		11,211,848	21,511,422
20.2	Irrevocable Letters of Credit		
	Letters of credit (Inland)	-	10,000,000
	Letters of credit (General)	9,588,005	9,987,313
	Back to back L/C	1,142,000	1,142,000
		10,730,005	21,129,313
20.3	Bills for collection		
	Inward local bills for collection	1,716,604	-
	Inward foreign bills for collection	40,498,274	40,498,274
		42,214,878	40,498,274
21.00	Profit and Loss Account		
	Profit:		
	Profit, discount and similar income (note-21.1)	392,614,494	456,168,465
	Income from investments in shares and securities (note-24)	2,599,966	2,351,222
	Fees, commission and brokerage (note-21.2)	2,408,276	5,415,685
	Gains less losses arising from dealing in foreign currencies (note-25.1)	4,844,915	(672,257)
	Other operating income (note-26)	77,180,057	86,314,611
	Expenses:	479,647,708	549,577,725
	Profit paid on deposits, borrowings, etc. (note-23)	406,350,704	392,103,701
	Administrative expenses (note-21.3)	387,881,633	409,459,862
	Other operating expenses (note-36)	52,119,317	44,908,137
	Depreciation on banking assets (note-35)	15,391,520	20,652,007
		861,743,174	867,123,707
		(382,095,466)	(317,545,981)
21.1	Profit, discount and similar income		
	Profit on investments (note-22)	392,614,494	456,168,465
	Profit on treasury bills / reverse repo / bonds	392,014,494	430,100,403
		392,614,494	456,168,465
21.2	Fees, commission and brokerage		
	Commission (note-25)	2,408,276	5,415,685
	Brokerage (note-25)	-	-
		2,408,276	5,415,685

			Amount in	ı Taka
			2017 BDT	2016 BDT
21.3	Adm	inistrative expenses		
	Salar	y and allowances (note-27)	192,447,016	210,699,472
	Rent	, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc. (note-28)	131,744,678	135,119,881
	Legal	l expenses (note-29)	13,996,121	15,172,958
	Posta	age, stamp, telecommunication, etc. (note-30)	7,205,129	7,953,591
		onery, printing, advertisement, etc. (note-31)	4,807,860	6,485,546
		nging Director's salary and fees (note-32)	13,982,400	13,054,200
		ctors' fees (note-33)	1,617,295	1,174,828
		iah Supervisory Committee's fees & expenses (note-34) tors' fees	90,000 636,000	63,000 500,000
		ir of Bank's assets (note-35)	21,355,134	19,236,386
	пори	or same assets (note co)	387,881,633	409,459,862
22.00	Invo	stment Income		· · ·
22.00				
	(i)	Income from general investment		
		Murabaha-ComAdvance Agt. Imported Mer. (AIM)	-	-
		Murabaha (Pledge)	12,792,299	8,296,577
		Murabaha Under Secured Guarantee (MUSG) Bai-Muajjal(Hypothecation)	208,127,306	185,705,425
		Bai-Muajjal - PC	200,127,300	1,100,980
		Bai-Muajjal - TR	6,444,944	7,656,599
		Bai-Muajjal - LBDP	-	-
		Bai-Muajjal (ICBIBLCFS)	5,781,767	10,339,960
		Bai Muajjal - Forced Investment (Against B/B - L/C)	1,131,391	10,866,090
		Staff Loan- Providend Fund	106,851	411,814
		Hire Purchase	56,170,324	73,688,733
		HP House Building - Staff	34,160	47,181
		HP House Building - General	87,942,176	108,443,899
		Local Bills Discounted	- 1	-
		Foreign Bills Purchased & Discounted Payments agt. Doc - WES (PAD -WES)	_	
		Payments agt. Doc - Cash (PAD - Cash)		_
		Others	-	-
			378,531,219	406,557,259
		Add: Transferred from/ (to) Profit Suspense	·	
		Sub Total (i)	378,531,219	406,557,259
	(ii)	Profit on deposits with other islamic banks		
		In Bangladesh		
		Profit on balance with other banks and financial institutions	13,799,233	49,318,295
		Outside Bangladesh		
		Profit received from foreign banks	284,042	292,911
		Sub Total (ii)	14,083,275	49,611,206
		Grand Total (i+ii)	392,614,494	456,168,465
23.00	Profi	it paid on deposits		
	(a)	Profit paid on deposits:		
		Savings bank / Mudaraba savings deposits	43,250,306	66,197,287
		Short term deposits Term deposits / Mudaraba term deposits	2,289,893 331,720,176	5,186,170 295,088,726
		Deposits under scheme	29,070,329	25,631,518
		Repurchase agreement (repo)	-	-
		Others (note-23.1)	20,000	-
	(b)	Profit paid on local bank accounts	-	-
	(c)	Profit paid on foreign bank accounts	406,350,704	392,103,701
23.01	Othe	ers	,,	, , , , , , , , , ,
	Profi	t paid to Islamic Bank Bond Fund	- 1	-
	Profi	t paid on Rediscount	- 1	-
		ount paid to Bank	20,000	-
		ittance Charge t paid Insta Profit		-
		t paid insta Front t paid on F.C		-
			20,000	
			20,000	

		Amount in	Taka
		2017 BDT	2016 BDT
24.00	Income from investments in shares and securities	·	
	(i) Inside Bangladesh		
	Islamic Investment Bond Income from treasury bills / Reverse repo / bonds	1,172,013	923,269
	Dividend on shares Sub Total (i)	1,427,953 2,599,966	1,427,953 2,351,222
	(ii) Outside Bangladesh	-	-
	Grand Total (i+ii)	2,599,966	2,351,222
25.00	Commission, exchange and brokerage		
	Commission on L/Cs	438,931	482,086
	Commission on L/Gs	720,638	2,513,268
	Commission on export bills	-	-
	Commission on bills purchased Commission on accepted bills	-	-
	Commission on OBC, IBC, etc.	-	_
	Commission on PO, DD, TT, TC, etc.	282,544	419,517
	Commission for services rendered to issue of shares	-	-
	Other commission	966,163	2,000,814
	Evoluting gain (note, 25.1) including gain from EC dealings	2,408,276	5,415,685
	Exchange gain (note - 25.1) - including gain from FC dealings Brokerage	4,844,915	(672,257)
	bi okci age	7,253,191	4,743,428
5.01	Exchange gain		.,,
	Exchange gain	4,844,915	(672,257)
	Less: Exchange loss	-	-
	· ·	4,844,915	(672,257)
26.00	Other operating income		
	Rent recovered	13,105,595	14,114,628
	Service and other charges	28,527,119	34,626,819
	Postage / telex / SWIFT/ fax recoverles	187,165	200,380
	Incidental charges Profit on sale of fixed assets	269,222	-
	Miscellaneous earnings (note 26.1)	35,090,957	37,372,784
	g. (,	77,180,057	86,314,611
	26.1 Bad Debt Recovered	17,317,375	15,124,525
	Penalty Income (Note 26.1.1)	11,952,518	8,644,943
	Notice Pay for Resignation	1,017,231	1,861,481
	Miscellaneous Earning-Others	4,803,833	11,741,835
	-	35,090,957	37,372,784

26.1.1 The bank realized penalty from different customers/account holders in 2017 for various reasons and considered those penalties as other operating income to the extent of Tk. 11,952,518 as per past practice. The bank had also considered penalty of Tk. 84,749,000 as other operating income during the period from 2009 to 2016 and accordingly reflected in the financial statements.

27.00 Sa	alaries and allowances		
Ва	asic pay	88,349,515	95,663,043
A	llowances	67,332,155	76,049,227
В	onus	11,920,503	13,162,607
Ba	ank's contribution to provident fund	6,844,843	7,824,595
G	ratuity	18,000,000	18,000,000
		192,447,016	210,699,472
28.00 R	ent, taxes, insurance and electricity		
Re	ent	81,934,933	88,122,154
Ra	ates & Taxes (note-28.1)	27,445,540	21,730,728
In	surance	10,871,362	10,918,939
Po	ower and electricity	11,492,842	14,348,060
		131,744,678	135,119,881
2	28.1 Gas & WASA-Bill	859,146	1,162,705
	VAT on Rent	12,154,201	9,799,005
	VAT & TAX	12,906,180	9,011,401
	Road Tax & Fitness of Vehicles	654,249	605,794
	Foos & Ponowals	871 764	1 151 823

27,445,540

21,730,728

29.00   Legal & Professional expenses   Professional Expenses   Court & Misc Expenses   3,067,670   10,908,851   4,272,123   13,996,121   15,172,958   10,908,851   4,272,123   13,996,121   15,172,958   10,908,851   10,908,851   10,908,851   10,908,851   10,908,851   10,908,851   10,908,851   10,908,851   10,908,851   10,908,851   10,908,851   10,908,852   10,908,95			Amount in Taka	
Professional Expenses				
Court & Misc Expenses	29.00	Legal & Professional expenses		
No.   Postage   stamp and telecommunication   Postage   bill		·		
Postage bill			13,996,121	15,172,958
Telegram, telex, fax and e-mail bills   3,690,214   4,040,196   Telephone - office bill   2,396,805   2,546,244   7   7,205,129   7,953,591   7,205,129   7,953,591   7,205,129   7,953,591   7,205,129   7,953,591   7,205,129   7,953,591   7,205,129   7,953,591   7,205,129   7,953,591   7,205,129   7,953,591   7,205,129   7,953,591   7,205,129   7,953,591   7,205,129   7,953,591   7,205,129   7,953,591   7,205,129   7,953,591   7,205,129   7,205,	30.00	Postage, stamp and telecommunication		
Telephone - office bill		Postage bill	1,118,110	1,343,151
Telephone - residence bill				
7,205,129   7,953,591		·	2,396,805	2,546,244
31.00   Stationery, printing and advertisements		Telephone - residence bill	7 205 120	7 052 501
Office and security stationery Computer consumable stationery Publicity and advertisement         2,778,715 1,156,211 1,313,764 1,313,764 1,315,211 1,313,764 1,373,764 1,373,764 1,373,764 1,373,764 1,373,764 1,373,764 1,373,764 1,373,760 1,373,772,772,772,772,772,772,772,772,772			7,205,129	7,953,591
1,156,211   1,313,764   872,934   937,789   872,934   937,789   872,934   937,789   872,934   937,789   872,934   937,789   872,934   937,789   872,934   872,934   937,789   872,934   872,934   872,934   872,934   872,934   872,934   872,934   872,936   872,934	31.00	Stationery, printing and advertisements		
Publicity and advertisement   872,934   937,189   4,807,860   6,485,546   6,585,546   6				
		·		
32.00   Managing Director's salary and fees   Basic pay		r ushariy and dara tasanan		
Basic pay Allowances   3,424,000   7,722,000   3,312,000   3,312,000   1,404,000   1,248,000   1,404,000   1,248,000   1,404,000   1,248,000   13,982,400   13,982,400   13,982,400   13,982,400   13,982,400   13,054,200   13,982,400   13,054,200   13,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,
Allowances   3,312,000   3,312,000   1,248,000   Pension & Gratuity   2	32.00			
Bonus		• •		
Pension & Gratuity   8ank's contribution to provident fund   842,400   772,200   13,982,400   13,054,200				
13,982,400   13,054,200   13,054,200     33,000     33,000   320			-	-
33.00 Directors' fees  i) Directors Fees for attending Board/Executive		Bank's contribution to provident fund		
i) Directors Fees for attending Board/Executive			13,982,400	13,054,200
Committee/Other Committee Meeting   1,289,295   854,828   1   1,289,295   854,828   1   1,289,295   854,828   1   1,617,295   1,174,828   1,617,295   1,174,828   1,617,295   1,174,828   1,617,295   1,174,828   1,617,295   1,174,828   1,617,295   1,174,828   1,617,295   1,174,828   1,617,295   1,174,828   1,617,295   1,174,828   1,617,295   1,174,828   1,617,295   1,174,828   1,617,295   1,174,828   1,617,295   1,174,828   1,617,295   1,174,828	33.00	Directors' fees		
Iii)   TA/DA/Hotel Fare for Local & Foreign Directors   1,289,295   854,828   Iii)   Others		•	328,000	320,000
Each Director is paid Tk.8,000/- per meeting per attendance.  34.00 Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses  i) Shariah Supervisory Board member's Fees for attending meeting iii) Others  90,000 63,000 35.00 Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets  Depreciation - (Annexure-B) Fixed assets  15,391,520 20,652,007  Repairs Immovable property Furniture and fixtures Office equipments Software Maintenance Software Maintenance Bank's vehicles  15,668,250 15,563,855 Bank's vehicles		ii) TA/DA/Hotel Fare for Local & Foreign Directors	1,289,295 -	854,828 -
34.00 Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses  i) Shariah Supervisory Board member's Fees for attending meeting iii) Others  90,000 90,000 63,000  35.00 Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets  Depreciation - (Annexure-B) Fixed assets 15,391,520 20,652,007  Repairs Immovable property Purniture and fixtures Office equipments Office equipments Software Maintenance Bank's vehicles 15,668,250 15,563,855 Bank's vehicles			1,617,295	1,174,828
i) Shariah Supervisory Board member's Fees for attending meeting iii) Others  90,000 63,000 - 90,000 63,000  35.00 Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets  Depreciation - (Annexure-B) Fixed assets  15,391,520 20,652,007  Repairs Immovable property Purniture and fixtures Office equipments Office equipments Software Maintenance Bank's vehicles 15,568,250 15,563,855 Bank's vehicles		Each Director is paid Tk.8,000/- per meeting per attendance.		
Solid Process	34.00	Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses		
90,000   63,000			90,000	63,000
Depreciation - (Annexure-B)         Fixed assets       15,391,520       20,652,007         Repairs         Immovable property       24,000       24,000         Furniture and fixtures       793,686       18,035         Office equipments       4,218,506       2,694,916         Software Maintenance       15,568,250       15,563,855         Bank's vehicles       750,692       935,580		III) Otners	90,000	63,000
Depreciation - (Annexure-B)         Fixed assets       15,391,520       20,652,007         Repairs         Immovable property       24,000       24,000         Furniture and fixtures       793,686       18,035         Office equipments       4,218,506       2,694,916         Software Maintenance       15,568,250       15,563,855         Bank's vehicles       750,692       935,580	25 OO	Deprociation and repair of Rank's assets		
Fixed assets         15,391,520         20,652,007           Repairs         Immovable property         24,000         24,000         24,000           Furniture and fixtures         793,686         18,035         0ffice equipments         4,218,506         2,694,916           Software Maintenance         15,568,250         15,563,855         885         885         935,580	33.00			
Immovable property         24,000         24,000           Furniture and fixtures         793,686         18,035           Office equipments         4,218,506         2,694,916           Software Maintenance         15,568,250         15,563,855           Bank's vehicles         750,692         935,580		Fixed assets	15,391,520	20,652,007
Furniture and fixtures       793,686       18,035         Office equipments       4,218,506       2,694,916         Software Maintenance       15,568,250       15,563,855         Bank's vehicles       750,692       935,580			24.000	24 000
Office equipments       4,218,506       2,694,916         Software Maintenance       15,568,250       15,563,855         Bank's vehicles       750,692       935,580				,
Bank's vehicles 750,692 935,580		Office equipments	4,218,506	2,694,916
		Dunks venicies		
Total Depreciation and Repairs 36,746,654 39,888,393		Total Depreciation and Repairs		

Amount in Taka	
2017	2016
BDT	BDT

## 36.00 Other expenses Car expenses

our expenses
Liveries and uniforms
Medical expenses
Bank charges and commission paid
Other assets written off
Loss on sale of fixed assets
Fuel - Generator & Vehicle.
Swift Expenses
Recruitment Expenses
ATM Card Expenditure
Subscription and Membership Fees
Donations
Travelling expenses
Local conveyance, labour, etc.
Entertainment
Business development
Training and internship
EGM/AGM Expenses (note 36.1)
Consulting and other charges
Penalty on Liquid Assets
Security Services
Office maintenance
Miscellaneous expenses

945,798	819,079
-	-
65,688	56,585
2,197,721	2,459,421
-	-
-	-
3,924,607	4,926,787
2,599,012	2,058,342
2,007,500	-
-,,	_
398,500	355,000
47,600	17,200
948,366	2,133,503
1,069,946	1,132,445
1,266,927	1,334,775
10,703,007	7,620,875
154,231	3,000
768,298	845,000
713,000	600,000
2,541,260	17,039
11,571,628	10,386,406
6,166,000	9,135,832
4,030,228	1,006,847
52,119,317	44,908,137

#### 36.1 AGM Exp includes Hall room rent BDT. 50,000 and others Exp BDT. 718298

#### 37.00 Provision for Investments & off balance sheet items

Provision for bad and doubtful Investments Provision for unclassified Investments Provision for contingency Other provisions Provision for off-balance sheet items

(20,031,989)	50,000,000
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
(20.031.989)	50,000,000

## 38.00 Receipts from other operating activities

Rent received
Service and other charges
Postage / Telex / Fax / SWIFT charge recoveries
Incidental charges
Gain from sale of treasury bond / shares
Profit on sale of fixed assets
Deferred tax income
Miscellaneous earnings

13,105,595	14,114,628
28,527,119	34,626,819
187,165	200,380
-	-
-	-
269,222	-
-	-
35,090,957	37,372,784
77.180.057	86,314,611

#### 39.00 Payments for other operating activities

Rent, rates and taxes
Legal expenses
Postage and communication charges, etc.
Directors' fees
Shariah Supervisory Committee's fees & expenses
Auditors' fees
Donations and subscriptions
Conveyance and travelling expenses, etc.
Business development expenses
Training, internship expenses
Publicity and advertisement
Repair of Bank's assets
Miscellaneous expenses

131,744,678	135,119,881
13,996,121	15,172,958
7,205,129	7,953,591
1,617,295	1,174,828
90,000	63,000
636,000	500,000
446,100	372,200
2,018,312	3,265,949
10,703,007	7,620,875
154,231	3,000
872,934	937,189
21,355,134	19,236,386
38,797,667	33,646,113
229,636,608	225,065,969

Amount in Taka		
2017	2016	
BDT	BDT	

## 40.00 (Increase) / decrease of other assets

T & T bonds

Security deposits
Intangible assets
FC Fund purchase
DBBL bonds
Stationery and stamps
Income receivable
Advance deposits and advance rent
Branch adjustment account
Suspense account
Encashment of PSP / BSP
Accrued interest on investment
Sundry assets

-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
(188,935)	224,350
-	-
9,429,909	(46,622,101)
(886,346)	882,496
5,238,561	(2,097,661)
-	-
-	-
(6,904,189)	711,037
6,689,000	(46,901,879)

## 41.00 Increase / (decrease) of other liabilities

Sundry Creditors
Exchange Equalization Account
L/C Cover
Tax Deducted at Source
Excise Duty
Risk Fund ICBIBLCFS
VAT deducted at source
A/C Payable - Sanchaya Patra
Expenditure and other payables
Adjustments of Provision against written-off
Unearned commission on bank guarantee
Provisions

(63,812,561)	(4,727,575)
-	-
(1,250,774)	(77,580)
1,329,055	(171,129)
(113,381)	(442,078)
(132,314)	-
(1,947,105)	(326,599)
-	-
19,477,572	11,449,755
-	-
-	-
(20,031,989)	50,000,000
(66,481,498)	55,704,794
	·

## 42.00 Earnings per share (EPS)

Net profit after tax (Numerator)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (Denominator)
Basic earnings per share (EPS)

664,702,300	664,702,300
(0.61)	(0.41)

(270,843,447)

(405,005,341)

#### 43.00 Number of employees

The number of employees engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received a total remuneration of Tk. 86,400 p.a or above were 476.

#### 44.00 Disclosure on Audit committee

#### (a) Particulars of audit committee

The audit committee of the Board was duly constituted by the Board of Directors of the Bank in accordance with the BRPD Circular no. 12 dated December 23, 2002 of Bangladesh Bank.

Pursuant to the BRPD Circular no. 12 dated 23.12.2002 and subsequet BRPD Circular no. 11 dated 27.10.2013, the Board of Directors reconstituted the Audit Committee in its 136th meeting held on 19.07.2016 consisting of the following 3 (three) members of the Board:

Name	Status with bank	Status with committee	Educational Qualification
Mr. Abdul Hafiz Choudhury	Independent Director	Chairman	B. Com. (Hons), M.Com, FCA
Ms. Hashimah Binti Ismail	Director	Member	Bachelor of Laws (Hons)
Mr. Sivagukan Thambirajah	Director	Member	BS (Hons)

#### (b) Meetings held by the committee during the year by date:

Meeting No	Held on			
	March 01, 2017			
50th	August 02, 2017			
51st	October 23, 2017			
52nd	December 18, 2017			

#### (c) The audit committee has discussed the following issues during the period 2017

- i) The Terms of reference of the Audit Committee as stated in the BRPD Circular No.11 dated 27/10/2013;
- ii) The committee reviewed the Internal Audit Reports along with Investigation Reports of the different ICBIBL branches/departments conducted by the Internal Audit Team of the Bank from time to time and also the status of compliance thereof.
- iii) The committee reviewed Internal Audit Chartered, Code of Eithics of Internal Auditor and Risk Management Framework.
- iv) The committee reviewed Court cases filed against bank.
- v) The committee reviewed the progress strengthening the Internal Control system & procedures, strict compliance of Anti-Money Laundering Act and also the Internal Audit Team of the Bank.
- vi) The Committee places its Report to the Board of the Bank for review and monitoring the activities with recommendations on Internal Control system, compliance of rules and regulations of the Regulatory Bodies.
- vii) The committee reviewed the annual financial statements for the year 2017 including the annual report.
- viii) The committee also reviewed the Q1, Q2 and Q3 financial statements of the Bank during the year 2017.

#### d) Steps taken for implementation of an effective internal control procedure of the Bank:

Through circular the committee placed its report regularly to the Board of Directors of the Bank mentioning its review results and recommendations on internal control system, compliance of rules and regulations and establishment of Good Governance within the organization.

#### 45.00 Related Party Disclosures

#### (i) Particulars of Directors of the Bank as at 31 December 2017

The ICB Financial Group Holdings AG, who have acquired 350,674,300 shares i.e. 52.76% as per clause 3(c) of "The Oriental Bank Limited (Reconstruction) scheme 2007", nominated following Directors:

SI.

no.	Name of the persons	<u>Designation</u>	Present Address
1	Mr. Mohd. Nasir Bin Ali	Chairman	12 Jalan SS7/9, Kelana Jaya, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia
2	Ms. Hashimah Binti Ismail	Director	A-25-02, Changkat View Condominium, 18 Jalan Dutamas Raya, 51200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
3	Mr. Abdul Hafiz Choudhury	Independent Director	House # 34, Road # 1, Banani, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh
4	Ms. Lee Ooi Kim	Director	15, Jalan Dutamas Melor 1, 50480 Kuala Lumpor, Malaysia
5	Mr. Sivagukan Thambirajah	Director	179-A, Jalan Rasah , 70300 Seremban, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia

Directors' Interest in Different entities: Please see Annexure-C.

#### (ii) Significant contracts where Bank is a party and wherein Directors have interest

Nature of contract Branch Name		Name of Director and related by	Remarks	
None Not applicable		None	Not applicable	
Nature of contract Branch Name		Name of Director and related by	Remarks	
None	Not applicable	None	Not applicable	

		' '
(iii)	Related party transactions	NiI
(iv)	Shares issued to Directors and Executives without consideration or exercisable at a discount	NiI
(v)	Lending policies to related parties	
	Lending to related parties is effected as per requirements of Section 27 (1) of the Bank Companies Act, 1991.	NiI
(vi)	Loans and advances to Directors and their related concern	Nil
(vii)	Business other than banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section 18(2) of the Bank Companies Act, 1991.	NiI
(viii)	Investment in the Securities of Directors and their related concern	Nil
(ix)	Investment in the Securities of Directors and their related concern	Nil
(x)	Compensation of Key Management Personnel:	efer to Note no 32

## 46.00 Events after the Balance Sheet date

There are no events to report which had an influence on the balance sheet or the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2017.

## 47.00 Contingent Liability

Certain claim of BDT. 79.44 Crore against the Money Suit No 68/2003,46/2003,313/2006,2705/2013 and 13/2000 was decreed in Lower Court against the bank, however the bank has appealed in the High Court. Corporate Tax claim Tk.9.28 crore against the bank, however the bank has appealed in the Commissioner of Appeal.

Chairman

O. Office of the contract of t

Director

Managing Director

## Annexure-A

# Balance with other banks-Outside Bangladesh (Nostro Account) as at 31 December 2017

			7	2016				
Name of the Bank	Account type	Currency	FC	Exchange	Equivalent	FC	Exchange	Equivalent
		type	Amount	Rate	Taka	Amount	Rate	Taka
AB Bank, Mumbai, India	CD	ACU	2,950	82.70	243,935	22,774	78.75	1,793,414
ICICI Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India	CD	ACU	-	-	-	13,874	78.75	1,092,578
Modhumoti Bank Limited(OBU)	CD	USD	173,870	82.70	14,379,009	-	-	-
Sonali Bank, Kolkata	CD	ACU	26,942	82.70	2,228,085	26,942	78.75	2,121,665
T					47.054.000			E 007 /E7
Total					16,851,030			5,007,657

## Schedule of fixed assets as at 31 December 2017

## Annexure -B

	Amount in Taka					Amount in Taka				
	COST					DEPRECIATION				
Particulars	Opening balance as on 01-Jan-17	Addition During the Year	Disposals/ Adjustments During the year	Total balance as at 31-Dec-17	Rate	Opening balance as on 01-Jan-17	Charge for the year	Disposals/ adjustments during the year	Total balance as at 31-Dec-17	Net book value as at 31-Dec-17
				1	1					
Furniture and fixtures	132,822,689	1,522,126	856,665	133,488,150	10%	81,399,253	11,550,064	589,636	92,359,681	41,128,469
АТМ	22,131,387	-	-	22,131,387	20%	21,291,974	688,819	-	21,980,792	150,595
Software	138,730,846	1,777,800	-	140,508,646	20%	137,075,831	892,406	-	137,968,239	2,540,407
Office equipments	162,564,282	6,867,847	-	169,432,129	20%	159,901,302	2,216,078	32,700	162,084,680	7,347,449
Vehicles	27,011,065	166,501	1	27,155,745	20%	27,011,065	44,153	25,714	27,029,504	126,242
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	I					<u> </u>	
As at 31 December 2017	483,260,268	10,334,274	856,666	492,716,057		426,679,426	15,391,520	648,050	441,422,895	51,293,161
As at 31 December 2016	474,618,733	8,921,510	279,976	483,260,267		407,392,412	20,652,007	1,364,994	426,679,425	56,580,842

## Name of Directors and their interest in different entities

## Annexure-C

The ICB Financial Group Holdings AG acquired 350,674,300 shares i.e. 52.76% as per clause 3(c) of "The Oriental Bank Limited (Reconstruction) scheme 2007", nominated following Directors:

SI no.	Name of Directors	Status with ICBIBL	Entities where they have interest			
2 3 4	Mr. Mohd. Nasir Bin Ali Ms. Hashimah Binti Ismail Ms. Lee Ooi Kim Mr. Sivagukan Thambirajah Mr. Abdul Hafiz Choudhury	Chairman  Director  Director  Director  Independent Director	None None None  1. In-active Partner, Rahman Rahman Huq, Chartered Accountants 2. Independent Director, Green Delta Insurance Company Ltd. 3. Director, Green Delta Securities Ltd. 4. Director, Green Delta Capital Ltd. 5. Director, New Zealand Dairy Products Bangladesh Ltd. 6. Member, Governing Council, Independent University, Bangladesh 7. Chairman, Finance Committee, Independent University, Bangladesh 8. Vice President, United Nations Association of Bangladesh 9. Nominated Conciliator, Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID), an affiliate of World Bank based on Washington, USA.			

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

## Annexure-D

## (Taka in million)

SI No.	Particulars	2017	2016	
1	Paid-up capital		6,647.02	6,647.02
2	Total capital (Tier-I & II)		(10,976.50)	(10,514.70)
3	Capital surplus / (deficit)		(14,976.50)	(14,514.70)
4	Total assets		11,785.23	12,257.72
5	Total deposits		11,293.58	10,893.98
6	Total investments		8,834.50	9,352.43
7	Total contingent liabilities and commitments		198.81	217.43
8	Investments deposit ratio	%	78%	86%
9	Percentage of classified investments against total investments	%	80.04%	71.89%
10	Profit after tax and provision		(405.01)	(270.84)
11	Amount of classified investments durting the year		7,071.33	6,723.51
12	Provisions kept against classified investments		3,757.55	3,902.72
13	Provision surplus / (deficit)		-	40.39
14	Cost of fund	%	7.63%	7.88%
15	Interest earning assets		9,560.94	9,572.39
16	Non-interest earning assets		1,247.95	1,727.26
17	Return on investment (ROI) in shares and securities	%	2%	2.13%
18	Return on assets (ROA)		-3.44%	-2.21%
19	Income from investments in shares and securities		2.60	2.35
20	Net Asset value per Share	Taka	(15.72)	(15.11)
21	Earnings per share	Taka	(0.61)	(0.41)
22	Operationg profit per share	Taka	(0.57)	(0.48)
23	Price earning ratio	Times	(8.37)	(12.52)