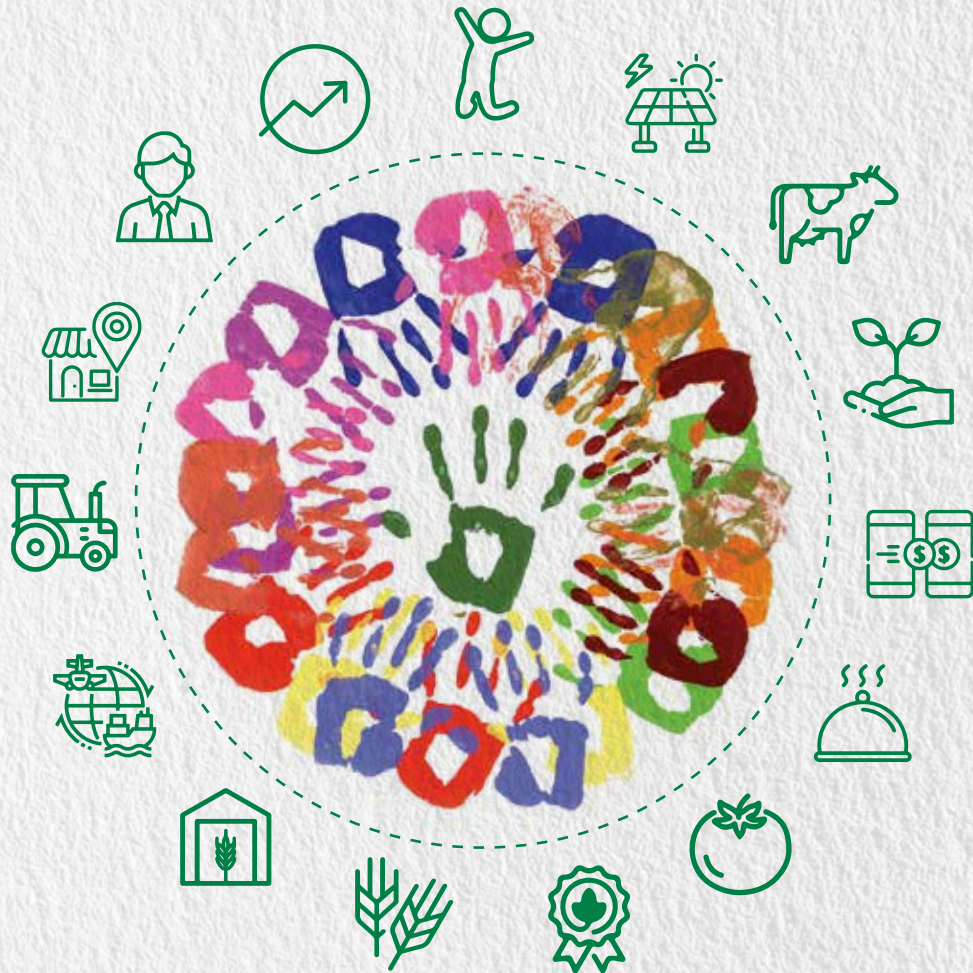


ANNUAL REPORT 2022



रूपाली ब्याङ्क लिमिटेड
RUPALI BANK LIMITED

Assures Better Service



COVER RATIONALE

The cover of the Annual Report 2022 of Rupali Bank Ltd has been thoughtfully designed to visually represent the bank's core elements and values. The composition features a series of images showcasing different loan products and services offered by Rupali Bank, presented outside a dotted circle. These updated loan products and online-based services are the primary sources of income generation for the bank.

Rupali Bank is committed to providing loans and advances in various sectors such as agriculture, industry, trade & commerce, construction, transport, consumer finance, and others. These services are delivered through different divisions, serving both rural and urban areas across the country. As a state-owned commercial bank, Rupali Bank plays a vital role as a development partner in the industrialization of the country.

However, the inside of the circle is orchestrated with a series of human chains, depicted through a collection of images, forming an organic circle. This imagery symbolizes the strong bonding among the savers and stakeholders of the bank, providing a solid foundation for the sustainability of its business. The individuals represented in the human chains are diverse in terms of color, figure, traits, religions, and culture. They represent

our shareholders, customers, and stakeholders, all united in their commitment to the growth and success of Rupali Bank.

The arrangement of symbols and images in a circular form emphasizes the bank's dedication to providing services to its customers and stakeholders at all times. It reinforces the notion that Rupali Bank's services are accessible and inclusive, catering to the diverse needs and aspirations of its clientele.

The images and motifs on the cover are set against a white-gray background, symbolizing the bank's struggle and unwavering commitment to fairness. This choice of colors underscores Rupali Bank's adherence to ethical practices and transparency in its operations. Additionally, the imagery on the cover holds a metaphorical meaning, representing a threshold of aesthetics, elegance, and sophistication.

Overall, the cover design of the Annual Report 2022 of Rupali Bank Ltd serves as a visual representation of the bank's key offerings, values, and dedication to its customers and stakeholders. It captures the essence of Rupali Bank as a trusted financial institution committed to inclusive growth and sustainable development in the country.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

A SOLID BANKING ORGANISATION DETERMINED TO SUPPORT ALL PARTS OF THE ECONOMY AND SOCIETY

OVERVIEW

Drawing on over five decades of rich legacy, Rupali Bank Limited demonstrates its strength by putting it to the service of the nation through ensuring finance-driven prosperity, holistic development and financial inclusion. Currently among the state owned commercial banks of Bangladesh, we have developed our principles by supporting all parts of the economy and society through diversifying and fortifying our businesses, strengthening our value propositions and bolstering our focus on our customers. We strive to incorporate the principles of integrated thinking into our business and ultimately our reporting. This report is our primary report to our investors and contains information relevant to other stakeholders.

REPORTING SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

Our Annual Report 2022 is intended to enable stakeholders to make informed assessments of our ability to create value over the short, medium and long-term through our purpose-driven business and operations. The report covers the bank's activities, including those of its subsidiaries. This encompasses:

- ◆ Current and future risks and opportunities.
- ◆ Material matters and our responses, including qualitative and quantitative disclosures.
- ◆ The relevance to our strategy and the influence on our business model.
- ◆ The impacts on value created for our stakeholders.

VALUE CREATION AND MATERIALITY

As a financial services provider, we play a key role in the economic activity of individuals and businesses, helping to create, grow and protect value through partnering with the Government in economic development. Through these activities, we consider our stakeholders as we pursue our ambition to have a positive net impact on society and deliver shareholder value. We measure the impact and outcomes of our business activities using a multi-stakeholder framework and reporting the impact of our business, as well as including information regarding governance that support value creation.

Our ability to create value is impacted by a multitude of factors, including the operating environment, our responses to the risks and opportunities, and our chosen strategy.

Through this report, we provide the context for what

we have deemed our material matters – those which have influenced, or could influence, our ability to create value, as well as how we are managing and governing our responses. Some of our key material matters include the following:

- ◆ Usability and accessibility of our products: Making banking personal, instant, seamless, relevant and accessible to enhance customer experience.
- ◆ IT systems and platforms stability across mobile financial services, internet banking and data centres.
- ◆ Innovation of products, services and delivery channels, factoring in technological developments and customer behaviour and trends.
- ◆ Interconnectivity and digital transformation, considering new technologies and digital trends along with increasing adoption of online payment methods, etc.
- ◆ Cyber resilience against cyber attacks or malware.
- ◆ Governance, culture, ethics and integrity means conducting business with the highest levels of integrity and in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and standards.

Furthermore, some of the factors that may affect the banking business environment are as follows:

- ◆ General economic conditions in Bangladesh and USA, Europe and other markets of the world, especially with a large Bangladeshi diaspora.
- ◆ Rise in international prices of essentials and other commodities that result in volatility in foreign exchange market.
- ◆ International political unrest and its consequence may adversely affect the smooth flow of remittance.
- ◆ Increasing regional and trade protectionism that may lessen Bangladesh's key competitive drivers.
- ◆ Changes in the country's economy due to any further impacts of COVID-19, Russia-Ukraine war and other natural calamities.
- ◆ Volatility in capital market arising from speculation and lack of depth of the market.
- ◆ Withdrawal of incentives given to some thrust sectors may make the projects slow moving.
- ◆ Volatility in interest rates.
- ◆ Increase in tax and VAT on banking services.
- ◆ Increase in the corporate tax rate.
- ◆ Increase in CRR and SLR of banks.

- ◆ Increase in provisioning requirement that may impact certain key return ratios, like the ROA and ROE.

INTERNAL FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT THE BUSINESS

- ◆ Any loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events.

REPORTING PERIOD AND FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report covers the period from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022. Notable or material events after this date and up until the approval of this report are included. Statements relating to future operations and the performance of the bank and its subsidiaries do not

guarantee future operating, financial or other results and involve uncertainty, as they are based on assumptions of future developments, some of which are beyond our control. Therefore, the results and outcomes may differ. The impact of COVID-19 and the spill over effect of Russia-Ukraine war has a significant influence on our business and operational and financial performance. Given continued levels of uncertainty, our approaches, planning and stress-testing exhibit a higher-than-usual level of uncertainty in our forward outlook, even as we remain steadfast in our long-term commitment to continue to support finance-driven transformation.

MANAGEMENT ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The management acknowledges its responsibility to ensure the integrity of this Annual Report. In the Board's opinion, the report addresses all material issues and matters and fairly presents the bank's performance for the year 2022.

ONLINE VERSION
THE E-VERSION OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT 2022
CAN BE ACCESSED FROM OUR WEBSITE:
www.rupalibank.com.bd



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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AD	Authorised Dealer
AGM	Annual General Meeting
ALCO	Asset Liability Committee
ALM	Asset Liability Management
AML	Anti-Money Laundering
AMLC	Anti-Money Laundering Committee
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
BACH	Bangladesh Automated Clearing House
BAMLCO	Branch Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer
BB	Bangladesh Bank
BEFTN	Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network
BFRS	Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standard
BRPD	Banking Regulation & Policy Department
BSEC	Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission
CAMLCO	Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer
CAR	Capital Adequacy Ratio
CBS	Core Banking Solution
CFT	Combating Financing of Terrorism
CL	Classified Loan
CMSME	Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (CMSME)
CRM	Credit Risk Management
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CSE	Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited
DSE	Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited
DRC	Data Recovery Centre
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
ERM	Environmental Risk Management
GDP	Gross Domestic Product

ICC	Internal Control & Compliance
ICT	Information & Communication Technology
LDCs	Least Developed Countries
MCR	Minimum Capital Requirement
NPL	Non Performing Loan
PC	Packing Credit
POS	Payment of Sales
RBL	Rupali Bank Limited
RBSL	Rupali Bank Securities Limited
RBTA	Rupali Bank Training Academy
RIL	Rupali Investment Limited
RIT	Rationalised Input Template
RKDS	Rupali Kotipoti Deposit Scheme
RLDS	Rupali Lakhopoti Deposit Scheme
RMDS	Rupali Millionaire Deposit Scheme
RMBS	Rupali Monthly Benefit for Senior Citizens
RMSS	Rupali Monthly Savings Scheme
RQPS	Rupali Quarterly Profit Scheme
RSCSS	Rupali Senior Citizens Savings Scheme
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
RSSA	Rupali Students Saving Account
RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
SAFA	South Asian Federation of Accountants
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SLR	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
SMT	Senior Management Team



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

All The Shareholders
Bangladesh Bank
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission
Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.
Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd.

Sub: Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Dear Sir(s)

We are pleased to enclose herewith a copy of the Annual Report 2022 together with the Audited Financial Statements of Rupali Bank Limited for your kind information and record.

Yours Sincerely,



(Mohammed Shahedur Rahman)
General Manager & Company Secretary



রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড RUPALI BANK LIMITED

রেজিস্টার্ড অফিস : রূপালী ভবন

৩৪, দিলকুশা বাণিজ্যিক এলাকা, ঢাকা-১০০০।

৩৭তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার (২০২২ সালের) বিজ্ঞপ্তি

এতদ্বারা সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণকে জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, আগামী ২৬.০৭.২০২৩ বুধবার, সকাল ১১.০০ ঘটিকায় “Digital Platform” এ ব্যাংকের ৩৭তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা (২০২২ সালের) অনুষ্ঠিত হবে। সভায় নিম্নলিখিত কার্যাবলি সম্পন্ন করা হবে :

সাধারণ আলোচ্যসূচি

- ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২২ তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের নিরীক্ষিত আর্থিক বিবরণীসমূহ, নিরীক্ষকবৃন্দের প্রতিবেদন এবং পরিচালকমণ্ডলীর প্রতিবেদন গ্রহণ ও অনুমোদন;
- ২০২২ সালের জন্য লভ্যাংশ ঘোষণা সংক্রান্ত আলোচনা ;
- পরিচালক আবর্তনের আওতায় ২ (দুই) জন পরিচালককে অবসর প্রদান ও পুনঃমনোনয়ন ;
- ১ (এক) জন স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালক নিয়োগের অনুমোদন গ্রহণ ;
- ২০২৩ সালের জন্য বহিঃনিরীক্ষক নিয়োগ এবং পারিশ্রমিক নির্ধারণ ;
- ২০২৩ সালের বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা সম্পন্ন হওয়া পর্যন্ত Corporate Governance Auditor নিয়োগ ও পারিশ্রমিক নির্ধারণ।

ব্যাংকের সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণকে যথাসময়ে “Digital Platform” -এ যুক্ত থেকে সভায় অংশগ্রহণ করার জন্য সর্বিনয় অনুরোধ জানানো যাচ্ছে।

তারিখ : ০৬.০৬.২০২৩

৩৪, দিলকুশা বাণিজ্যিক এলাকা

ঢাকা-১০০০।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের নির্দেশক্রমে

(মোহাম্মদ শাহেদুর রহমান)

মহাব্যবস্থাপক ও কোম্পানি সচিব

দ্রষ্টব্য :

- রেকর্ড ডেট ১১.০৬.২০২৩, রবিবার এবং উক্ত তারিখে ব্যাংকের শেয়ার লেনদেন বন্ধ থাকবে।
- একজন শেয়ারহোল্ডার (প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক শেয়ারহোল্ডার ব্যতীত) নিজে সভায় যোগদান করতে ও ভোট প্রদান করতে পারবেন অথবা তাঁর পক্ষে সভায় যোগদান ও ভোট প্রদান করার জন্য প্রক্সি বা এটর্নি নিয়োগ করতে পারবেন। যথাযথভাবে সম্পাদিত ২০ (বিশ) টাকা মূল্যের রেভিনিউ স্ট্যাম্পযুক্ত প্রক্সি ফরম সভা অনুষ্ঠানের তারিখ থেকে ন্যূনতম ৪৮ ঘন্টা পূর্বে ব্যাংকের কোম্পানি এ্যাফেয়ার্স ও শেয়ার বিভাগে অথবা ho-share@rupalibank.org ই-মেইলে অবশ্যই প্রেরণ করতে হবে। প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক শেয়ারহোল্ডার কর্তৃক নিয়োগকৃত প্রতিনিধি সভায় যোগদান ও ভোট প্রদান করতে পারবেন।
- বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশনের নির্দেশনা নং SEC/SRMIC/94-231/91 Dated: 31 March, 2021 অনুযায়ী বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা “Digital Platform”এ Live webcast এর মাধ্যমে অনুষ্ঠিত হবে।
- “Digital Platform” -এ বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় যুক্ত হবার প্রয়োজনীয় লিংক, প্রক্রিয়া এবং এ সংক্রান্ত তথ্যাদি ব্যাংকের ওয়েবসাইটে (www.rupalibank.com.bd) প্রদর্শিত হবে। সভায় শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের উপস্থিতি রেজিস্ট্রেশন করার জন্য Link টি ২৫.০৭.২০২৩ তারিখ মঙ্গলবার সকাল ৮.০০ টা থেকে ২৬.০৭.২০২৩ তারিখ বুধবার সভা চলাকালীন সময় পর্যন্ত খোলা থাকবে।
- কোম্পানী আইন, ১৯৯৪- এর ৯১ এর ১ (খ), ১ (গ) এবং (২) ধারা ও ব্যাংকের আর্টিকেলস অব এসোসিয়েশনের আর্টিকেল নং-১৩১, ১৩২ ও ১৩৩ অনুযায়ী পরিচালনা পর্ষদের ২ (দুই) জন জ্যেষ্ঠ পরিচালক এ সভায় অবসর গ্রহণ করবেন। অবসরগ্রহণকারী পরিচালকগণ সরকার কর্তৃক নিয়োগকৃত এবং অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের ০৪ সেপ্টেম্বর ২০১২ তারিখের স্মারক নং-৫৩.০০১.০১১.০০.০০.০২১.২০১২-৩১৪ মোতাবেক সভার তারিখ পর্যন্ত তাঁদের পরিচালক পদে কার্যকালের মেয়াদ পূর্ণ না হওয়ায় তাঁরা পুনঃমনোনয়নযোগ্য। অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগের অনুমোদন সাপেক্ষে তাঁরা পুনঃমনোনীত বলে গণ্য হবেন।
- ব্যাংকের ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২২ ভিত্তিক পরিচালকদের প্রতিবেদন, নিরীক্ষিত হিসাব বিবরণী ও অডিটরদের প্রতিবেদন বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন-২০২২ এ সন্নিবেশিত করা হয়েছে যা ব্যাংকের ওয়েবসাইটে (www.rupalibank.com.bd) পাওয়া যাবে।
- সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের Record Date এর পূর্বেই বিও হিসাবের যোগাযোগের ঠিকানা, ব্যাংক হিসাব নম্বর, শাখার রাউটিং নম্বর, স্বাক্ষর এবং অন্যান্য আনুষঙ্গিক তথ্যাবলি হালনাগাদ করার জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।
- বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন এর নোটিফিকেশন নং BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/Admin/81 Dt. 20.06.2018 অনুযায়ী শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের বিও হিসাবে বর্ণিত ই-মেইল-এ Annual Report-2022 পাঠানো হবে। এছাড়াও ব্যাংকের ওয়েবসাইটে (www.rupalibank.com.bd) Annual Report-2022 পাওয়া যাবে।

OUR VISION



Our vision is to expand our loyal customer base by being known as the financial partner of choice that constantly exceeds customer expectations.

OUR MISSION



Develop long-term relationships that help our customers achieve financial success.



Uphold ethical values and meet our customer's financial needs in the fastest and most appropriate way and continue to innovate in order to achieve human resources with superior qualities, technological infrastructure and service packages.



Offer rewarding career opportunities and cultivate staff commitment.



OUR CORE VALUES

Social responsibility

We care for and contribute to our communities



Performance

We measure results and reward achievements



Integrity

We uphold trustworthiness and business ethics



Respect

We cherish every individual



Innovation

We encourage creativity



Teamwork

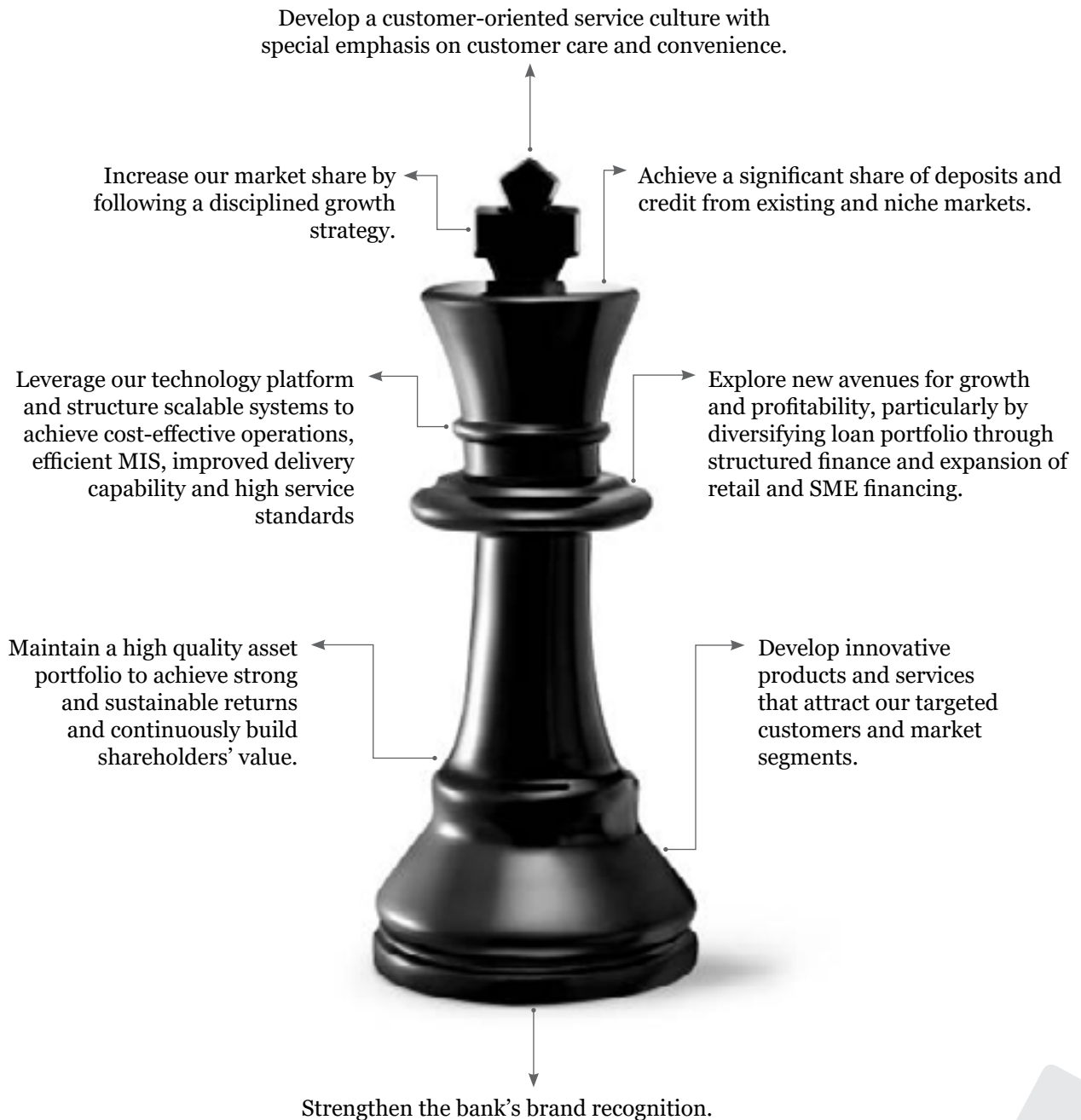
We work together to succeed



The first letters of the initial words form **"SPIRIT"** and showcase our spirit of service, transparency, customer commitment and foresight.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



ETHICAL PRINCIPLES

Customer focus and fairness



At RBL, our prime focus is to achieve perfection in our customer service. Customers are our first priority and driving force. We wish to gain customer confidence and be their trusted partner. We believe in fair treatment to all customers, depositors, borrowers and clients without any discrimination.

Belief in our people



We recognise that employees are our most valuable asset and our competitive strength. We respect the worth and dignity of individual employees who devote their careers for the progress of the bank. We trust in equal treatment to all shareholders, irrespective of their individual size of shareholdings.

Honesty and integrity



We ensure the highest level of integrity to our customers, creating an ongoing relationship of trust and confidence. We treat our customers with honesty, fairness and respect.

Quality



Quality service experience is paramount to our customers and we are strongly committed to fulfilling this ideal. We have a culture of timely compliance with regulatory requirements.

Teamwork



We are a firm believer in teamwork and feel that loyal and motivated teams can produce extraordinary results. We are driven by a performance culture where recognition and rewards are based on individual merit and demonstrated track record.

Good corporate governance



Effective corporate governance procedures are essential to achieve and maintain public trust and confidence in any company, more so in a banking company. At RBL, we are committed to following best practices resulting in good corporate governance.

Corporate social responsibility



As a responsible corporate citizen, we consider it important to act in a responsible manner towards the environment and society. Our commitment has always been to behave ethically and contribute towards the improvement of the quality of life of our people, the community and the society, of which we are an integral part.



OUR KEY MILESTONES

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- 01 Aug 2010
BATCH Operation
- 15 Nov 2012
Inauguration of Web-based Remittance Management Software
- 24 Sep 2013
Inauguration of CBS
- Since 2015
All the branches are facilitated by BEFTN
- 20 Apr 2016
Mobile banking started
- 04 Dec 2016
Inauguration of ATM service owned branded
- 28 Mar 2017
Commencement of 100 percent online banking
- 17 Apr 2017
SMS Alert Services
- Since 2017
All the branches are facilitated by RTGS
- Since 2021
Utility Bill Collection System
- Since 2021
Inauguration of new Website of the Bank
- Since 2021
Own E-mail Server
- Since 2021
Inauguration of case Management Software

PRODUCTS

- 15 Jan 2017
Rupali monthly saving scheme (RMSS)
- 15 Jan 2017
Rupali katipoti deposit scheme (RKDS)
- 15 Jan 2017
Rupali lakhpoti deposit scheme (RLDS)
- 15 Jan 2017
Rupali quarterly profit scheme (RQPS)
- 01 Jun 2018
Rupali monthly benefit for senior citizens (RMBSC)
- 01 Jun 2018
Rupali senior citizen saving scheme (RSCSS)
- 06 Jun 2018
Rupali millionaire deposit scheme (RMDS)
- 31 Oct 2020
Customers' deposit reached BDT 50,000 crore
- Since 2021
Rupali double benefit scheme (RDBS)
- Since 2022
To kick start the operations Of Islamic Banking

COMPANY

- 1986
First dividend (10% in cash) declared for the income year
- 14 Dec 1986
Date of Incorporation
- 22 Dec 1986
Listing with Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.
- 27 Dec 1995
Listing with Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd.
- 19 Aug 1987 & 27 Dec 1995
Commencement of Trading with DSE & CSE
- 02 Jan 2018
Reintroduced logo of 1972
- Since 2021
Rupali Bank Islamic Unit
- Since 2021
Rupali Bank Modern Call Center

AWARDS



2005

Achieving Best IT Use Award 2005 by BASIS-DBBL

2011

Award received for Best published Report in public sector entity from Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB)

2011

Award received for Best Published Report in public sector entity from Institute of Cost & Management Accountants of Bangladesh(ICMAB)

2012

Receiving 12TH ICAB National Awards for Best Published Accounts Reports 2011 First Prize Public Sector Entities Presented by ICAB

2013

Receiving SAFA Best Presented Annual Reports Award and SAARC Anniversary Award for Corporate Governance 2011 in the Public Sector Banking Institutions category secured First Position.

2013

Receiving the First Prize of the 13TH ICAB National Awards for Best Presented Annual Reports 2012.

2014

Receiving First Prize the ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2013.

2014

Receiving the First Prize of the 14TH ICAB National Awards for Best Presented Annual Reports 2013.

2014

Wining the SAFA Best Presented Annual Report Awards and SAARC Anniversary Awards for Corporate Governance Disclosures 2012.

2019

Received the Gold Award of ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2020 among the public sector banking institutions.

2021

Received the Silver Award of ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2021 among the public sector banking institutions.

2021

Received the Certificate of Merit of the 21th ICAB National Awards for Best Presented Annual Reports 2021 in the public sector banking institutions.

2021

Won Best presented Annual Report-2021 prestigious awards under the category of Public Sector Banking Institutions as Winner (First position) from SAFA

2021

Won Best presented Annual Report-2021 prestigious awards under category of overall winner as Joint First Runner Up from SAFA

2022

Won the "ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2021" for Bank's Annual Report 2021.

BRANCH OPENING



1972

Number of branches:

159

1973

Number of branches:

200

1980

Number of branches:

532

2011

Number of branches:

503

2019

Number of branches:

572

2020

Number of branches:

583

2022

Number of branches:

586

SUBSIDIARY BUSINESS



29 Feb 2012

Inauguration Merchant Banking in the name of Rupali Investment Limited

08 Jan 2015

Inauguration Brokerage House in the name of Rupali Bank Securities Limited



AWARDS & RECOGNITION



Rupali Bank has won the “ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2021” for Bank’s Annual Report 2021

Rupali Bank Limited has achieved trustworthy performance with a strong branding position among its customers, shareholders and stakeholders. Our sound financial performance, our devoted service to the nation, our strong corporate governance practices and efficient management stewardship enable us to present comprehensive reporting in our Annual Report.

As a matter of great pride, validation of our top-class and transparent disclosure standards, the bank received a number of awards in the cople of years for its annual report.

- ◆ Rupali Bank won the SAFA Best Presented Annual Report Awards and SAARC Anniversary Awards for Corporate Governance Disclosures 2012 in the Public Sector Banking Institutions category.
- ◆ The bank received the First Prize at the 13th ICAB National Awards for Best Presented Annual Reports 2012 in the public sector banking institutions.
- ◆ RBL received the First Prize in the State owned Commercial Bank category at the ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2013 presented by the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB).
- ◆ Rupali Bank won the SAFA Best Presented Annual Reports Award and SAARC Anniversary Award for Corporate Governance 2011 in the Public Sector Banking Institutions category, securing First Position.
- ◆ The bank received the First Prize at the 12th ICAB National Awards for Best Presented Annual Reports 2011 in the public sector banking institutions category.
- ◆ Rupali Bank received the Second Prize in the State owned Commercial Bank segment at the ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2012 presented by the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB)

- ◆ RBL won the Second Prize at the 11th ICAB National Awards for Best Published Accounts Reports 2010 in the Public Sector Entities status.
- ◆ RBL has received in the State owned Commercial Bank Section the ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2011 presented by the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB).
- ◆ The Bank received the First Prize of the 14th ICAB National Awards for Best Presented Annual Reports 2013 in the public sector banking institutions.
- ◆ The Bank received the Gold Award of ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2019 among the public sector banking institutions.
- ◆ The Bank received the Silver Award of ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2021 among the public sector banking institutions.
- ◆ The Bank received the Certificate of Merit of the 21th ICAB National Awards for Best Presented Annual Reports 2021 in the public sector banking institutions.
- ◆ Rupali Bank won the SAFA Best Presented Annual Report Awards and SAARC Anniversary Awards for Corporate Governance Disclosures 2021 in the Public Sector Banking Institutions category.
- ◆ The report won prestigious awards under category of overall winner as Joint First Runner Up from SAFA

These awards and recognition are a testimony of compliance by the bank with Bangladesh Accounting Standards and International Accounting Standard. Our report provides ample information for our shareholders and stakeholders to judge our financial health as well as sustainability in banking industry.



AWARDS & RECOGNITION

Safa Best Presented Annual Reports Award and SAARC Anniversary Award for Corporate Governance 2012- 1st Prize



13th ICAB National Award for Best Presented Annual Reports 2012- 1st Prize (In the Public Sector Entities status)



ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2013-1st Prize



Safa Best Presented Annual Reports Award and SAARC Anniversary Award for Corporate Governance 2011- 1st Prize



12th ICAB National Awards for Best Published Accounts Reports 2011- 1st Prize



ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2012- 2nd Position



11th ICAB National Awards for Best Published Accounts Reports 2010- 2nd Position



ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2011



14th ICAB National Award for Best Presented Annual Reports 2013 - First Prize



Received School Banking Conference Award 2015 - First Prize



Award of Excellence for Innovative Banking services as well as lucrative stall decoration - First Prize



TRANSFAST Business Partners Excellence Award 2017.



ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2019, Gold Award



Received the Silver Award of ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2021 among the public sector banking institutions.



Received the Certificate of Merit of the 21th ICAB National Awards for Best Presented Annual Reports 2021 in the public sector banking institutions.



Won Best presented Annual Report-2021 prestigious awards under the category of Public Sector Banking Institutions as Winner (First position) from SAFA




Won Best presented Annual Report-2021 prestigious awards under category of overall winner as Joint First Runner Up from SAFA



ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2021, Bronze Award



CORPORATE PROFILE

Name of the Company	 RUPALI BANK LIMITED
Registered Office	Rupali Bhaban, 34, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000
Genesis	Rupali Bank Limited (RBL) was incorporated as a Public Limited Company on 14 December 1986 under the Companies Act, 1913 and has taken over the business of Rupali Bank emerged as a Nationalised Commercial Bank in 1972, pursuant to Bangladesh Bank Nationalization Order 1972 (P.O.No. 26 of 1972) as a going concern.
Legal Status	Public Limited Company.
Incorporation number	No $\frac{C-17063}{467}$ of 1986-1987
Date of Commencement of Business	14.12.1986, Issue No. 6031-32
Vendor's Agreement	MF/Inv-I/CI-18/86/592, 14 December 1986
BB License No.	BCD (D) 200/44-1781 (A)
Banking License obtained	14.12.1986
Authorized Capital	700.00 crore
Paid-up Capital	464.70 crore
Face Value per Share	Tk. 10.00
Tax Identification No. (e-TIN)	637043541293
Vat Registration No.	9011039307
Chairman of the Board of Directors	Kazi Sanaul Hoq (From 13.06.2021 - till date)
Managing Director & CEO	Mohammad Jahangir
Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	Tahmina Akhter, DMD
Head of Internal Control and Compliance	Delwara Begum, DMD
General Manager/CFO	Md.Harunur Rashid
Company Secretary	Mohammed Shahedur Rahman
Domestic Network	
Number of Branches	586
Number of Urban Branches	295
Number of Rural Branches	291
Number of Divisional Office	10

Number of Local Office	01																								
Number of Zonal Office	35																								
Number of AD Branches	30																								
Number of Corporate Branches	102 (CORPORATE-1 : 18, CORPORATE-2 : 84)																								
Number of Sub Branches	18																								
Number of Computerized Branches	586																								
Branches Operated under CBS	586																								
Number of BEFTN Operated Branches	586																								
Number of RTGS Branches	586																								
Number of BACH Operated Branches	586																								
Number of Head Office Divisions	40																								
Mobile Financial Services	Operations started on 20.04.2017																								
ATM Booth (Own Branded)	47																								
Number of Foreign Correspondence	337																								
Number of Employee	7164																								
Subsidiaries																									
Rupali Investment Limited (RIL)	Sadharan Bima Tower (8th Floor), 37/A, Dilkusha C/A DHAKA-1000, Phone: 47112923																								
Rupali Bank Securities Limited (RBSL)	Ispahani Building (6th floor). 14-15 Motijheel C/A Dhaka-1000. PABX:+88029551680, 9554083, 9551328. E-mail: info@rbsl.com.bd																								
Credit Rating of Rupali Bank Limited	<p>Emerging Credit Rating Ltd. based on financial up to December 31, 2022.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>2022</th> <th>2021</th> <th>2020</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Long term</td> <td>A-</td> <td>A-</td> <td>A-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Short term</td> <td>ST-3</td> <td>ST-3</td> <td>ST-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Govt. Support (Long term)</td> <td>AAA</td> <td>AAA</td> <td>AAA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Govt. Support (Short term)</td> <td>ST-1</td> <td>ST-1</td> <td>ST-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Outlook</td> <td>Developing</td> <td>Developing</td> <td>Developing</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	2022	2021	2020	Long term	A-	A-	A-	Short term	ST-3	ST-3	ST-3	Govt. Support (Long term)	AAA	AAA	AAA	Govt. Support (Short term)	ST-1	ST-1	ST-1	Outlook	Developing	Developing	Developing
Rating	2022	2021	2020																						
Long term	A-	A-	A-																						
Short term	ST-3	ST-3	ST-3																						
Govt. Support (Long term)	AAA	AAA	AAA																						
Govt. Support (Short term)	ST-1	ST-1	ST-1																						
Outlook	Developing	Developing	Developing																						
Phone PABX	+88-02223381840, +88-02223381325																								
Fax	+88-02-9564148,+88-02-9552671																								
SWIFT Code	RUPBDDH																								
Email	info@rupalibank.org																								
Website	www.rupalibank.com.bd																								
Hotline for ATM Service & MFS	16495, 096140-16495																								

Share Information

Shareholding Pattern	Government: 90.19% (419,097,462), General Public & Institution: 9.81%(45,599,743)
Number of Shares	464,697,205
Number of Shareholders	6,617

Market Price of Share (DSE & CSE), During 2022

DSE		CSE	
Highest :	Tk 36.20	Highest :	Tk 36.70
Lowest :	Tk 24.30	Lowest :	Tk 24.10

Auditors of RBL

MABS & J Partners Chartered Accountants SMC Tower (Level-7), 33 Banani C/A, Road 17, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh	A. Wahab & CO. Chartered Accountants House no. 19, Road: 13C, Block: E, Banani, Dhaka-1213
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Tax Advisor of RBL

K M HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Hometown Aparment (8th and 9th Floor)
87 New Eskaton Road
Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2022

100-DAY PROGRAM MILESTONE WITH SUCCESS



Rupali Bank Limited had announced a 100-day special action plan (11 September to 19 December 2022) in order to create major breakthroughs in all business indicators and achieve business targets. The bank's Chairman Kazi Sanaul Hoq and Managing Director and CEO Mohammad Jahangir inaugurated this special program by releasing balloons and pigeons in front of the bank's head office. Besides, general managers of all divisional offices,

deputy general managers of regional offices, executives of corporate branches and managers of all branches were connected virtually during the inaugural sessions. For this initiative, remarkable progress was made in various indicators including collection of growth of deposits, CMSME and Rural credit growth, collection of defaulted loans, Export, Foreign remittance, Automated Challan, implementation of annual performance agreements etc.



DEPOSIT GROWTH

The bank had a total deposit of 55,908.20 crore in August 2022, including current deposit, savings deposit, short-term deposit, and fixed deposit receipt (FDR). The bank set a target of achieving TK 13,950 crore at the end of the program, but it was raised 3,403 crore with a growth rate of 24.39%.

The bank achieved considerable success in opening current and savings accounts during the program. The bank was able to open 8074 current accounts and 141215 savings accounts, indicating a positive response from

customers. This success can be attributed to several factors, such as effective communication and attractive incentives for customers to open accounts.

The success in opening new accounts is a positive outcome of the program provides a foundation for future growth and expansion of the bank's customer base. The bank can build on this success by offering competitive interest rates, improving customer service, and providing attractive incentives to retain existing customers and attract new ones.



CMSME AND RURAL CREDIT GROWTH

The bank's success in CMSME loan disbursement is noteworthy, as it was able to disburse 486 crore against the target of 1151 crore, with a growth rate of 42%. Although the bank could not meet its target, the significant growth in CSME loan disbursement indicates a positive response from the targeted customers.

The bank's performance in rural credit disbursement was excellent, as it disbursed 204 crore against the target of 96 crore, with a growth rate of 213%. This indicates that the bank was successful in reaching out to rural areas

and providing access to credit to farmers and other rural customers..

The bank disbursed 45.13 crore to women entrepreneurs, representing 10% of CMSME loan disbursement. This indicates that the bank was successful in promoting women's entrepreneurship and empowering them through access to credit. This success in women entrepreneur loan disbursement can be leveraged to create a positive impact on women's economic empowerment and promote gender equality.



RECOVERY

Rupali Bank's recovery move is an essential aspect of its operations to maintain financial stability and ensure the bank's soundness. The bank's recovery efforts in the one hundred day mobilization program were successful in recovering a significant amount of cash from classified and written-off loans. The bank's cash recovery from classified loans amounted to Tk 129.83 crore, while the amount recovered from written-off loans was 2.26 crore, bringing the total cash recovery to Tk 132.09 crore.

By recovering cash from defaulting customers, the bank demonstrates its commitment to protecting the interests of its depositors and maintaining financial discipline. The bank's recovery efforts are essential for maintaining financial stability, enhancing credit quality, and reducing credit risk. Moreover, it is also crucial for maintaining customer trust and confidence in the bank. The bank needs to continue its efforts to recover loans from defaulting customers to maintain its financial soundness and reputation.



EXPORT

The bank had earned an export of Tk 3,322.59 crore in 2021, which is the total export for the year. In August, 2022 the bank had achieved an export of Tk 2,594.43 crore, leaving a balance of Tk 1507 crore to be achieved through the 100 days program.

During the 100 days program, the bank achieved an additional export of Tk 1,271.73 crore, which represents an 84.39% growth over the initial target. This is a positive indication of the bank's ability to adapt and perform well even in difficult circumstances such as the COVID-19 pandemic and the Ukraine war.



FOREIGN REMITTANCE

The bank has performed well in terms of foreign remittance earnings in 2021 and up to August 2022. The fact that the bank earned Tk 4,892 crore in 2021 and the amount increased to Tk 5,993.54 crore by 19 August 2022 suggests that the bank has been successful in attracting foreign remittances to its business.

However, it is important to note that the target set for the hundred-day program was to achieve Tk 2645 crore

in foreign remittance, but the bank received Tk 1,459.58 crore.

Overall, it can be said that the bank has performed well in terms of foreign remittance earnings, but there is room for improvement in achieving the targets set by the bank management. The bank should continue to focus on attracting foreign remittance to its business and devise strategies to achieve its targets in the future.



AUTOMATED CHALLAN

The bank achieved a success rate of around 71% by receiving Tk 1047 crore out of the targeted Tk 1,471 crore

through A-Challan for the 100-day program.



A RETROSPECTIVE OF RUPALI BANK LIMITED

LIST OF CHAIRMEN OF RUPALI BANK LIMITED (1972-2022)

SI	Name of Chairman & Managing Director/Chairman	Tenure
1.	Mr. Mansur-Ul-Ameen	01-01-1972 - 01-01-1976
2.	Mr. Abdul Wahid	02-01-1976 - 16 -05-1981
Name of Chairman		
1.	Mr. Justice Mohammad T. H. Khan	27-04-1981 - 31-03-1982
2.	Mr. G. M. Chowdhury	20-05-1982 - 30-04-1985
3.	Mr. M. Keramot Ali	08-05-1985 - 08-04-1986
4.	Mr. A.T.M. Amin	09-04-1986 - 13 -12-1986
5.	Chawdhury A. K. M. Aminul Haque	14 -12-1986 - 24-01-1987
6.	Mr. A.F. M. Ehsanul Kabir	25-01-1987 - 21-02-1990
7.	Mr. A B M Shahjahan	22-02-1990 - 25-05-1990
8.	Mr. Nurul Islam Moni	26-05-1990 - 14 -12-1990
9.	Dr. A K M Mosiur Rahman	15-12-1990 - 10-07-1991
10.	Mr. Azizul Haque	11 -07-1991 - 16 -04-1994
11.	Mr. Syed Amir-ul -Mulok	17-04-1994 - 07-08-1995
12.	Mr. Abu Hena	08-08-1995 - 08-04-1996
13.	Brig. A.L.M Fazlur Rahman (psc)	09-04-1996 - 10 -05-1996
14.	Mr. M A Sayed	11 -05-1996 - 22-11 -1997
15.	Mr. Afzalur Rahman	23-11 -1997 - 25-06-2000
16.	Al-Haz K. Rashiduzzaman Dudu	26-06-2000 - 19 -08-2001
17.	Prof. Dr Momtaj Uddin Ahmed	20-08-2001 - 17-12-2002
18.	Mr. Mufleh R Osmani	18-12-2002 - 28-04-2003
19.	Mr. K.M. Nazmul Alam Siddiqui	29-04-2003 - 09-01-2004
20.	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam	10 -01-2004 - 05-11 -2006
21.	Dr. Mohammad Tareque	13 -11 -2006 - 13 -02-2007
22.	Mr. A.T.M Fazlul Karim	27-02-2007 - 24-02-2009
23.	Dr. Ahmed Al Kabir	06-12-2009 - 05-12-2014
24.	Mr. Amalendu Mukherjee (Acting Chairman)	08.12.2014 - 05.04.2015
25.	Mr. Monzur Hossain MP	02.04.2015 - 01.04.2021
26.	Mr. Kazi Sanaul Hoq	13.06.2021-TILL DATE



LIST OF MANAGING DIRECTORS OF RUPALI BANK LIMITED (1972-2022)

SI	Name of Managing Director	Tenure
1.	Mr. Mansur-Ul-Ameen	01-01-1972 - 01-01-1976
2.	Mr. Abdul Wahid	02-01-1976 - 16 -05-1981
3.	Mr. Abul Hashem	17-05-1981 - 28-01-1983
4.	Mr. Nur Ahmed (Current Charge)	01-02-1983 - 24-02-1983
5.	Mr. M. A. Karim	25-02-1983 - 01-07-1983
6.	Mr. Quazi Baharul Islam (Current Charge)	01-07-1983 - 21-02-1984
7.	Mr. M. Ahsanul Haque	22-02-1984 - 09-08-1986
8.	Mr. S M Afanoor	09-08-1986 - 06-09-1987
9.	Mr. Golam Mohammad (Current Charge)	06-09-1987 - 31-03-1988
10.	Mr. Quazi Baharul Islam	31-03-1988 - 10-06-1990
11.	Mr. AKSM Taifur Hussain	10-06-1990 - 15-06-1992
12.	Mr. Mahbubur Rahman Khan	16-06-1992 - 01-11 -1993
13.	Mr. S.M. Nizamuddin Ahmed	01-11-1993 - 29-12-1994
14.	Mr. Rafiqul Karim Chowdhury	05-01-1995 - 08-01-1997
15.	Mr. A. K. M Nazmul Hoq	08-01-1997 - 31-05-1999
16.	Mr. Mohammad Hossain (Current Charge)	31-05-1999 - 16 -08-1999
17.	Mr. Md. Yasin Ali (Current Charge)	24-08-1999 - 01-01-2001
18.	Mr. Robiul Hossain	01-01-2001 - 12 -11-2001
19.	Mr. Md. Yasin Ali	13-11-2001 - 09-11 -2002
20.	Mr. A H Iqbal (Current Charge)	13-11-2002 - 05-04-2003
21.	Mr. Mohammad Forhad Hossain	06-04-2003 - 29-06-2003
22.	Mr. Md. Abdul Hamid Miah	30-06-2003 - 08-02-2010
23.	Mr. Jaglul Karim (Current Charge)	09-02-2010 - 17-03-2010
24.	Mr. M. Farid Uddin	18-03-2010 - 06-07-2016
25.	Mr. Debasish Chakrabarty (Acting)	07-07-2016 - 27-08-2016
26.	Mr. Md. Ataur Rahman Prodhan	28-08-2016 - 27.08.2019
27.	Mr. Md. Obayed Ullah Al Masud	28.08.2019 - 28.08.2022
28.	Mr. Mohammad Jahangir	28.08.2022 - Till date

KEY INDICATORS OF RUPALI BANK LIMITED (1972-2022)

(all figures are in Tk. crore, unless otherwise indicated)

Year	Authorised Capital	Paid-up Capital	Deposit	Loan & Advance	Import	Export	Investment	Operating Profit	Employees	Number of Branches
1972	5.00	1.00	62.47	52.76	2.06	9.12	10.01	0.70	2416	159
1973	5.00	2.00	89.95	67.17	30.00	18.30	13.41	2.02	3122	200
1974	5.00	2.00	105.29	72.78	63.35	34.44	25.94	2.59	3382	209
1975	5.00	2.00	111.00	81.68	67.57	51.51	26.11	5.01	3747	227
1976	5.00	2.00	134.44	96.97	105.69	81.07	30.50	4.47	3797	257
1977	5.00	2.00	178.60	124.86	115.59	75.27	37.26	4.17	5042	361
1978	5.00	2.00	226.71	159.66	225.96	83.50	44.06	4.21	5591	449
1979	5.00	2.00	288.70	221.37	193.11	79.10	38.32	4.38	6237	489
1980	5.00	2.00	357.83	284.95	218.81	100.87	54.24	7.18	6487	532
1981	5.00	2.00	397.61	326.41	293.91	114.55	66.51	8.40	5382	537
1982	5.00	2.00	453.68	338.27	166.10	180.03	87.32	9.50	5391	466
1983	5.00	2.00	627.63	410.16	221.36	155.05	145.19	12.31	6048	466
1984	10.00	2.00	462.46	627.00	570.16	235.60	159.60	16.47	6294	482
1985	10.00	2.50	968.25	702.91	595.16	199.22	193.54	24.86	6477	490
1986	100.00	20.40	1166.67	767.50	483.23	195.69	315.60	14.14	6483	499
1987	100.00	27.20	1385.13	921.43	724.09	266.30	232.72	16.76	6611	504
1988	100.00	27.20	1515.54	1026.10	560.62	310.99	328.07	1.22	6724	515
1989	100.00	27.20	1633.26	1198.08	985.10	321.82	224.36	(10.38)	6710	516
1990	100.00	35.20	1696.05	1109.11	1041.49	262.39	447.99	(72.72)	7061	516
1991	100.00	35.20	1904.28	1165.72	498.87	237.92	467.88	(40.70)	7027	516
1992	100.00	35.20	2076.97	1109.63	550.80	220.54	483.25	(176.71)	6902	516
1993	700.00	35.20	2234.93	1263.50	713.86	231.24	640.84	(34.68)	6790	517
1994	700.00	125.00	2418.27	1337.23	851.38	242.80	709.25	(43.18)	6287	518
1995	700.00	125.00	2733.58	1452.59	1442.64	325.91	803.66	39.14	6176	518
1996	700.00	125.00	3246.69	1732.65	1231.22	397.27	847.30	1.70	6185	518
1997	700.00	125.00	3199.88	2030.04	1450.00	540.00	722.81	1.02	5999	516
1998	700.00	125.00	3521.74	2150.20	2135.00	691.00	803.99	(7.46)	6084	516
1999	700.00	125.00	3856.00	2381.98	1372.30	719.14	869.88	(30.81)	5885	514
2000	700.00	125.00	4327.82	2621.31	2112.00	720.00	970.44	10.23	5778	512
2001	700.00	125.00	4829.54	3833.95	2105.97	684.39	1064.34	28.69	5824	514
2002	700.00	125.00	5575.19	4167.86	1704.49	642.83	1249.05	44.27	5628	506
2003	700.00	125.00	5798.33	4211.02	1984.89	732.40	1399.73	55.28	5412	493
2004	700.00	125.00	6367.36	4534.49	2442.42	679.99	1320.31	51.34	5196	493
2005	700.00	125.00	6687.05	4492.07	2165.39	611.75	1290.28	81.08	5008	493
2006	700.00	125.00	6783.21	4570.95	1484.00	696.00	1206.82	25.47	4753	492
2007	700.00	125.00	7288.61	4708.03	1985.67	639.88	1409.06	281.38	4430	492
2008	700.00	125.00	7120.80	4903.00	2070.28	710.16	1254.57	114.51	4269	492
2009	700.00	125.00	7391.28	5234.42	1953.68	752.71	1430.30	209.87	4529	492
2010	700.00	125.00	9112.38	6604.90	6024.00	849.00	1571.72	244.69	4559	492
2011	700.00	137.50	7380.34	7652.49	6926.00	1351.31	2361.12	360.06	4982	503
2012	700.00	165.00	13659.88	9064.16	4510.82	1550.58	2657.23	367.46	5645	506
2013	700.00	181.50	17795.64	10742.63	6516.51	1817.08	3925.31	205.00	5669	528
2014	700.00	208.73	22165.68	12501.20	7798.49	1941.31	6822.00	232.70	5914	535
2015	700.00	240.03	25382.96	14251.50	11987.70	2162.78	8265.42	250.20	5646	554
2016	700.00	276.03	27911.60	17515.04	10801.36	2500.45	7965.12	(88.78)	5438	562
2017	700.00	303.64	31948.76	20667.27	13210.01	2298.97	6840.02	508.52	5157	563
2018	700.00	376.52	38954.95	24749.06	11402.15	2600.20	8233.65	309.50	4929	568
2019	700.00	414.17	41,462.43	30,672.40	15,401.83	2,689.27	10,364.62	193.23	5641	572
2020	700.00	414.17	53,229.99	33,683.52	11,207.60	2,283.45	15,805.44	159.67	5935	583
2021	700.00	455.59	57,643.06	38,083.37	27,300.22	3,322.59	18,265.35	118.66	7084	586
2022	700.00	464.70	58,867.58	43,540.08	17,662.70	4,067.83	15,858.13	106.74	7164	586





**BOARD OF DIRECTORS
AND
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION**



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Standing from Right

Kazi Sanaul Hoq
Director & Chairman

Mohammad Jahangir
Managing Director & CEO

Standing from Left

Shoaeb Ahmed
Director

Md. Shafiqul Islam Laskar
Director

Md. Rafiqul Alam
Independent Director





Standing from Left

Md. Ashraf Hossain, Bir Muktiyoddha
Director

Mohammad Delwar Hossain
Director

Dr. Md. Fardous Alom
Director

Standing from Right

Mohd. Ahsan Kibria Siddiqui
Director

Rukhsana Hasin ndc
Director

Md. Ali Akkas
Independent Director

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Kazi Sanaul Hoq

Director & Chairman

Mr. Kazi Sanaul Hoq joined as Director & Chairman to the Board of Directors of Rupali Bank Limited on 13 June 2021. Prior to joining in Rupali Bank Limited, he was Managing Director of Karmasangsthan Bank, Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB) and Rajshahi Krishi Unnoyan Bank. Besides, he was Managing Director of Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited from 9 February 2020 to 7 January 2021.

Mr. Hoq was an eminent banker in banking industry of Bangladesh. He started his career as a senior officer in Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB) in the year 1984 and served in various positions in the same organization. During his service tenure he has worked in various banks and financial institutions like Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd. (BDBL), Rajshahi Krishi Unnoyan Bank, Agrani Bank Ltd., the ICB and lastly Karmasangsthan Bank. He also served as CEO at ICB Securities Trading Company Ltd.

He has been contributing his professional expertise as the Chairman of ICB Capital Management Ltd. Apart from that he served as the Director of British American Tobacco Bangladesh Co. Ltd (BATBC), Linde Bangladesh Limited, GlaxoSmithKline Bangladesh Ltd. (GSK), Renata Limited, United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd. (UPGDCL), Heidelberg Cement Bangladesh Ltd., Bangladesh Krishi Gobeshona Endowment Trust (BKGET), Credit Rating Information and Services Ltd. (CRISL), Standard Bank Ltd., SBL Capital Management Ltd., Standard Bank Securities Ltd.,

National Tea Company Limited, Apex Footwear Ltd., Apex Tannery Limited, Peninsula Hotel Ltd., Ratanpur Steel Re-Rolling Mills Ltd. (RSRM), Aramit Ltd., Aramit Thai Aluminium Ltd., Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd. (CDBL), Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company Ltd (IIDFCL), Bangladesh Institute of Capital Market (BICM) among others.

He completed his Bachelor of Commerce (Honors) and Masters in Commerce in Accounting from University of Dhaka. Apart from various professional training programs inside the country, he availed special training of Identification & Rehabilitation of Sick projects, Jawaharlal Nehru Institute for Development Banking, Hyderabad, India, Breakthrough Leadership, The ICLIF Leadership and Governance Centre, Kualalumpur, Malaysia, Cyber Security, City Bank Cyber Infusion Centre, New Jersey & City Bank New York, USA and Sustainable Finance Development, EOSD (Enabling Sustainability Worldwide) Conference, Karlsruhe, Germany. For Official purpose he visited India, Malaysia, USA, Germany etc.

Mr. Hoq was born on 04 January 1961 in a respected muslim family in Nilphamari district. His father is Late Kazi Ekramul Hoq (East Pakistan Civil Service, Judicial) and mother is Mrs. Kazi Amena Begum. He is married with Mrs. Anwara Begum and blessed with three daughters.



Mohammad Delwar Hossain
Director

A successful businessman, Mohammad Delwar Hossain is the Chairman of Transonic Communication Limited. He joined as a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank on 23 July 2019. He is the Chairman of Risk Management Committee and member of the Executive Committee of the Board of RBL.

He served as a Representative Director of Prime Finance & Investment Limited and Prime Bank Limited. He was also member of Banking Reforms Committee and General body member of Federation of Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FBCCI). He has been engaged in aviation business for more than 33 years.

Mr. Hossain completed his post-graduation degree (M.S.S) from University of Dhaka.

He was born on 10 March 1960 in a respectable muslim family in the District of Madaripur.

He is a keen golfer and played regularly at Kurmitola Golf Club in Dhaka.



Md. Shafiqul Islam Laskar
Director

Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam Laskar was an Additional Secretary to the Government of Bangladesh. He joined as a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank on 03 May 2021. He is also a member of the Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of the bank.

During his long span of administrative career he served in different capacities in the field level and Bangladesh Secretariat. He served as a Director General of Directorate of National Consumers Right Protection (DNCRP), Chairman, Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (BADC), Chairman, Bangladesh Jute Corporation (BJC), Additional Secretary as well as Joint Secretary of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Deputy Secretary of Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Finance (Economic Relations Division).

During his career as a bureaucrat he attended numerous trainings, seminars and workshops at home and abroad. The training covered the magnificent issues in administration & management, leadership, technology transfer, productivity & capacity development, health. He did attend special seminar and conference on HIV AIDS from India and Sri Lanka.

Mr. Islam completed his BSC (Hon's) M.Sc from Jahangirnagar University in Economics.

Mr. Islam son of Late Dabir Uddin Laskar and Late Rezia Begum was born in Munshiganj on 01 September 1960. He is married with Shaheda Sultana Luna.

For professional purpose, he visited many countries around the world including USA, Canada, Japan, Switzerland, China, South Korea, Thailand, Pakistan, Turkey, Singapore, South Africa, Tunisia, Morocco and Saudi Arabia.

Besides his administrative career, he is also a writer/anthologist of various law related books like Foujdari Bichar Babostha, Public Procurement Ain o Bidhimala, Police Ain o Bidhimala, Motorjan Ain o Bidhimala, Minor Ain etc.



**Md. Ashraf Hossain,
Bir Muktijoddha**
Director

Mr. Md. Ashraf Hossain, Bir Muktijoddha was a Senior District Judge to the Government of Bangladesh. He joined as a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank on 03 May 2021. He is also a member of the Executive Committee of the bank. He was a member of Bangladesh Judicial Service having appointment in the year 1983 as Assistant Judge and was also promoted to the higher post of the subordinate Judiciary in 2001 and since then before his retirement he served in different capacities like Chairman, 2nd Labor Court of Chottogram, District Judge of Rajbari, Chudanga and Noakhali, special Judge, 5th Court, Dhaka, Metropolitan Session Judge of Rajshahi, Bicharok (District Judge) of Jananirapotta Bighnakari Approach Daman Tribunal, Dhaka. He is a trainer in Judicial Administration Training Institute (JATI).

During his judicial administrative career he received in-Service Training on Judicial Administration and secured 1st position with distinction mark in the examination held in Judicial Administration Training Institute (JATI).

He was a researcher of Law Commission, Bangladesh from 28-11-2016 to 31-05-2020. He also contributed in the research work for preparing the 'Ain Sabda Kos' (2nd Edition, March 2020), a legal lexicon published by Law Commission.

Many of his articles on legal aspects have been published in the illustrious Judicial Administration Training Institute (JATI) journal such as; 'The Principle of Joint Criminal Liability' year 2018, Volume XVII, June, 'All about the Charge', Relevancy of admissions and Confessions in Civil & Criminal Proceeding with Reference to Concerned Laws, Year: 2014, Volume: XIII, January and 'Culpable Homicide and Murder' Year: 2020, Volume: XIX, June.

Mr. Hossain completed Masters of Arts (M.A) from Jagannath College under the University of Dhaka.

Mr. Hossain, the son of Late Hazee Reazuddin Ahmed and Late Rahima Khatun was born in Manikganj on 01 January 1956. He is married with Yasmin Jahan Siddique.



Rukhsana Hasin ndc
Director

Mrs. Rukhsana Hasin ndc lastly served as a Joint Secretary at financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance. She joined as a director of the Board of Directors of Rupali Bank Ltd. on 12 September 2021. She is also a member of the Executive Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Bank.

Rukhsana Hasin, a Bangladeshi career civil servant, had been serving the nation for long 30 years. She entered the civil service as an Assistant Commissioner in the BCS (Administration) Cadre in 1993. She was involved in implementing the government's incentive packages against COVID-19, coordinating activities of other banks and financial institutions including central bank and commercial banks, budgeting and training with great sincerity. Moreover, she was directly involved in enacting/amending 13 laws of financial institutions Division.

She completed her Bachelor of arts (Honours) and Master of Arts in Sociology from University of Rajshahi. She was also awarded Ausaid Scholarship and did her Master in Public Administration from University of Canberra, Australia in 2002. Afterwards, she attended National Defence Course, 2018 in National Defence College, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Mrs. Hasin was born on 10 May 1964 at Keshabpur, Jashore. Her father is late Dr. Rowshan Ali Khan and mother is Begum Sufiun Nahar. She is married to Mr. Badruzzaman Mintu and blessed with two daughters.

For higher study and professional purposes, she visited a number of countries like Australia, Malaysia, Japan, Singapore, United Kingdom, France, Greece and Spain.



Mohd. Ahsan Kibria Siddiqui
Director

Mr. Mohd. Ahsan Kibria Siddiqui is a Joint Secretary to the Government of Bangladesh; presently working as Director General, Prime Minister's Office. Being graduated in Archeology from Jahangirnagar University, he joined Bangladesh Civil Service in January 1999 and has worked in different tiers of public service both in the field and policy level of administration. He has served in the diplomatic mission of Bangladesh in Tripoli during the most critical time of turbulence and war in Libya from 2009-2015. Mr. Ahsan is a skilled civil servant having a good track record of working with professionalism. He is married and blessed with a son and a daughter.

Mr. Ahsan started acting as member of the Board of Director of this bank from 6 February 2022. He is also a member of the Executive Management Committee of Rupali Bank Limited.



Shoaeb Ahmed
Director

Mr. Shoaeb Ahmed was a member (International Taxes), National Board of Revenue, Government of Bangladesh. He was appointed as a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank on 23 February 2022. He is also a member of Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of the bank.

Mr. Ahmed joined as an Assistant Commissioner of Taxes, National Board of Revenue in January 1991. Prior to joining an Assistant Commissioner of Taxes, he was working Janata Bank Limited as a Probationary Officer from January 1988 to December 1989 and Assistant Post Master General, BCS Postal cadre of 8th BCS from December 1989 to January 1991.

He was an officer of BCS Taxation cadre of 9th Batch. During his long span of Taxation career he served in different capacities in the Taxation arena such as Assistant Commissioner of Taxes, Deputy Commissioner of Taxes, Joint Commissioner of Taxes, Additional Commissioner of Taxes and Commissioner of Taxes. After completing this glorious tenure in field level, he worked as a Member in the International Taxation with the National Board of Revenue in policy level, Government of Bangladesh. He made substantial contribution in policy formulation relating to internal resource mobilization to raise tax revenue for the country. He performed important duties in drafting, negotiating and signing double taxation avoidance agreements with other contracting states. He rendered important opinions on tax matters arising out of cross-border business transactions by multinational corporations and other international taxpayers. He monitored assigned tax zone's works regarding imposition and collection of tax revenue. He managed revenue personnel and supervised officers working in the concerned desk of the National Board of Revenue. In all position, he worked as a drawing and disbursing officer.

During his career as a tax officer he attended numerous trainings, seminars and workshops at home and abroad. He was trained by prestigious and world famous institutions of the world like Harvard Kennedy School of economics. The training covered the magnificent issues in computer training, revenue audit, public financial management, international tax avoidance, SARRC seminar on Taxpayers Service etc.

Mr. Ahmed completed his B.Com (Hon's), M. Com in Finance from University of Dhaka. He visited India, Thailand, U.S.A., Austria, Nepal etc.

Mr. Ahmed was born on 4 December 1962 in Jhalokati district. His father is Mr. Abdul Hye Howlader and mother is Mrs. Nur Jahan Begum. He is married with Mrs. Sabiha Ahmed. He has only one son named Samin Al Sabah Ahmed.



Dr. Md. Fardous Alom
Director

Dr. Md. Fardous Alom is a career civil servant, belongs to Bangladesh civil service Administration cadre, currently working as Joint Secretary in the Finance Division, Ministry of Finance. He joined as a director of the Board of Directors of Rupali Bank Ltd. on 22 September 2022. He is also a member of the Executive and Risk Management Committee of the Bank.

Dr. Alom joined the civil service on 28 May 2001 and worked in the capacities of Assistant Commissioner, Magistrate, Assistant Commissioner (Land), Senior Assistant Secretary in the ministry of Commerce, Power Division, Finance Division, ministry of Public Administration and Deputy Secretary in the ministry of Civil Aviation, Rural Development and Cooperative Division, Local Government Division and Finance Division.

Dr. Alom earned a Ph.D. degree in economics from Lincoln University, New Zealand and an MBA degree in International Business from Ajou University, Republic of Korea with perfect GPA. He achieved first class Bachelor of Honors and Master of degree in Economics from the University of Dhaka. Dr. Alom teaching and trainings areas include Financial Economics, Public Finance, Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, Development Economics, Financial Econometrics, Business Mathematics and Statistics, and International Finance.

Dr. Alom received many awards and scholarships including Finance Division's Innovation Award 2020, Lincoln University Research Writing Scholarship 2012, New Zealand Association of Economists' Education Trust Award 2011, Venture out Award 2010 Powerhouse Venture Ltd, New Zealand, New Zealand Government Doctoral Scholarship 2009-2012, KOICA MBA scholarship 2005-2007, Ajou University Presidential award for being first ranked student in the MBA program and distinctions in Higher Secondary, Bachelor and Master degree exams.

Dr. Alom's published books include 'Volatility and spillover effects of oil and food price shocks—application of time series econometrics', and 'Effects of oil price, foreign exchange reserve and trade balances on exchange rate: evidence from Bangladesh and South Korea'. More than

twenty of Dr. Alom's research articles have been published in international peer reviewed reputed journal including Malaysian Journal of Economic Studies, Institutions and Economics, Energy Procedia, OPEC Energy Review, International Journal of Energy, Technology and Policy, International Journal of Green Economics, Journal of Global Entrepreneurship and so on.

Dr. Alom attended numerous training courses, seminars and workshops at home and abroad. He presented keynote and research papers in many international conference/workshops in Bangkok, Thailand, Antalya, Turkey, Hawaii, the USA, Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, Nelson, Otago, New Zealand, Brisbane Australia and Seoul, Korea.

Dr. Alom was born on 7 February 1975 at a farmer family of Patuakhali district. His proud parents are Mr. Md. Jahangir Alom and Mrs. Hosnara Begum. He is married to Mrs. Jakia Afrose and blessed with a daughter and a son.





Md. Ali Akkas
Independent Director

Professor Md. Ali Akkas has been working as a faculty member in the Department of Management at the University of Dhaka since 1985. He held different administrative positions such as Chairman of the Department of Management, Provost of Mohsin Hall, Chairman and Director of Bureau of Business Research and Senate member of the University of Dhaka. He is the author of five books and his many articles were published in reputed local and international journals. His area of specialisation is human resource/career Management. He participated in many international seminars and conferences held in the USA, UK, Sweden, Switzerland, France, Turkey, Japan, Australia, Singapore, South Korea Thailand, Nepal, Dubai, Malaysia, India and Sri-lanka.

Mr. Md. Ali Akkas was appointed as an Independent Director of the Board of Directors of the Bank on 13 September 2021. He is also a Chairman of the Audit Committee of Rupali Bank Limited.

Mr. Akkas completed B.Com Hon's and M.Com in management at the University of Dhaka and he also did an MBA degree from the Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok in 1990 and received the prestigious Dean award. He maintained uniformly outstanding academic results (first division/first classes) in all the public and University examinations.

Mr. Akkas was born on 1 June 1961, in the Comilla district. His father Mr. Md. Moksud Ali and mother is Nawbab Zahan Bibi. He is married to Rawshonara Akhter who is retired as a member of NBR. He is blessed with two sons.



Md. Rafiqul Alam
Independent Director

Mr. Md. Rafiqul Alam was appointed as an Independent Director to the Board of Directors of the Bank on 22 September 2022. He is also a member of the Audit Committee of Rupali Bank Limited. Prior to joining Rupali Bank Limited as Independent Director, he was Managing Director of BASIC Bank Limited and Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank (RAKUB). Besides, he was also director at Agrani SME Financing Company Limited and Agrani Equity Investment Limited.

He obtained Master's Degree with Honours in Zoology from the University of Dhaka. He is a Diplomaed Associate of the Institute of Bankers Bangladesh (DAIBB).

Mr. Alam joined at Agrani Bank as a Senior Officer through Banker's Recruitment Committee (BRC) in 1983. He has an illustrious banking career. He relentless dedication to his profession coupled with his undoubted integrity and devotion he rose steadily through the positions to become the Deputy Managing Director in 2016 and posted to Bangladesh Development Bank Limited (BDBL). Within a short span of time he was transferred to Agrani Bank Limited as DMD.

In his thirty one year's banking career in Agrani Bank Limited Mr. Alam held a wide range of executive roles as Branch Manager, Divisional head and Circle In-charge. At head office he served head of Administration, HR Planning, Deployment & Operation, HR Discipline, Grievance & Appeal Division. All through his career, he earned laurels and appreciation from the authority for his extra-ordinary performance.

Mr. Alam attended several training programs at home and abroad. For training purposes he visited Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore and France.

Mr. Alam was born on 2 February 1959 in Dhaka in a respected Muslim family. His father is A. K. M. Siddique and mother is Rowshan Ara Begun. He is married to Shamima Shahreen and blessed with two son, Md Tanvir Abid and Md. Sayeed Abid.



Mohammad Jahangir

Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Mohammad Jahangir, a highly accomplished individual, appointed as Managing Director & CEO of Rupali Bank Ltd on August 28, 2022. Prior to his promotion, he served as the Deputy Managing Director (DMD) of the bank from October 4, 2020, to August 25, 2022.

Mr. Jahangir holds a Master of Commerce degree in Management from the University of Dhaka. He is a Diplomaed Associate of the Institute of Bankers Bangladesh (DAIBB) and has also obtained an MBA with a major in Finance. With an illustrious career in the banking sector, Mr. Jahangir began as an officer in Rupali Bank in 1990. Through his unwavering dedication, visionary outlook, amiable disposition, and exceptional leadership qualities, he steadily climbed the management ladder to his current position as the Managing Director and CEO of Rupali Bank Limited.

Throughout his extensive 32-year tenure, Mr. Jahangir has excelled in various executive roles and responsibilities, including Head of Branch, Zonal Head, Divisional Head, and Head of Human Resources Division at the bank's head office. Notably, he has made significant contributions to the bank's ICT platform by developing numerous practical application programs while working in that division. He has also served as the Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) and chaired several committees, including the Management Credit Committee (MCC), Management Advisory Committee (MAC), Loan Review and Monitoring Committee (LRMC), Disciplinary Cases Action Committee (DCAC), and Interest Remission Committee (IRC). Additionally, Mr. Jahangir has held directorship positions at Rupali Bank Securities Limited (RBSL) and Bangladesh Data Recovery Center.

Mr. Jahangir's expertise in banking services spans various areas, including General Banking, Industrial Credit, Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Finance, Micro-Credit, Business Development, Human Resources (HR) Planning & Forecasting, and Marketing. Throughout his career, he has earned accolades and recognition for his exceptional performance in every role and location.

Beyond his role at Rupali Bank, Mr. Jahangir serves as a director of Padma Bank Limited and holds the chairmanship positions at Rupali Investment Limited (RIL) and Rupali Bank Securities Limited (RBSL). He also serves as the Chairman of the Senior Management Team (SMT), Supervisory Review Process (SRP) team, and Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Bank in an ex-officio capacity. Furthermore, he is a member of the administrative and economic committee at the Institute of Bankers Bangladesh (IBB), an Executive Committee Member of the Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM), and an executive committee member of the Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealers Association (BAFEDA). Mr. Jahangir has actively participated in numerous training programs and seminars both domestically and internationally.

Born on January 1, 1965, into a respected Muslim family in Kabirhat, Noakhali, Mr. Jahangir is happily married to Farida Yasmin and is blessed with two sons. Alongside his professional endeavors, he actively engages in philanthropic, sports, and cultural activities.



COMPOSITION OF BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES

Board of Director (as on 31.12.2022)

	Name	Status in BOD
1	Mr. Kazi Sanaul Hoq	Director & Chairman
2	Mr. Mohammad Delwar Hossain	Director
3	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam Laskar	Director
4	Mr. Md. Ashraf Hossain , Bir Muktijoddha	Director
5	Mr. Rukhsana Hasin ndc	Director
6	Mr. Shoaeb Ahmed	Director
7	Mr. Mohd. Ahsan Kibria Siddiqui	Director
8	Dr. Fardous Alom	Director
9	Mr. Md. Ali Akkas	Independent Director
10	Mr. Md. Rafiqul Alam	Independent Director
11	Mr. Mohammad Jahangir	Managing Director & CEO

Executive Committee (as on 31.12.2022)

	Name	Status in the Committee
1	Mr. Kazi Sanaul Hoq	Chairman
2	Mr. Mohammad Delwar Hossain	Member
3	Mr. Md. Ashraf Hossain , Bir Muktijoddha	Member
4	Mr. Rukhsana Hasin ndc	Member
5	Mr. Mohd. Ahsan Kibria Siddiqui	Member
6	Dr. Md. Fardous Alom	Member
7	Mohammad Jahangir, MD & CEO	Member

Audit Committee (as on 31.12.2022)

	Name	Status in the Committee
1	Mr. Md. Ali Akkas	Independent Director & Chairman
2	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam Laskar	Member
3	Mr. Shoaeb Ahmed	Member
4	Mr. Md. Rafiqul Alam	Independent Director & Member

Risk Management Committee (as on 31.12.2022)

	Name	Status in the Committee
1	Mr. Mohammad Delwar Hossain	Chairman
2	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam Laskar	Member
3	Mr. Md. Ashraf Hossain, Bir Muktijoddha	Member
4	Mr. Rukhsana Hasin ndc	Member
5	Mr. Shoaeb Ahmed	Member

TOP MANAGEMENT TEAM



TAHMINA AKHTER
Deputy Managing Director

MOHAMMAD JAHANGIR
Managing Director & CEO

HASAN TANVIR
Deputy Managing Director

MD. SHAWKAT ALI KHAN
Deputy Managing Director



GENERAL MANAGERS



YASMIN BEGUM



MD. HARUNUR RASHID



MD. FAYAZ ALAM



MD. IQBAL HOSSAIN KHA



**MOHAMMED SHAHEDUR
RAHMAN**



SIKDER FARUK A AZAM



**MOHAMMED SHAJAHAN
CHOUHURY**



**MD. ISMAIL HOSSAIN
SHEIKH**

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

Senior Management Team (SMT)

Managing Director & CEO	Chairman
Deputy Managing Directors	Member
All General Managers of Head Office	Member
General Manager, Local Office	Member
Deputy General Manager, Monitoring Division	Member Secretary

Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)

Managing Director & CEO	Chairman
Deputy Managing Directors	Member
General Manager, Treasury Division	Member
General Manager, General Banking Division	Member
General Manager, Financial Administration Division/CFO	Member
General Manager, Industrial Credit Division	Member
General Manager, SME Division	Member
General Manager, Foreign Trade Finance & International Division	Member
General Manager, Risk Management Division	Member
Head of ALM Desk	Member
Deputy General Manager, Treasury Division (Front Office)	Member Secretary

Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team

Managing Director & CEO	Chairman
Deputy Managing Directors	Member
General Manager, Compliance Division	Member
General Manager, SME Division	Member
General Manager, Industrial Credit Division	Member
General Manager, Foreign Trade Finance & International Division	Member
General Manager, Financial Administration Division/CFO	Member Secretary

Management advisory Committee (MAC)

Deputy Managing Director-1	Chairman
Deputy Managing Director-2	Member
General Manager, Administration & Human Resources Division	Member
General Manager, Financial Administration Division	Member
General Manager, Planning & Research Division	Member
General Manager, Welfare & Establishment Division	Member
General Manager, Engineering Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, Administration & Human Resources Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, Engineering Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, Welfare & Establishment Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, Planning & Research Division	Member Secretary

Management Credit Committee (MCC)

Deputy Managing Director-1	Chairman
General Manager, ICD/GCD & SME/ Agri, Rural Credit & Microcredit/FTF&ID/Home Loan	Member
General Manager, Financial Administration Division/Treasury Division/CFO	Member
General Manager, Local Office	Member
Deputy General Manager, ICD/FTF&ID/Agri, Rural & Microcredit/Home Loan	Member
Deputy General Manager, GCD & SME Division	Member Secretary

Disciplinary Cases Action Committee (DCAC)

Deputy Managing Director-1	Chairman
Deputy Managing Director-2	Member
General Manager, Administration & Human Resources Division	Member
General Manager, Discipline & Appeal	Member
General Manager, Law	Member
Deputy General Manager, Administration & Human Resources Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, Personnel Management Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, Compliance Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, Discipline & Appeal	Member Secretary

Human Resources Policy 2011 Review Committee

Deputy Managing Director-1	Chairman
General Manager, Administration & Human Resources Division	Member
General Manager, Discipline & Appeal Division	Member
General Manager, Law Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, Personnel Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, Discipline & Appeal Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, Administration & Human Resources Division	Member Secretary

On-Line Function Implementation Committee

Deputy Managing Director, ICT Systems/ICT Operations	Chairman
General Manager, ICT Systems/ICT Operations	Member
Deputy General Manager, ICT Systems Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, ICT Operations Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, Mobile Banking Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, Management & Information Systems Division	Member
Assistant General Manager (Senior System Analyst), ICT Operations Division	Member Secretary

Loan Review & Monitoring Committee

Deputy Managing Director-3	Chairman
All General Managers of Head Office	Member
Deputy General Manager, General Credit & SME Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, Risk Management Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, Industrial Credit Division	Member Secretary

Interest Waiver Committee

Deputy Managing Director, Recovery	Chairman
General Manager, Recovery	Member
General Manager, ICD, General Credit & SME	Member
General Manager, Foreign Trade Finance & International	Member
General Manager, Financial Administration Division/CFO	Member
Deputy General Manager, Recovery Division-1	Member
Deputy General Manager, Recovery Division-2	Member Secretary

Executive Risk Management Committee

Deputy Managing Director-3 (CRO)	Chairman
General Manager, Industrial Credit	Member
General Manager, Foreign Trade Finance & International	Member
General Manager, Financial Administration Division/CFO	Member
Deputy General Manager, Industrial Credit Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, General Credit & SME Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, Financial Administration Division	Member
Deputy General Manager, Treasury Division (Back Office)	Member
Deputy General Manager, Treasury Division (Front Office)	Member
Deputy General Manager, Risk Management Division	Member Secretary

RBTA Management Committee

Managing Director & CEO	Chairman
Deputy Managing Director, Administration	Member
General Manager, Administration	Member
Deputy General Manager, Administration	Member
Deputy General Manager, Personnel Management	Member
Principal, Rupali Bank Training Academy	Member Secretary

DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER

As on 31 December 2022

SL	Executive's Name
1	MD. MAKSUDUR RAHMAN
2	MD. FOKHRUL HASAN
3	SAYED MD. MONJUR MORSHED ALI
4	MD. NOMAN MIA
5	HEMANTA KUMAR DAS
6	MD. ABDUR RAB
7	MD. MUSTAFIZUR RAHMAN
8	MD. MAHMUDUL ISLAM
9	MATILAL FOKIR
10	SK. MUNJUR KARIM
11	KANIZ FATEMA
12	MD. FAZLUL HAQUE
13	TAJUDDIN AHAMED
14	MD. ABUL HASAN
15	SK. AMINUR RAHMAN
16	MASUDA AKHTER
17	MOHAMMAD AFZAL HOSSEIN
18	ABDULLAH AL MAHMUD
19	MD. NIZAM UDDIN
20	MD. MANIR HOSSAIN
21	MOHAMMAD SAFAYET HOSSAIN
22	MONOARA PARVIN
23	S. M. ROKONUZZAMAN
24	MD. TAJUDDIN MAHMUD
25	UTPAL KABIRAJ
26	ABU NASER MOHAMMED MASUD
27	MOHAMMAD NAJMUL HODA
28	AFROJA SULTANA
29	MD. MONIR UDDIN BHUYAN

SL	Executive's Name
30	ABU YUSUF MOHAMMAD JAKARIA
31	S.M. DIDARUL ISLAM
32	AJIT KUMAR SARKAR
33	BEGUM KAMRUN NAHAR
34	MD. AMINUL ISLAM
35	ASHIM KUMAR SIKDAR
36	MD. QUDDUS MIAH
37	SHAKHAOYET HOSSAIN
38	MD. JAKIR IBNAE BORAQUE
39	MD. SHARIFUL ISLAM
40	BILLKIS ARA
41	MD. HABIBUR RAHMAN
42	MD. KAMAL UDDIN
43	MD. MASUDUL HASAN
44	SALAMUN NESSA
45	JAYA CHOWDHURY
46	N. M. ALI IMAM
47	TUMPA AHMED
48	MOHAMMED KAWSAR MUSTAFIZ
49	KAMAL BHATTACHARJEE
50	MD. MONIRUZZAMAN
51	MD. KAMAL HOSSAIN
52	MD. EMAN ALI
53	MD. HUMAYUN AHMED
54	MOHAMMAD SAIFUL ISLAM
55	A.S.M MORSHED ALI
56	PROKASH KUMAR SAHA
57	ARSHAD HOSSAIN CHOWDHURY
58	MD ANISUR RAHMAN



SL	Executive's Name
59	ROKONUZZAMAN
60	G.M. MONJUR HOSSAIN
61	MD. MOIN UDDIN MASUD
62	MOHAMMAD SHAJAHAN
63	S.M. ABUL HASAN
64	MOHAMMOD ABDUL QUADER ZILANY
65	MD. SHAHJAHAN SHARIF
66	MD.MUKHTER HOSSAIN
67	MOHAMMAD AMEER HOSSAIN
68	MD. NIZAM UDDIN
69	A K M ZAKIR HOSSAIN
70	MD. ABDUL MANNAN MIAH
71	MD. SARAWAR HOSSAIN
72	ZEBU SULTANA
73	MD. ABDUL HALIM
74	TANVIR HASNAIN MOIN
75	MD. MAHBUBUL EUNUSE
76	MUHAMMED MILLAT HOSSAIN
77	M.M.G.TOFAYEL
78	MD. ALAMGIR HOSSAIN
79	MD. MOSTAFA HAMID
80	MD. MAHABUB-UL-ALAM
81	RUPAK KUMAR RAKSHIT

SL	Executive's Name
82	MD. GOLAM NOBY
83	S.M. BURHAN UDDIN
84	ABDUL BARAKAT
85	MD. ZAKIR HOSSAIN BABLU
86	MD. MONIRUL HAQUE
87	NAZMUN NAHER
88	RAMESH CHANDRA SIKDAR
89	MD. KETAB ALI MONDAL
90	MD. SHAHIDUR RAHMAN
91	MD. FARHAD HOSSAIN KHAN
92	MD. SELIM UDDIN
93	PRABIR KUMAR CHAKRABORTY
94	MD. JAMAL ABU NASER
95	MD. MAHBUR RAHMAN
96	MOSHARRAF HOSSAIN
97	MOHAMMAD MONWAR HOSSAIN
98	MD. MONJUR HOSSAIN
99	MD. KAMRUZZAMAN
100	MD. HAIDAR ALI
DGM (IT)	
1	MD. RAHMATULLAH SARKER
2	MOLLA MD. REZAUL KARIM

ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER

As on 31 December 2022

SL	Executive's Name
1	KAZI MOHIBUR RAHMAN
2	MOSAMMAT MAHBUBA AKTER
3	MD. KHAERUL HOSSEN
4	MOHAMMAD ASHRAF HUSSAIN
5	MRS. CHINU KARMAKER
6	MD. SOWKAT HOSSAIN
7	MAKSUDUL HASAN
8	MD. MOTALEB HOSSAIN TALUKDER
9	BAYAZID MOLLAH
10	MUHAMMAD JAHANGIR
11	MD. FAZLUR RAHMAN CHOWDHURY
12	TARA PADA ROY
13	DEBABRATA SAHA
14	SHEIKH KAMAL UDDIN AHMED
15	MD. RASHEDUL ISLAM
16	MD. SHAFI UDDIN
17	BIPUL KRISHNA SANMAT
18	KAZI MOHAMMED GOLAM MOSTOFA
19	NISHA RANI DATTA
20	MD. MONOARUL ISLAM
21	MD. ELIUS HOSSAIN
22	S. M. LIAKAT ALI
23	SANAT KUMAR SAHA
24	MD. ZAHIDUR RAHMAN
25	MOHAMMAD ABU ZAMAL KHAN
26	SAYED MOHAMMED FOORKAN
27	KAZI IMDADUL HAQUE
28	S.A.K.M. ZAKIR HOSSAIN
29	MD. IMDADUL HAQUE
30	MD. SALIM
31	MD. MUJIB ALAM
32	S.M. WAHIDUZZAMAN
33	MD. ABU TAHER PRODHAN
34	SABIHA SULTANA

SL	Executive's Name
35	MD. NASIR UDDIN HALDER
36	MOHAMMAD SOFIQUR RAHMAN PATOARY
37	GOLAM MOHAMMAD MAHIUDDIN DASTAGIR
38	KAMRUL HASAN
39	MD GOLAM MOWLA
40	PANKOJ KUMAR SARKER
41	MOHIT LAL CHAKRABARTY
42	MD. MASUK-E-ELAHI
43	NAZNIN SULTANA
44	MD. AHIDUZZAMAN
45	MD. MIJANUR RAHMAN
46	HASINA SULTANA
47	MD. SHAFIQUL ISLAM
48	MD. ABDUL QUDDUS
49	S.M. JONAYED HASSAN
50	SHAHNAJ MEHBUBA
51	MS. SHAHREEN BAZAL
52	SALAH UDDIN AHMED
53	SELIMA BEGUM SHIRIN
54	JANNATUN NAHAR BEGUM
55	ABU NASER MD. REAZUL HAQUE
56	MD. SHAFIQUR RAHMAN
57	MOHAMMAD RAFIQUL KARIM
58	MOHAMMAD AHSAN ULLAH
59	MOHAMMAD SHAHIDOLLAH
60	MD. ABDUR RAHMAN
61	MD. ASHADUZZAMAN
62	A.S.M ZIAUR RAHMAN
63	RAHAMAT ULLAH AHMED CHOUDHURY
64	BIPLAB KUMAR TALUKDER
65	MD. JAHIR RAYHAN
66	MD. YOUSUF HARUN KHAN
67	FAKRUDDIN AHAMED KHAN



SL	Executive's Name
68	MD.SHAFIQUL ISLAM
69	MD. REAZ HOSSAIN KHAN
70	BIJAN BHOWMIK
71	MD. ABDUL MOTALEB HOSSAIN PRAMANIK
72	QUAMRUNNASA
73	FERDOUSI BEGUM
74	MD. REJAUL KABIR KAUCHERY
75	MOHAMMAD QUAMRUZZAMAN
76	F.M. ENAMUL HUQUE
77	MD. MOTIUR RAHMAN
78	KAZI ANISUL HAQUE
79	MAFIA BEGUM
80	SANKAR KUMAR DAS
81	ABU SAYED MD. MOSTOFA
82	SANJAY KUMAR SIKDER
83	MD. SAFIQUL ISLAM
84	YASMIN ARA
85	MD. ASGAR HOSSAIN
86	GULSHAN-ARA-BEGAME
87	MOHAMMAD SHAHIDULLAH
88	MD.MASUDUR RAHMAN
89	MD. SAHAD ALI
90	MD. AMINUL ISLAM
91	SHAIKH ALAUDDIN HOSSAIN
92	MD. IMDADUL ISLAM NOORANI
93	SWAPAN KUMAR SARKAR
94	MD. SARWAR HOSSAIN
95	SWAPNA CHAKRABORTY
96	MOHAMMAD MANSOOR ALAM
97	NUSRIN SULTANA
98	MD.RAFIQUL ISLAM
99	FERDOUSE ARA BEGUM
100	MD. MARIFUL ISLAM
101	MOST. FERDOUSI ARA
102	RUPIA PARVIN
103	MOLLA GOLAM FARUK
104	MD. MIZANUR RAHMAN

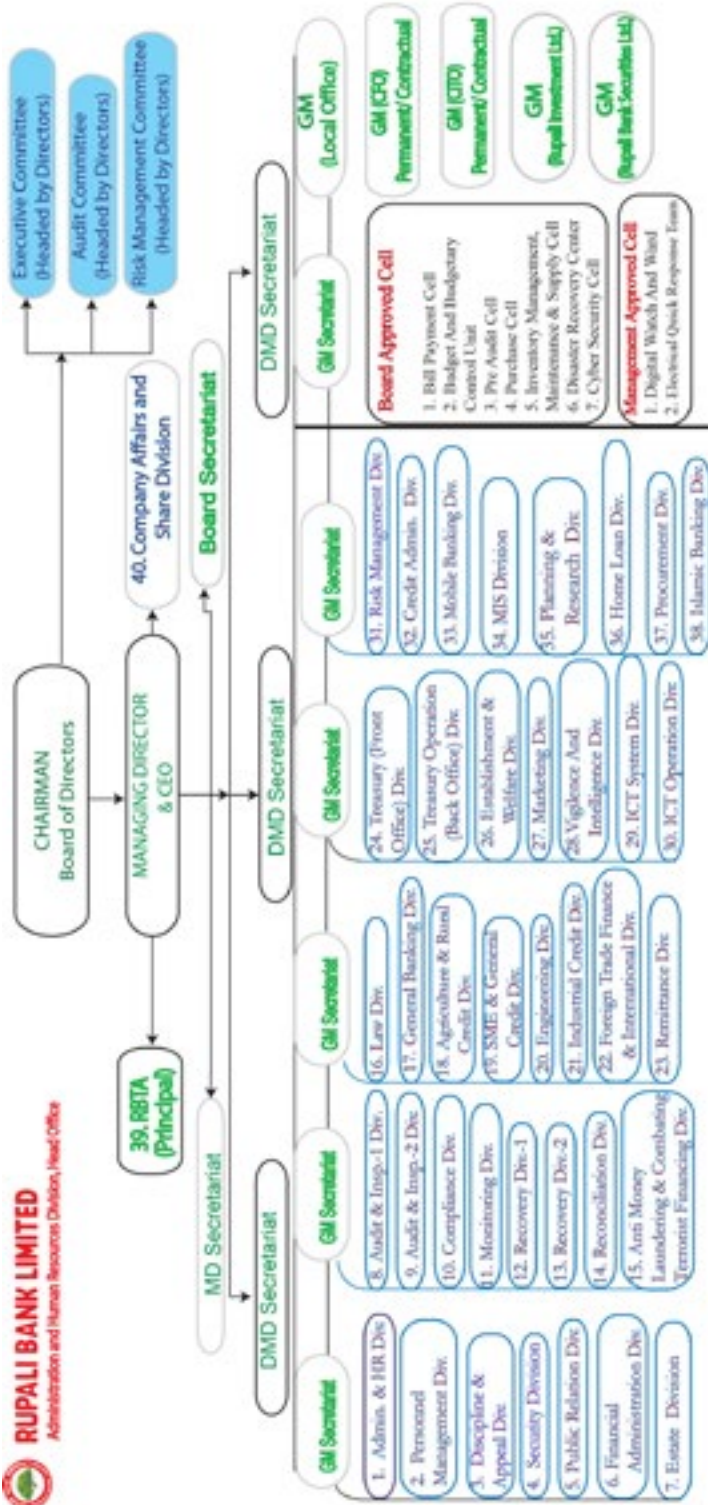
SL	Executive's Name
105	SELINA AKHTER JAHAN
106	MD. NAZIM UDDIN
107	MD. MONTAZUL ISLAM
108	MD. ABDUR RAZZAQUE
109	MD. HAMIDUL ISLAM
110	MD. MIZANUR RAHMAN
111	S M ALAMGIR HOSSAIN
112	SYED AZAD HOSSAIN
113	MD. MAMUNUR RASHID MULLAH
114	FAIZA AKTER
115	MD. MOZAMMAL HOQUE
116	NOOR-E-AKTER
117	MOSTOFA ANWAR
118	SYED HUMAYUN KABIR
119	MOHAMMED SHAHADAT HOSSAIN PATWARY
120	MD. ABU BAKAR SIDDIQUE
121	RUKAN AHMED LIKHAN
122	MD. ZAHIRUL ISLAM
123	SWAPAN KUMAR BEPARY
124	KAMAL UDDIN AHAMED
125	DULAL CHANDRA DAS
126	MD. NURUL AMIN
127	KAZI JAHIRUL ISLAM
128	ANUP KUMAR BHADRA
129	MD. JAMAL UDDIN
130	SALMA EASMIN
131	TAHMINA BEGUM
132	MD. HASAN SAYEED KHAN
133	MOHAMMAD TOUHEDUL ISLAM
134	NUR MOHAMMAD
135	MD. AHSANUL KABIR
136	MD. HARUN-AR-ROSHID
137	MOHA. MAHMUD-UN-NABI
138	SK. TAHMINA AKTHER
139	S M ALI AKBAR
140	MANASHI DATTA

SL	Executive's Name
141	REJAUL MOSTAFA MOHAMMAD ASMAS UD DOULA
142	DM.LUTFOR RAHMAN
143	SABBIR AHMED KHAN
144	S.M. SAZZAD AMIR
145	MONZURUL ISLAM
146	RIPON CHANDRA SARKER
147	MD. ZAKIR HOSSAIN
148	MOHAMMED ANOWER UR RASHID
149	MOSAMMAT NASIMA JAHAN
150	PROSANTO KUMAR DAS
151	NURA ALAM SIDDIQUI
152	ABUL HASAN
153	SAJAL KUMAR BHADURY
154	MD. ZAMIRUL ISLAM
155	ISHME ARA
156	MOHAMMED ALI HARESI
157	MOHAMMED SHAHJAHAN
158	GOBINDA KUMAR PAUL
159	MD. MOKTAR HOSSAIN
160	FARUK-E-AZAM MD. NOMAN
161	MD. SAIBUR RAHAMAN KHAN
162	MOHAMMAD ELIAS HOSSAIN
163	TANIA AFRIN
164	NAZNEEN SULTANA
165	MD. ABUL HOSSAIN
166	KHAIRUL HASAN

SL	Executive's Name
167	MD. NAZRUL ISLAM
168	SHANKUR KUMAR SUTRADHAR
169	FAISAL AHMAD
170	A.K.M. KAMRUZZAMAN KHAN
171	MUHAMMAD ANWAR HOSEIN
172	MD. RUHUL QUDDUS
173	MD. MAHBUBUL ISLAM
174	MD. HARUN-UR-RASHID
175	LUBA MAHMOOD
176	MOHAMMAD TANVIR HASAN SHIBLY
177	MOHAMMAD MAJEDUL ISLAM
178	MOHAMMAD MAHMUDUL HAQUE
179	MD. FAHAD AL HAQUE PATWARY
180	MOHAMMAD SHAFIUL ALAM
181	MD. SHAHIDUL ISLAM
182	MD. MAHMUD HASAN
183	MOHAMMAD ABU YOUSF KHAN
184	MD. MEER MOSHARAF HOSSEN
185	ASHIKUR RAHMAN
186	MITA ROY
187	MD. REZAUL HOQUE
AGM (IT)	
1	MOHAMMAD ABDUR RAZZAK
2	MUHAMMAD ARIFUZZAMAN SARKER
3	MD. SOHEL REZA
4	MOHAMMED ABDUR ROUF SARKER
5	MD ABU HANIF



RUPALAI BANK LTD ORGANOGRAM



No.	Description	Grade	Assessed
1	Managing Director & CEO	Contractual	1
2	DMD	Grade-02	3
3	GM & Executive	Grade-02	23
4	GM & Executive	Grade-03	108
5	GM & Executive	Grade-04	205
6	GM & Executive	Grade-05	226
7	MD & Executive	Grade-06	234
8	MD & Executive	Grade-06	234
9	MD & Executive	Grade-06	39
10	MD & Executive	Grade-06	11
11	MD & Executive	Grade-06	9
12	MD & Executive	Grade-06	5
13	MD & Executive	Grade-06	8
14	MD & Executive	Grade-06	2
15	MD & Executive	Grade-06	44
16	MD & Executive	Grade-06	100
17	MD & Executive	Grade-06	75
18	MD & Executive	Grade-06	435
19	MD & Executive	Grade-06	870
20	MD & Executive	Grade-06	127
21	MD & Executive	Grade-06	427
22	MD & Executive	Grade-06	900
23	MD & Executive	Grade-06	3
24	MD & Executive	Grade-06	165
25	MD & Executive	Grade-06	130
26	MD & Executive	Grade-06	165
27	MD & Executive	Grade-06	145
28	MD & Executive	Grade-06	75
29	MD & Executive	Grade-06	140
30	MD & Executive	Grade-06	3
31	MD & Executive	Grade-06	6
32	MD & Executive	Grade-06	11
33	MD & Executive	Grade-06	11
34	MD & Executive	Grade-06	42
35	MD & Executive	Grade-06	235
36	MD & Executive	Grade-06	80
37	MD & Executive	Grade-06	430
38	MD & Executive	Grade-06	7
39	MD & Executive	Grade-06	81
40	MD & Executive	Grade-06	3
41	MD & Executive	Grade-06	2
42	MD & Executive	Grade-06	14
43	MD & Executive	Grade-06	830
44	MD & Executive	Grade-06	870
45	MD & Executive	Grade-06	1000

RBL Office/Branch	
Type of Office/Branch	Existing
Head Office Division	40
Divisional Office	35
Zonal Office	1
Local Office	18
Corporate-1	64
Corporate-2	114
Urban-1	148
Urban-2	100
Rural-1	121
Rural-2	586
Total No. of Branch	586
SubBranch	18
AD Branch	29

Divisional Office	Chartogram (56)	Divisional Office	Chartogram (51)	Divisional Office	Chartogram (46)	Divisional Office	Chartogram (36)	Divisional Office	Chartogram (31)	Divisional Office	Chartogram (26)	Divisional Office	Chartogram (21)	Divisional Office	Chartogram (16)	Divisional Office	Chartogram (11)		
Dhaka North (73)	1. Dhaka North 15 2. Dhaka North West 12 3. Faridpur 12 4. Gopalganj 10 5. Narail 10	Dhaka South (65)	1. Dhaka Central 22 2. Dhaka South 23 3. Dhaka East 10 4. Dhaka West 10	Burhabad (69)	1. Burhabad 14 2. Bhola 10 3. Faridpur 15 4. Pirojpur 12	Cornelia (74)	1. Chandpur 13 2. Comilla 22 3. Feni 13 4. Noakhala 24	Khulna (61)	1. Bhugol 19 2. Ashura 18 3. Khulna 19 4. Kuthia 15	Mymensingh (69)	1. Jamalpur 31 2. Mymensingh 25 3. Tangail 12	Rajshahi (76)	1. Bogura 23 2. Naogaon 13 3. Rajshahi 19 4. Pabna 21	Rangpur (46)	1. Rangpur 17 2. Lalmonirhat 18 3. Rangpur 18	Sylhet (51)	1. Moulvibazar 17 2. Sunamganj 12 3. Sylhet 22	Chattogram (56)	1. Chattogram East 28 2. Chattogram West 27 3. Cox's Bazar 1
Corp-1	7	Corp-1	7	Corp-1	8	Corp-1	8	Corp-1	6	Corp-1	6	Corp-1	6	Corp-1	6	Corp-1	6	Corp-1	6
Urban	14	Urban	14	Urban	14	Urban	14	Urban	10	Urban	10	Urban	10	Urban	10	Urban	10	Urban	10
Rural	29	Rural	29	Rural	29	Rural	29	Rural	24	Rural	24	Rural	24	Rural	24	Rural	24	Rural	24
Total	25	Total	25	Total	25	Total	25	Total	21	Total	21	Total	21	Total	21	Total	21	Total	21



MESSAGE FROM CHAIRMAN





KAZI SANAUL HOQ
DIRECTOR & CHAIRMAN

Esteemed Shareholders,

In the 37th Annual General Meeting of Rupali Bank Limited, I extend my heartfelt greetings to the esteemed shareholders, respected members of the Board of Directors, the bank's management, and the electronic and print media journalists. From the beginning, I deeply cherish the memory of the greatest Bengali of all time, the Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. I also remember with gratitude all the freedom fighters and martyred freedom fighters who sacrificed their lives in the struggle for our independent and sovereign Bangladesh.

Rupali Bank Limited is a bank dedicated to fulfilling the dream of Bangabandhu, a bank of the people. We have been entrusted with the task of creating a stable and progressive bank that earns the trust of customers and shareholders, in line with the aspirations of the people. Rupali Bank has been recognized as a symbol of trustworthiness, transparency and reliability in the banking world, thanks to the sincere dedication and relentless efforts of current and former employees. Rupali Bank is working shoulder to shoulder with the government on the path of economic and social development and transformation of the Bengali nation. Rupali Bank is committed to fulfilling this responsibility with steadfastness in the future as well.

In its long journey of prosperity and excellent customer service, Rupali Bank Limited has always aimed for constancy. It was the dream of the father of our nation that every person in the country can easily access financial services, and Rupali Bank is working to fulfill that dream. The bank's goal is still the same, but it is now combined with the objective of providing financial services with humanity. All our employees must always remember that the utmost effort to fulfill the expectations and demands of customers is our primary task, no matter how small it may be. Our constant endeavor is to provide services according to the needs of customers and shareholders, which will contribute to the realization of the dream envisioned by the father of the nation - to provide opportunities for all people and a dignified way of life.

The Progress of Bangladesh's Economy

In the past 14 years, the country has experienced a GDP growth of more than 6.7 percent, which is quite remarkable. This progress is particularly evident in the expansion of infrastructure, including roads, electricity, and internet connectivity in rural areas and towns. The establishment of various social institutions such as educational facilities and healthcare centers, as well as improvements in market conditions, has accelerated the economic advancement. The people of Bangladesh are the driving force behind the country's development. Their significant contributions in the three main sectors of agriculture, industry, and services have played a crucial role in shaping the nation's progress. Bangladesh, which was once considered a least developed country, has now made it onto the list of developing nations and has received the final recommendation from the United Nations to graduate from the category of least developed countries, which will be approved at the United Nations General Assembly in 2024.

Bangladesh is transforming into one of the leading economic powers in South Asia. The past decade has witnessed extensive growth in exports, creating the possibility of such progress. The success of the garment industry has significantly contributed to the increase in exports. While most countries experienced economic contraction during the COVID-19 pandemic, Bangladesh achieved a growth rate of 3.45% in the 2019-2020 fiscal year and further improved to 7.10% in 2021-2022. According to the size of the GDP, Bangladesh ranked 60th among the world's largest economies in 2008-2009. However, in the past 14 years, the country has progressed to become the 35th largest economy. According to a report by the UK-based research institution Centre for Economics & Business Research, Bangladesh is projected to become the 20th largest economy in the world by 2037.

Bangladesh is demonstrating its capacity in implementing major projects, which is contributing to its economic growth. The inauguration of mega projects has already started benefiting the people across the country. The inauguration of the Padma Bridge and metro rail in 2022 has already begun to have a transformative impact on the country's economy. Projects such as the Karnaphuli Tunnel, Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant, Payra Thermal Power Plant, Matarbari Power Plant, and Deep Sea Port, LNG Terminal and Gas Pipeline Project, Payra Deep Sea Port, Rail Connectivity on Padma Bridge, Terminal 3 construction at Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport, New Rail Bridge alongside the Bangabandhu Jamuna Bridge, and Chittagong-Cox's Bazar Rail Lines, among others, are expected to significantly boost Bangladesh's GDP and indicate revolutionary changes in the country's future economy.

However, there is still an income disparity between the rich and the poor, which poses a threat to the path of development. Therefore, efforts should be made to reduce income inequality to make development inclusive, sensitive, and more promising for the future. In this regard, good governance, comprehensive implementation of social security programs, and further enhancement of opportunities in education and healthcare services are necessary.

In 2020 and 2021, the economic impacts of the coronavirus infection affected various sectors and had an adverse effect on Bangladesh's economy. Particularly, the natural course of imports and economic activities returned to normal. Due to the Russia-Ukraine war in 2022, several areas of Bangladesh's economy have been affected by pressure. The war has had a badly impact on government expenditure, balance of payments, foreign currency reserves, and exchange rates. In the international market, the prices of various commodities, such as fuel oil, essential food items, raw materials for industries, and machinery, have abnormally increased. As a result, price inflation has occurred in our country, similar to other countries.

To alleviate the dollar crisis, the government has increased cash assistance for the growth of international remittances from 2% to 2.5% in the fiscal year 2021-2022. The import deadline for fertilizers and agricultural commodities has been extended. The limit and time of the Export Development Fund (EDF) have been increased for Exports. The government has simplified the process of



cash assistance in the opposite direction of remittances through legal channels. For the export of agricultural and agricultural inputs, export subsidies have been provided. The government has given importance to achieving 100% disbursement of the Annual Agricultural and Rural Credit Allocation in the agriculture sector by establishing the Bangladesh Agricultural Development Common Fund. In order to increase production of wheat and corn, the government has implemented a scheme worth Tk 1,000 crore. The coverage of agricultural loans, financial inclusion, and banking activities in rural areas have been expanded to promote technology and increase the flow of funds in rural areas, with the target of distributing Tk 28,291 crore of agricultural and rural loans in the fiscal year 2022-2023. Under this program, 56 banks in Bangladesh have achieved 100% target disbursement of loans. As foreign direct investment, \$1.39 billion came to Bangladesh in 2021 and \$1.50 billion in 2022 as foreign direct investment.

In the year 2022, this bank has disbursed loans amounting to BDT 4,16.27 crore among approximately 52,000 farmers under the agricultural and rural credit scheme. For the refinancing scheme of BDT 5,000 crore, the bank has been allocated 63.50 crore for the distribution of a hundredth part. In 2022, Bangladesh Bank has awarded this bank a certificate of commendation for the distribution of various refinance schemes in collaboration.

In addition, the economic progress has remained unaffected by the aftermath of the Russo-Ukrainian war during the COVID-19 pandemic. Under the COVID-19 CMSME stimulus package, this bank has distributed BDT 2,14.54 crore in the fiscal year 2020-2021, BDT 1,41.64 crore in the fiscal year 2021-2022, and BDT 71.20 crore in 2022, totaling BDT 4,27.38 crore among 3,966 customers. Under the COVID-19 economic stimulus package, this bank has disbursed loans of BDT 196.30 crore in 2021 and BDT 49.50 crore in 2022 to various establishments in the industrial and service sectors.

Business Development

Rupali Bank needs to determine its business strategy based on the current global and economic situation in Bangladesh. It must progress by defining business objectives based on its mission and vision. A proper SWOT analysis of the bank is necessary to advance towards those goals. As a government bank, it has earned a good reputation for providing banking services, with 586 branches, 18 sub-branches, and 10 bill collection booths offering online banking services throughout the country. There is potential for financial inclusion, and the bank has a strong deposit base. Currently, 61% of the workforce consists of employees aged between 18 and 40 years. By utilizing this skilled human resource, the bank can achieve its business objectives and be recognized as a top bank. Efforts should be made to strengthen the bank's strengths further. However, there are some challenges the bank currently faces, such as an increase in classified loans, capital shortfall, low remittance channel presence, and concentration of large loans in a few branches. In order to overcome these weaknesses within a short period of time, the bank's management and administration need to work diligently. As a state-owned bank, Rupali Bank has the opportunity to expand its business services as a commercial bank and digitize its service offerings

according to customer demands. In order to make our banking business profitable by addressing the prolonged Russia-Ukraine war, high inflation, increasing classified loans in the banking sector, declining foreign currency reserves, and overall liquidity crisis, we need to enhance our capabilities.

Digital Banking Services

To meet the growing demand for banking services quickly and efficiently, digital banking is the alternative that stands strong in today's competitive banking sector. In this regard, Rupali Bank Limited has established a unique example in the management of mobile banking programs. Rupali Bank, through its SureCash service, is playing a significant role in realizing the government's vision of Digital Bangladesh by providing mobile banking services to the neglected population in remote areas. Rupali Bank is the first bank among the nationalized banks to offer mobile financial services. Through Rupali Bank's mobile banking, services such as cash-in, cash-out, money transfer, mobile top-up, utility bill payment (e.g., WASA, DESCO, DPDC, Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company, and BTCL bills), etc., are provided. Additionally, tuition fees and salary payments are made for various educational institutions (schools, colleges, and universities). This service is also being used for the procurement of sugarcane and food crops in the sugar and food industry. As a pilot project, the distribution of loans and collection of installments among the customers of Grameen Bank is ongoing. Rupali Bank's SureCash is being used to carry out transactions for tuition fees and examination fees of various educational institutions. Furthermore, Rupali Bank's SureCash is being utilized to provide financial assistance to underprivileged and vulnerable individuals within the framework of government safety net programs. Agreements have been signed with various institutions such as educational, insurance, banks, and service providers to offer mobile banking services. Many institutions have already started collecting their salaries and customers' dues through Rupali Bank's SureCash. Rupali Bank's SureCash is being used to disburse consolidated stipends, maternity allowances for lactating mothers, and Skill for Employment Investment Program, among other programs.

As a result of the successful implementation of Digital Bangladesh, under the honorable Prime Minister's directives, we aspire to be a contributing partner in building a sustainable, technologically advanced, innovative, intelligent, and knowledge-dependent Smart Bangladesh. Simultaneously, we face the challenges of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. In the continuity of "Digital Bangladesh," information technology will be effectively used to facilitate the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the formation of Smart Bangladesh. Connectivity to this bank, building a skilled workforce, e-governance, and giving the highest priority to ICT will be emphasized. Harmonizing with national economic policy and planning, we must always remain committed to law and order to be a supportive force in the development of our banking business.

Islamic Banking

Alongside the prevailing conventional banking system, Rupali Bank Limited has made the decision to initiate

Islamic banking through Rupali Bank Islamic Banking Division. This decision was made following the 1162nd Board Meeting held on August 07, 2022. To commence the Islamic banking operations, all necessary operational frameworks have been established in our two branches. A Shariah Supervisory Committee has also been formed comprising distinguished Islamic scholars. The Bangladesh Bank has granted us the license to commence Islamic banking activities.

Internal Control and Governance Culture

The internal control system of the banks has been strengthened further. Steps have been taken to ensure that bank officials/employees have a clear understanding of banking policies and adhere to the ethical and behavioral standards of the bank. Measures have also been taken to ensure risk assessment and management processes for everyone.

State-owned financial institutions need to sign Annual Performance Agreements (APA) with the Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance. For the bank's annual report published in 2021, it received the ICMA Best Corporate Award 2021. Each year, MOUs are signed with Bangladesh Bank to control the loans and advances, administrative and management expenses of the state-owned banks, and the conditions are being implemented while conducting business and management.

Rupali Bank Limited has achieved success in maintaining loan growth, implementing government decisions regarding interest rates, and managing liquidity and provisioning. The bank has also shown success in cash recovery from written-off loans and classified loans. Compared to the previous year, the bank's classified loans have increased in 2022 due to the impact of COVID-19 and the Russia-Ukraine conflict. To overcome this situation, the bank has taken urgent measures for loan recovery.

Human Resource Management

We believe that the efficient management and practical implementation of bank operations and policy skills depend on our main asset, the bank's officials/employees. Therefore, enhancing their capabilities and skills was the primary focus of our Human Resource Management in 2022. One of the objectives of human resource management is to acknowledge the contributions of bank employees and seek their opinions in identifying areas where the bank's capabilities and strengths can be highlighted. In addition, ensuring the unwavering commitment of a dedicated, competent, and trustworthy workforce and preserving their capabilities through regular discussions and consultations, as well as considering their valuable opinions, are crucial.

In 2022, various initiatives were taken to enhance teamwork and achieve professional goals. Efforts were made to acquire new skills along with the ability to achieve team spirit and professional targets. Provision was made for regular internal and external training to enhance the skills of the employees. Rupali Bank Training Academy provided training to 15,664 officials/employees through 235 training courses in 2022. Additionally, 206 officials/employees received training from various institutions in the country.

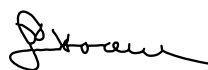
Note of Appreciation

Finally, I express sincere gratitude to the esteemed shareholders of the bank and all the customers who have been directly or indirectly influenced by the bank's activities. Your desire for us to improve further is our driving force. From the management board, I extend heartfelt congratulations to all the employees of the bank whose hard work, unwavering dedication, and resilience have enabled us to overcome the impact of the COVID-19 crisis in 2020 and achieve success in various areas in 2021. The unwavering support and cooperation of all members of the management board are truly commendable.

I also remember their assistance, guidance, and directions with gratitude. I thank the majority shareholders of Rupali Bank Limited, the Government of Bangladesh, our regulatory authority, Bangladesh Bank, and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Board of Revenue (NBR), Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited, Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited, and Central Depository Bangladesh Limited for their uninterrupted cooperation.

We hope that we will not be hindered by this valuable support in the future. I sincerely thank all the customers and stakeholders of Rupali Bank Limited for their unwavering trust, reliability, and support. In both service and value exchange, we have strived to improve our standards. We hope that you will continue to be part of our relentless efforts to further enhance the reputation of Rupali Bank Limited in the future. Rupali Bank Limited is committed to providing prompt and efficient services to the people, maintaining integrity, ethics, and professional ideals in the upcoming days. We envision Bangladesh as an advanced and prosperous Smart Bangladesh by 2041, and I am hopeful that Rupali Bank will actively participate and play a significant role in the journey towards an enhanced and prosperous Smart Bangladesh.

Best wishes to all of you.



Kazi Sanaul Hoq

Chairman



চেয়ারম্যানের প্রতিবেদন

সম্মানিত অংশীদারবৃন্দ

রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-এর ৩৭তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় উপস্থিত সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ, পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সম্মানিত পরিচালকবৃন্দ, ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ, ইলেকট্রনিক ও প্রিন্ট মিডিয়ার সাংবাদিকগণ- রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ও আমার পক্ষ থেকে আপনাদেরকে জানাই সাদর সম্ভাষণ। গুরুত্বের সাথে আমি গভীর শ্রদ্ধা ও কৃতজ্ঞ চিত্তে স্মরণ করছি সর্বকালের সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ বাঙালি, জাতির পিতা, বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমানকে। আরও স্মরণ করছি মহান স্বাধীনতা যুদ্ধে অংশগ্রহণকারী সকল মুক্তিযোদ্ধা ও শহীদ মুক্তিযোদ্ধাদের যাদের আত্মত্যাগের বিনিময়ে অর্জিত হয়েছে আমাদের স্বাধীন সার্বভৌম বাংলাদেশ।

রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড বঙ্গবন্ধুর স্বপ্ন পূরণে নিবেদিত একটি গণমানুষের ব্যাংক। গ্রাহক ও অংশীদারদের আস্থা অর্জনে জনগণের আকাঙ্ক্ষা অনুযায়ী স্থিতিশীল ক্রমশ বর্ধিত একটি ব্যাংক সৃষ্টির কাজে আমরা নিয়োজিত রয়েছি। বর্তমান ও প্রাক্তন সহকর্মীদের আন্তরিক কর্মতৎপরতা ও নিরলস প্রচেষ্টায় ব্যাংকিং জগতে রূপালী ব্যাংক আজ বিশ্বস্ততা, স্বচ্ছতা ও নির্ভরতার প্রতীক হিসাবে স্বীকৃত। রূপালী ব্যাংক বাঙালি জাতির আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়ন ও রূপান্তরের পথে সরকারের সঙ্গে কাঁধে কাঁধ মিলিয়ে কার্যকর, টেকসই ও অর্থবহ ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে। রূপালী ব্যাংক ভবিষ্যতেও নিষ্ঠার সঙ্গে এই দায়িত্ব পালনে অঙ্গীকারবদ্ধ।

সমৃদ্ধি ও উত্তম গ্রাহক সেবার এ দীর্ঘ যাত্রায় রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড তার লক্ষ্যে ছিল অবিচল। দেশের সব মানুষ যাতে সহজে আর্থিক সেবা পেতে পারে সেটি ছিল আমাদের জাতির পিতার স্বপ্ন। রূপালী ব্যাংক সেই স্বপ্ন পূরণের লক্ষ্যেই কাজ করে আসছে। এখনও ব্যাংকের উদ্দেশ্য তাই, তবে এর সাথে যুক্ত হয়েছে মানবিকতার সাথে আর্থিক সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্য। আমাদের সকল সহকর্মীদের সবসময় মনে রাখতে হবে, গ্রাহকদের আকাঙ্ক্ষা ও চাহিদা পূরণের সর্বোচ্চ প্রচেষ্টা আমাদের প্রথম কাজ, তা যত ক্ষুদ্রই হোক। আমাদের সার্বক্ষণিক প্রচেষ্টা হলো গ্রাহক ও অংশীদারগণের চাহিদা অনুযায়ী সেবা প্রদান করা; যার মধ্য দিয়েই আমরা সকল মানুষের জন্য সম্ভাবনা ও মর্যদাপূর্ণ জীবনযাপনের সুযোগ করে দেয়ার যে স্বপ্ন জাতির পিতা দেখেছিলেন তা বাস্তবায়নের পথে এগিয়ে যাচ্ছি।

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির অগ্রযাত্রা

গত ১৪ বছরে দেশে জিডিপি'র প্রবৃদ্ধি হয়েছে ৬.৭ শতাংশেরও বেশি। এই অগ্রগতি বিশেষভাবে চোখে পড়ার মত। রাস্তাঘাট, বিদ্যুৎসহ গ্রামে-গঞ্জে ইন্টারনেট সুবিধা ছড়িয়ে দেওয়া, শিক্ষাপ্রতিষ্ঠান, স্বাস্থ্যকেন্দ্রের মত নানারকম সামাজিক অবকাঠামো গড়ে তোলা, বাজার ব্যবস্থার উন্নয়ন প্রভৃতি অর্থনৈতিক অগ্রগতির পথকে ত্বরান্বিত করেছে। বাংলাদেশের উন্নয়নের সবচেয়ে বড় শক্তি এ দেশের জনগণ। কৃষি, শিল্প, সেবা- এই তিন প্রধান অর্থনৈতিক খাতের নানান অগ্রগতিতে এ দেশের খেটে খাওয়া মানুষের ব্যাপক ভূমিকা রয়েছে। স্বল্পোন্নত দেশের তালিকা থেকে উন্নয়নশীল দেশে উত্তরণে জাতিসংঘের চূড়ান্ত সুপারিশ পেয়েছে বাংলাদেশ যা ২০২৪ সালে জাতিসংঘের সাধারণ পরিষদের অধিবেশনে স্বীকৃতি পাবে।

দক্ষিণ এশিয়ার অন্যতম অর্থনৈতিক শক্তিতে পরিণত হচ্ছে বাংলাদেশ। গত একদশকে রপ্তানি ব্যাপক বৃদ্ধি পাওয়ায় এমন সম্ভাবনা তৈরি হয়েছে। গার্মেন্টস রফতানির উপর ভর করে চাঙা অর্থনীতির দৃষ্টান্ত সৃষ্টি করেছে বাংলাদেশ। কোভিডকালীন বিশ্বের প্রায় সকল দেশে যখন ঋণাত্মক প্রবৃদ্ধি হয়েছে সেখানে ২০১৯-২০২০ অর্থ বছরে বাংলাদেশের ৩.৪৫ শতাংশ প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করে এবং ২০২১-২০২২ তা বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৭.১০ শতাংশে উন্নীত হয়। জিডিপি'র আকার অনুযায়ী ২০০৮-২০০৯ সময়ে বাংলাদেশ ছিল বিশ্বের ৬০তম বৃহৎ অর্থনীতির দেশ। বিগত ১৪ বছরের ব্যবধানে দেশ আজ ৩৫তম বৃহৎ অর্থনীতির দেশে পরিণত হয়েছে। যুক্তরাজ্যভিত্তিক গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান Centre for

Economics & Business Research এর ডিসেম্বর ২০২২ মাসের প্রতিবেদন অনুযায়ী বাংলাদেশ ২০৩৭ সালে বিশ্বের ২০তম বৃহৎ অর্থনীতির দেশে পরিণত হবে।

একে একে বড় প্রকল্পগুলো বাস্তবায়ন করে বিশ্ব অর্থনীতিতে নিজেদের সক্ষমতার কথা জানান দিচ্ছে বাংলাদেশ। মেগা প্রকল্পগুলোর উদ্বোধন শুরু হওয়ায় সারাদেশের মানুষ সুফল পাওয়া শুরু করেছে। ২০২২ সালে পদ্মাসেতু ও মেট্রোরেলের উদ্বোধন করায় দেশের অর্থনীতিতে ইতোমধ্যে ইতিবাচক প্রভাব পড়তে শুরু করেছে। কর্ণফুলী টানেল, রূপপুর পারমাণবিক বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র, পায়রা তাপ বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র, মাতারবাড়ী বিদ্যুৎ কেন্দ্র ও গভীর সমুদ্রবন্দর, এলএনজি টার্মিনাল ও গ্যাস পাইপলাইন প্রকল্প, পায়রা গভীর সমুদ্রবন্দর, পদ্মা সেতুতে রেল সংযোগ, হযরত শাহজালাল আন্তর্জাতিক বিমানবন্দরের তিন নম্বর টার্মিনাল নির্মাণ প্রকল্প, বঙ্গবন্ধু যমুনা সেতুর পাশে নতুন রেললাইন সংযোজন, ছইগাম-কক্সবাজার রেললাইনসহ উল্লেখযোগ্য সংখ্যক প্রকল্পসমূহ একে একে চালু হলে দেশের জিডিপি বৃদ্ধি পাবে এবং বাংলাদেশের ভবিষ্যৎ অর্থনীতিতে বৈশ্বিক পরিবর্তন সূচিত হবে।

তবে ধনী-গরীবের মাঝে এখনও আয় বৈষম্য রয়ে গেছে, যা টেকসই উন্নয়নের পথে হুমকিস্বরূপ। তাই উন্নয়নকে অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক সংবেদনশীল এবং আগামীর জন্য আর-ও সম্ভাবনাময় করতে আয় বৈষম্য দূর করার উদ্যোগগুলো অব্যাহত রাখতে হবে। এক্ষেত্রে সুশাসন, সামাজিক সুরক্ষা কর্মসূচির পূর্ণ বাস্তবায়ন, শিক্ষা ও স্বাস্থ্যসেবায় সুযোগ আরও বৃদ্ধি করা দরকার।

২০২০ ও ২০২১ সালে করোনা সংক্রমণের অর্থনৈতিক অভিঘাতগুলো কাটিয়ে বিভিন্ন ক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি ঘুরে দাঁড়িয়েছিল। বিশেষ করে রপ্তানি প্রবৃদ্ধি এবং অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ডের স্বাভাবিক অবস্থায় ফিরে আসার প্রক্রিয়া চলমান ছিল। ২০২২ সালে রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেনের যুদ্ধের কারণে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির বেশ কয়েকটি জায়গায় চাপের সৃষ্টি হয়েছে। যুদ্ধের কারণে মূল্যস্ফীতি সরকারি ব্যয়, লেনদেনের ভারসাম্য, বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ ও মুদ্রার বিনিময় হারের উপর নেতিবাচক প্রভাব পড়ে। আন্তর্জাতিক বাজারে বিভিন্ন পণ্যের মূল্য যেমন জ্বালানি তেল, নিত্যপ্রয়োজনীয় খাদ্যদ্রব্য, শিল্পকারখানার কাঁচামাল, যন্ত্রপাতিসহ অনেক পণ্যের মূল্য অস্বাভাবিকভাবে বৃদ্ধি পায়। ফলে বিশ্বের অন্যান্য দেশের মতো আমাদের দেশেও মূল্যস্ফীতির সৃষ্টি হয়।

ডলার সংকট উত্তরণের লক্ষ্যে সরকার কর্তৃক ২০২১-২০২২ অর্থ বছরে বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স বৃদ্ধির জন্য নগদ সহায়তা ২% থেকে বৃদ্ধি করে ২.৫% করা হয়েছে। সার ও কৃষি দ্রব্য আমদানির ক্ষেত্রে আমদানি মেয়াদ বৃদ্ধি করা হয়েছে। রপ্তানির জন্য এক্সপোর্ট ডেভেলোপমেন্ট ফান্ড লিমিট ও আমদানির সময় বৃদ্ধি করা হয়েছে। সরকার বৈধপথে রেমিট্যান্স প্রেরণের বিপরীতে নগদ সহায়তা প্রক্রিয়া সহজীকরণ করেছে। কৃষি ও কৃষিজাত দ্রব্য রপ্তানির ক্ষেত্রে রপ্তানি ভর্তুকি প্রদান করেছে। সরকার কৃষিখাতে বার্ষিক কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋণ বিতরণের শতভাগ অর্জনের উপর গুরুত্ব প্রদান করে বাংলাদেশ এগ্রিকালচারাল ডেভেলপমেন্ট কমন্স ফান্ড গঠন করেছে। গম ও ভুট্টা উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে সরকার ১,০০০ কোটি টাকার পুনঃঅর্থায়ন স্কিম গঠন করেছে। কৃষি ঋণের আওতা বৃদ্ধি, আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তিকরণ ও পল্লী এলাকায় ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম সম্প্রসারণে প্রযুক্তির প্রসারসহ পল্লী এলাকায় অর্থ প্রবাহ বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা জোরদার ও গ্রামীণ দারিদ্র বিমোচনের উদ্দেশ্যে ২৮,২৯১ কোটি টাকার কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋণ বিতরণের লক্ষ্যমাত্রা নিয়ে সরকার ২০২২-২০২৩ অর্থবছরে কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋণ নীতিমালা ও কর্মসূচি প্রণয়ন করেছে। উক্ত কর্মসূচির আওতায় বাংলাদেশের ৫৬টি ব্যাংক ঋণ বিতরণে শতভাগ লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জন করে। ফরেন ডিরেক্ট ইনভেস্টমেন্ট হিসেবে ২০২১ সালে ১.৩৯ বিলিয়ন ও ২০২২ সালে ১.৫০ বিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার বাংলাদেশে বিনোয়োগ এসেছে।

২০২২ সালে এ ব্যাংক কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋণ স্কিমের আওতায় প্রায় ৫২০০০ জন কৃষকের মধ্যে ৪১৬.২৭ কোটি টাকা ঋণ বিতরণ করে। কৃষিখাতে বিশেষ প্রণোদনামূলক ৫,০০০ কোটি টাকার পুনঃঅর্থায়ন স্কিমের আওতায়



এ ব্যাংকের জন্য বরাদ্দকৃত ৬৩.৫০ কোটি টাকার শতভাগ বিতরণের জন্য বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক ২০২২ সালে এ ব্যাংককে প্রশংসাপত্র প্রদান করা হয়েছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক বিভিন্ন পুনঃঅর্থায়ন স্কিমে এ ব্যাংকের সক্রিয় অংশগ্রহণ রয়েছে।

এছাড়া করোনা মহামারি পরবর্তী সময়ে রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধের প্রভাবে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত অর্থনৈতিক অগ্রযাত্রা অব্যাহত আছে। কোভিড-১৯ সিএমএসএমই প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজের আওতায় এ ব্যাংক ২০২০-২০২১ অর্থবছরে ২১৪.৫৪ কোটি টাকা ও ২০২১-২০২২ অর্থবছরে ১৪১.৬৪ কোটি টাকা এবং ২০২২ সালে ৭১.২০ কোটি অর্থাৎ সর্বমোট ৪২৭.৩৮ কোটি টাকা ৩৯৬৬জন গ্রাহকের মধ্যে ঋণ বিতরণ করেছে। কোভিড-১৯ আর্থিক প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজের আওতায় এ ব্যাংক শিল্প ও সার্ভিস সেক্টরের বিভিন্ন প্রতিষ্ঠানের অনুকূলে চলতি মূলধন হিসেবে ২০২১ সালে ১৯৬.৩০ কোটি টাকা ও ২০২২ সালে ৪৯.৫০ কোটি ঋণ বিতরণ করেছে।

ব্যবসায়িক উন্নয়ন

রূপালী ব্যাংককে বর্তমান বিশ্ব ও বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক কাঠামো ও পরিস্থিতির মধ্য থেকে ব্যবসায়িক কৌশল নির্ধারণ করতে হবে। ব্যাংকের মিশন ও ভিশন এর ভিত্তিতে ব্যবসায়িক লক্ষ্যমাত্রা নির্ধারণ করে এগিয়ে যেতে হবে। সে লক্ষ্যে এ ব্যাংকের একটি সঠিক SWOT বিশ্লেষণ করা দরকার। সরকারি ব্যাংক হিসাবে ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের ক্ষেত্রে এ ব্যাংকের একটি দীর্ঘদিনের সুনাম রয়েছে। সারাদেশে বিস্তৃত ৫৮৬টি শাখা, ১৮টি উপশাখা ও ১০টি বিল কালেশন বুথের মাধ্যমে অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং সেবা দিচ্ছে। আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তির সুযোগ কাজে লাগানো হচ্ছে এবং ব্যাংকটির রয়েছে আমানতের শক্তিশালী ভিত্তি। বর্তমানে ১৮-৪০ বছরের বয়সের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারী মোট জনশক্তির ৬১%। এই বৃহৎ কর্মক্ষম মানবসম্পদকে কাজে লাগিয়ে ব্যাংকটি ব্যবসায়িক লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জন করে একটি সেরা ব্যাংক হিসেবে পরিগণিত হবে। রূপালী ব্যাংকের শক্তিশালী (Strengths) দিকগুলিকে আরও জোরদার করার প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত থাকবে। অপরপক্ষে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি, মূলধন ঘাটতি, রেমিট্যান্স চ্যানেলের স্বল্পতা, মাত্র কয়েকটি শাখায় বৃহৎ অংকের লোন কনসেন্ট্রেশন প্রভৃতি দুর্বলতা কাটিয়ে উঠা বর্তমানের এ ব্যাংকের জন্য একটি বড় চ্যালেঞ্জ হয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে। সমন্বয়যোগ্য দূরদৃষ্টিসম্পন্ন ব্যবসায়িক কৌশল অবলম্বনের মাধ্যমে এইসব দুর্বলতা (Weakness) স্বল্প সময়ের মধ্যে কাটিয়ে উঠার লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ও ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ নিরলসভাবে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। রূপালী ব্যাংক রাষ্ট্রমালকানাধীন ব্যাংক হিসেবে ব্যবসায়িক সেবার পরিধি বৃদ্ধি, গ্রাহকের চাহিদা মোতাবেক সেবাপণ্যের ডিজিটাইজেশন সুযোগ (Opportunity) গ্রহণ করা যেতে পারে। সর্বোপরি রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধ দীর্ঘায়িত হওয়া, উচ্চ মুদ্রাস্ফীতি, ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি, বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ হ্রাস, তারল্য সংকট প্রভৃতি সামষ্টিক ঝুঁকি (Threats) মোকাবেলা করার মাধ্যমে ব্যাংক ব্যবসাকে লাভজনক করে তোলার জন্য আমাদের সক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধি করতে হবে।

ডিজিটাল ব্যাংকিং সেবা

দ্রুততার সাথে ব্যাংকিং সেবা গ্রাহকের কাছে পৌঁছে দিতে সময়ের চাহিদা অনুযায়ী বর্তমান প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরে মর্যাদার সাথে থাকতে হলে ডিজিটাল ব্যাংকিং এর বিকল্প নেই। সেক্ষেত্রে রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনায় এক অনন্য দৃষ্টান্ত স্থাপন করেছে। রূপালী ব্যাংক শিওরক্যাশ সমাজের অবহেলিত প্রত্যন্ত অঞ্চলের প্রান্তিক জনগোষ্ঠীকে মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে সরকারের ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ গড়ার স্বপ্ন বাস্তবায়নে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করছে। রাষ্ট্রায়ত্ত্ব ব্যাংকিংয়ের মধ্যে রূপালী ব্যাংকই প্রথম ব্যাংক হিসেবে মোবাইল ফিন্যান্সিয়াল সার্ভিস প্রদান করেছে। রূপালী ব্যাংক মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং এর মাধ্যমে ক্যাশ ইন, ক্যাশ আউট, মানি ট্রান্সফার, মোবাইল টপ আপ, ইউটিলিটি বিল পেমেন্ট (যেমন- ওয়াসা, ডেসকো, ডিপিডিসি, কর্ণফুলী গ্যাস ডিস্ট্রিবিউশন কোম্পানি, বিটিসিএল এর বিল) ইত্যাদি সেবা প্রদান করে থাকে। এছাড়া বিভিন্ন শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের (স্কুল, কলেজ ও বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়) টিউশন ফি আদায় ও বেতন ভাতা প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। চিনি ও খাদ্য শিল্পের আখচাষীদের ভর্তুকি ও আখের মূল্য পরিশোধে এই সেবা ব্যবহৃত হচ্ছে। পাইলট প্রকল্প হিসাবে গ্রামীণ ব্যাংকের গ্রাহকদের মধ্যে ঋণ বিতরণ ও কিস্তি আদায়ের কার্যক্রম চলমান রয়েছে। দেশের বিভিন্ন শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের টিউশন ফি ও পরীক্ষার ফি রূপালী ব্যাংক শিওরক্যাশ এর মাধ্যমে লেনদেন করা হয়ে থাকে। এছাড়া রূপালী ব্যাংক শিওরক্যাশ এর মাধ্যমে সরকারি নিরাপত্তা বেস্তনির আওতায় বিভিন্ন প্রকল্পের অর্থ গরীর ও অসহায় মানুষকে প্রদান করা হয়ে থাকে। বিভিন্ন প্রতিষ্ঠান যেমন-

শিক্ষা, বীমা, ব্যাংক ও সেবা প্রদানকারী প্রতিষ্ঠানের সাথে মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের চুক্তি স্বাক্ষরিত হয়েছে। ইতোমধ্যে অনেক প্রতিষ্ঠান তাদের বেতন ভাতা এবং গ্রাহকদের বকেয়া রূপালী ব্যাংকের শিওরক্যাশের মাধ্যমে সংগ্রহ করতে শুরু করেছে। সমন্বিত উপবৃত্তি কর্মসূচি, কর্মজীবী স্তন্যদায়ী মায়েদের জন্য ভাতা, স্কিলস ফর এমপ্লয়মেন্ট ইনভেস্টমেন্ট প্রোগ্রাম প্রভৃতি কার্যক্রমের অর্থ রূপালী ব্যাংক শিওরক্যাশ মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং সেবার আওতায় প্রেরণ করা হয়।

ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশের সফল বাস্তবায়নের ফলে মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রীর নির্দেশনায় আমরা একটি সশস্ত্রী, টেকসই, উদ্যবনী, বুদ্ধিদীপ্ত ও জ্ঞাননির্ভর স্মার্ট বাংলাদেশ গঠনের অংশীদার হতে চাই। একই সাথে আমাদের সামনে আছে চতুর্থ শিল্প বিপ্লবের চ্যালেঞ্জ। 'ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ' এর ধারাবাহিকতায় তথ্য প্রযুক্তি খাতকে এখন চতুর্থ শিল্প বিপ্লব ও স্মার্ট বাংলাদেশ গঠনের উপযোগী করে তুলতে এ ব্যাংকে কানেক্টিভিটি, দক্ষ মানবসম্পদ গড়ে তোলা, ই-গভর্নেন্স, আইসিটির প্রতি সর্বাধিক গুরুত্ব দেয়া হবে। জাতীয় অর্থনীতি ও পরিকল্পনার সাথে সঙ্গতি রেখে আইনকানুন মেনে আমাদের ব্যাংক ব্যবসাকে উন্নয়নের সহযোগী হতে আমাদের সদা তৎপর থাকতে হবে।

ইসলামিক ব্যাংকিং

প্রচলিত ব্যাংকিংয়ের পাশাপাশি রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ইসলামিক ব্যাংকিং উইংসের মাধ্যমে ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম শুরু করার সিদ্ধান্ত নিয়েছে। এরই ধারাবাহিকতায় ০৭.০৮.২০২২ তারিখে অনুষ্ঠিত ১১৬তম বোর্ড সভার সিদ্ধান্ত মোতাবেক রূপালী ব্যাংকের ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং বিভাগ গঠন করা হয়েছে। ইসলামিক ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম শুরু করার লক্ষ্যে প্রাথমিকভাবে আমাদের দুটি শাখায় সমস্ত অপারেশনাল কাঠামো তৈরি করা হয়েছে। বিশিষ্ট ইসলামিক স্কলারদের নিয়ে একটি শরিয়াহ সুপারভাইজরি কমিটি গঠন করা হয়েছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক আমাদের ব্যাংককে ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম শুরু করার লাইসেন্স প্রদান করেছে।

অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন সংস্কৃতি

ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা আরও জোরদার করা হয়েছে। ব্যাংকিং রীতিনীতি বিষয়ক ইন্স্ট্রুমেন্টসমূহ সম্পর্কে কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীদের সম্যক ধারণা থাকা, ব্যাংকের নৈতিক ও আচরণগত আদর্শে অবিচল থাকা এবং সকলের জন্য ঝুঁকি-বিশ্লেষণ ও পরিপালন প্রক্রিয়া অবশ্য পালনীয় করার মত বেশ কিছু পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে। সচেতনতা বৃদ্ধি ও কার্যকরভাবে পরিপালন নিশ্চিত করার নিমিত্তে আমাদের চলমান প্রচেষ্টা আগামীতেও অব্যাহত থাকবে।

রাষ্ট্রমালকানাধীন আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানগুলোকে অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগের সাথে বার্ষিক কর্ম-সম্পাদন চুক্তি (এপিএ) করতে হয়। ২০২১ সালে প্রকাশিত ব্যাংকের বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদনের জন্য আইসিএমএবি বেস্ট করপোরেট এওয়ার্ড ২০২১ কৃতিত্ব অর্জন করে। রাষ্ট্রায়ত্ত্ব ব্যাংকসমূহের ঋণ ও অগ্রিম, প্রশাসনিক ও পরিচালন ব্যয় সংক্রান্ত বিষয় নিয়ন্ত্রণ করার জন্য বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সাথে প্রতি বছর এ ব্যাংকের MOU স্বাক্ষরিত হয় এবং এর শর্তবলি পরিপালন করে ব্যবসায় পরিচালনা করে আসছে।

ঋণ-প্রবৃদ্ধির সিলিং মেনে চলা, সুদের হার বিষয়ে সরকারি সিদ্ধান্ত বাস্তবায়ন, তারল্য ও তহবিল ব্যবস্থাপনা প্রভৃতি বিষয়ে রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সফলতা অর্জন করেছে এবং পুঞ্জীভূত অবলোপনকৃত ঋণ ও শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ থেকে নগদ আদায়ের ক্ষেত্রেও ব্যাংক সাফল্য দেখিয়েছে। কোভিড-১৯ ও রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধের বিরূপ প্রভাবে বিগত বছরের তুলনায় ২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। এ অবস্থা থেকে উত্তরণের জন্য ঋণ আদায়ে ব্যাংক জরুরি পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করেছে।

মানবসম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনা

আমরা বিশ্বাস করি নিরবিচ্ছিন্ন ভাবে ব্যাংকের কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা এবং নীতিগত কৌশল বাস্তবায়নে আমাদের মূল অবলম্বন হলো কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীগণ। তাই তাদের কার্যক্ষমতা ও দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি ছিলো ব্যাংকের ২০২২ সালের মানবসম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনার মূল কৌশল। মানব সম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনার অন্যতম উদ্দেশ্য হলো ব্যাংকে কর্মরত কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীদের অবদানের স্বীকৃতি দেয়া এবং ব্যাংকের সামর্থ্য ও শক্তির জায়গাগুলো চিহ্নিত করার ক্ষেত্রে তাদের মতামত গ্রহণ। এ ছাড়াও একনিষ্ঠ, কার্যক্ষম ও বিশ্বস্ত একদল কর্মীগোষ্ঠীর নিরবিচ্ছিন্ন তৎপরতা নিশ্চিত রাখা এবং তাদের কার্যক্ষমতা যাতে হ্রাস না পায় সে জন্য তাদের সাথে নিয়মিত আলোচনা-পর্যালোচনার মাধ্যমে অর্জিত তাদের মূল্যবান মতামতও বিবেচনায় আনা হয়।



২০২২ সালে টিম-স্পিরিট ও পেশাগত লক্ষ্য অর্জনের সক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধিসহ নতুন দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধির জন্যও বেশ কিছু উদ্যোগ নেয়া হয়েছে। কর্মকর্তা কর্মচারীদের দক্ষতা বাড়ানোর জন্য নিয়মিত আড্ডাস্তরীণ ও বহিঃপ্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে। রূপালী ব্যাংক ট্রেনিং একাডেমি ২০২২ সালে ২৩৫টি প্রশিক্ষণ কোর্সের মাধ্যমে ১৫৬৬৪জন কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীকে প্রশিক্ষণ দিয়েছে। এছাড়া ২০৬ জন কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীকে দেশের বিভিন্ন প্রতিষ্ঠান থেকে প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা করা হয়েছে।

অভিনন্দন জ্ঞাপন

পরিশেষে, আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাই ব্যাংকের সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণকে এবং সকল গ্রাহকদের, যাদের ওপর ব্যাংকের প্রত্যক্ষ-পরোক্ষ প্রভাব রয়েছে। আপনারা চান আমরা আরও ভালো করি, সামগ্রিকভাবে ব্যাংকের আরও উন্নয়ন হোক। আপনারা এই চাওয়াই আমাদের চালিকাশক্তি।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে আন্তরিক অভিনন্দন জানাই ব্যাংকের সকল কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীগণকে যাদের কঠোর পরিশ্রম এবং অপ্রতিহত একাত্মতা ও নিষ্ঠা ২০২০ সালের করোনা সংকট কাটিয়ে ২০২১ সালে এর প্রভাবকে মোকাবিলা করে ২০২২ সালে বিভিন্ন ক্ষেত্রে সফলতা অর্জন করা সম্ভব হয়েছে। ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সকল সদস্যবৃন্দের অব্যাহত সহযোগিতা সত্যিই প্রশংসনীয়। আমি তাঁদের সহযোগিতা, পরামর্শ ও দিকনির্দেশনার কথাও কৃতজ্ঞতার সাথে স্মরণ করি।

নিরবিচ্ছিন্ন সহযোগিতার জন্য ধন্যবাদ জানাই আমাদের সিংহভাগ শেয়ারের মালিক বাংলাদেশ সরকার, আমাদের নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থা বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এবং

বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন, জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ড (এনবিআর), ঢাকা স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ লিমিটেড, চট্টগ্রাম স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ লিমিটেড এবং সেন্ট্রাল ডিপোজিটরি বাংলাদেশ লিমিটেড-কে।

আমরা আশা করি ভবিষ্যতে আপনাদের এই অকুণ্ঠ সমর্থন থেকে বঞ্চিত হবো না। রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের প্রতি নিরবিচ্ছিন্ন আস্থা, বিশ্বস্ততা ও সমর্থন প্রদর্শনের জন্য সকল গ্রাহক ও অংশীদারকে আমার আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ। সেবা বা তার বিনিময় মূল্য উভয় ক্ষেত্রেই আমরা আমাদের মান উন্নয়নের চেষ্টা অব্যাহত রেখেছি। আমরা আশা করি ভবিষ্যতেও রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের মানোন্নয়নে আমাদের অবিরাম প্রচেষ্টায় আপনারা সামিল থাকবেন। রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড আগামী দিনগুলোতেও সততা, নৈতিকতা ও পেশাগত আদর্শের প্রতি বিশ্বস্ত থেকে জনগণের আকাঙ্ক্ষিত সেবা প্রদানে বদ্ধপরিকর। আমরা বাংলাদেশকে ২০৪১ সালের মধ্যে উন্নত ও সমৃদ্ধ স্মার্ট বাংলাদেশ হিসেবে দেখতে চাই এবং আমি আশাবাদী যে রূপালী ব্যাংক উন্নত সমৃদ্ধ স্মার্ট বাংলাদেশের অগ্রযাত্রায় সক্রিয় অংশীদার ও দৃঢ়প্রতিজ্ঞ হয়ে অর্থবহ ভূমিকা পালন করবে।

আপনাদের সবার জন্য নিরন্তর শুভকামনা।

কাজী ছানাউল হক
চেয়ারম্যান





**MESSAGE FROM
MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO**





MOHAMMAD JAHANGIR
MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

Respected shareholders and stakeholders,

I extend a very warm welcome to the distinguished Chairman of the Board of Directors of the bank, Mr. Kazi Sanaul Hoq, hon'ble Directors of the Board of Directors, hon'ble representatives of the Ministry of Finance, Financial Institutions Division, all executive officers of the bank and all journalists of electronic and print media present at the 37th Annual General Meeting of the bank. I am honored to be with you as the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of the bank. Before presenting the report, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to you for your excellent support and cooperation extended in the overall achievements of the bank. The report, prepared on the basis of data up to 31 December 2022, highlights the bank's successes, shortcomings and achievements for the year 2022. The aim of this transparent and realistic report is to outline the future with detailed explanations of the bank's performance in 2022 in the context of the prevalent global and domestic reality.

In the context of global and Bangladeshi economy, the business activities of Rupali Bank in 2022

According to the International Monetary Fund, the global economy witnessed a growth of around 4.9% in 2022. The United States' GDP grew by 4.9%, China's GDP grew by 8.1%, the GDP growth of European Union countries was 4.2%, and India's GDP growth rate stood at 7.5%. While most countries experienced economic contraction during the COVID-19 pandemic, Bangladesh achieved a growth rate of 3.45% in the 2019-2020 fiscal year and further improved to 7.10% in 2021-2022.

In 2020 and 2021, the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic affected various sectors and caused fluctuations in Bangladesh's economy. The process of returning to normalcy in terms of export growth and economic activities was ongoing. In 2022, the Russia-Ukraine conflict created pressure on several aspects of Bangladesh's economy. Due to the conflict, the prices of various commodities such as fuel oil, essential food items, raw materials for industries, and machinery, witnessed an abnormal increase in the international market. Consequently, our country also experienced inflationary pressures similar to other nations. Particularly, the increase in diesel and octane prices led to higher production costs, including transportation expenses.

The fiscal year 2021-2022 witnessed abnormal growth in imports in certain sectors, resulting in a significant trade deficit. Although there was a positive growth in remittances and satisfactory progress in imports, there was a large-scale shortage in the supply of foreign currency, especially the dollar. This imbalance in foreign trade transactions, particularly in maintaining the equilibrium of foreign commerce, created significant pressure. As a result, the exchange rate of the foreign currency, specifically the dollar, witnessed an abnormal increase in a short period. The increased value of the dollar also led to a rise in import costs, resulting in a depletion of foreign currency reserves.

The government has increased cash assistance for foreign remittances from 2% to 2.5% in the fiscal year 2021-2022 to address the dollar crisis. The import period for fertilizers

and agricultural commodities has been extended. The limit and timing for the Export Development Fund (EDF) have been increased. The government has simplified the process of cash assistance to facilitate remittance inflow through legal channels. In order to increase agricultural and crop production, the government has established the Bangladesh Agricultural Development Common Fund, emphasizing the distribution of agricultural and rural loans.

To achieve the goal of increasing wheat and rice production, the government has implemented a scheme worth 1,000 crore taka. The scope of agricultural loans has been expanded, and technological expansion and financial inclusion in rural areas have been prioritized to enhance the flow of funds and ensure food security and poverty alleviation. The government has adopted the Agriculture and Rural Loan Policy for distribution of Tk. 28,291 Crore and Program for the fiscal year 2022-2023, aiming to achieve 100% distribution of agricultural and rural loans through 56 banks in Bangladesh.

As foreign direct investment, a total of 1.39 billion US dollars was invested in Bangladesh in 2021 and 1.50 billion US dollars in 2022. In 2022, this bank disbursed loans amounting to Tk. 416.27 crore among approximately 52,000 farmers in the agricultural and rural loan accounts. For the special refinancing scheme of Tk. 5,000 crore, this bank has received commendation letters from the Bangladesh Bank for distributing Tk. 63.50 crore, RBL has actively participated in various refinancing schemes of BB.

Furthermore, the economic progress has remained unaffected during the post-COVID-19 period due to the impact of the Russia-Ukraine war. Under the COVID-19 CMSME stimulus package, this bank has disbursed loans amounting to Tk. 214.54 crore in the fiscal year 2020-2021, Tk. 141.64 crore in 2021-2022, and Tk. 71.20 crore in 2022 total Tk. 427.38 crore to 3,966 clients. During the COVID-19 outbreak, this bank provided salaries and allowances totaling Tk. 101.41 crore to the workers and employees of 42 affected client industries (under the Tk. 5,000 crore and Tk. 30,000 crore stimulus packages) from April to July 2020. This bank has also disbursed loans totaling Tk. 319.28 crore in 2020, Tk. 196.30 crore in 2021, and Tk. 49.50 crore in 2022 as working capital for various industries in the manufacturing and service sectors under the COVID-19 economic stimulus package.

Deposits

Rupali Bank has achieved enviable success in deposits this year, which is a sign of loyalty and trust the bank has been able to build with its deposit-holders. It is also a reflection of its improved service that the Bank has been able to provide its customers. The total deposits of the Bank in 2021 stood at Tk. 57,643.06 cr, which increased by a sharp 2.12% to Tk. 58,867.58 cr at the end of 2022. This success is undoubtedly commendable, also providing us with a strong liquidity cushion.

Loans and advances

Loans and advances play a significant role in the development of the country. Rupali Bank is playing an important role in alleviating poverty, creating employment, fostering industrial and agricultural development and nurturing economic progress of the country through credit disbursement and offering tailored financial solutions.

Normally, Rupali Bank is disburse loans and advances under the Annual Performance Agreement signed with the Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Institutions and Memorandum of Understanding with Bangladesh Bank. The total loans & advances of the Bank in 2021 stood at Tk 38,083.37 cr, which increased by a sharp 14.33% to Tk. 43,540.08 cr at the end of 2022.

Investment

Rupali Bank is playing an important role in the economic development journey of the country through investment. The Government is working relentlessly to develop the country's stock and bond markets as well as investing in treasury bills and bonds. Rupali Bank has also invested in the infrastructural development of the country, knowing that infrastructure will be key to economic acceleration in the future. Total investment in 2021 stood at Tk. 18,265.35 cr, which decreased substantially to Tk. 15,858.13 cr in 2022. The Return on Investment (ROI) was 8.37% in 2022.

Classified loans

Top priority has been placed to bring down the rate of classified loans of the Bank. However, compared to the previous year, the classified loan rate of the Bank has increased from 17.50% at Tk.6,666.49 crore in 2021 to 21.19% at TK. 9,224.76 crore in 2022.

Recovery of Classified Loans

Maximum efforts are being given to reduce the rate of classified debt to international standards. In this case, maximum importance has been emphasized on the recovery of classified loans and the Recovery Division of the Bank has been streamlined to help facilitate this objective. In addition to strengthening recovery activities, Recovery Department has also been re-organised and effective actions are underway to provide new loans and re-scheduling facilities to good customers. Besides, various activities are being carried out as per the instructions of the Government and Bangladesh Bank to further reduce the amount of classified loans. Total Recovery in cash from classified and written off loan was Tk. 501.43 crore in 2022 and Tk 101.39 crore in 2021.

Foreign trade

Initiatives have been undertaken to activate all the 29 AD branches of the bank engaged in the foreign trade business. Through the bank's 28 Nostro and 2 Vostro accounts and 337 Foreign Correspondent relationships, it has been made possible to conduct foreign trade with different countries of the world with greater efficiency and speed. As a result, the bank has been able to achieve significant success in the import-export trade. Despite many challenges in export trade this year, the bank's export flow was Tk. 4,067.83 cr. In addition, profits earned in foreign currency from the dealing room operations conducted through the Treasury Department have been achieved TK. 49.14 cr in 2022.

Import

The Bank's import trade stood at Tk. 17,662.70 cr in 2022, vs. Tk. 27,300.22 cr in 2021, representing a decrease of 35.30% considering the challenges in the external operating context. Rupali Bank has been playing a critical role in the development of public infrastructure, such as import of electrical parts, oil, gas, etc.

Export

The Bank's export trade stood at Tk. 4,067.83 cr in 2022, vs. Tk. 3,322.59 cr in 2021, representing an increase of 22.43%. A significant part of the bank's export trade comprises textiles and jute goods.

Foreign remittance

The role of foreign exchange in the creation of smart and digital Bangladesh is immense. Rupali Bank has been working relentlessly to increase the supply of foreign exchange in the country by collecting inward foreign remittances. Rupali Bank received inward remittance for BDT 5,632.53 crore in the year 2022 which was 15.14% more than that of the previous year. Despite the world-wide Covid-19 pandemic situation over the two years 2020 & 2021, Rupali bank had played a vital role for supplying foreign exchange in the country through uninterrupted remittance services. In the year-2020, Rupali Bank achieved the highest remittance growth which is 188% among all remittance collecting banks in Bangladesh. Currently, Rupali bank has remittance drawing arrangements with 50 renowned overseas exchange houses/banks. Rupali Bank has taken different types of initiatives for the last ten years to increase inbound remittances of Rupali Bank. For this Rupali Bank had achieved continuous success for the last few years for collection of inward remittances. To ensure better customer services as well as increasing inward remittance, a dedicated remittance desk has already been set up in all branches of Rupali Bank. Moreover, API (Application Programming Interface) Integration with the systems of Partners' Exchange Houses/Banks is going on to ensure safe & seamless remittance services to the customers.

Achievement in one hundred day program

Rupali Bank Limited had announced a 100-day special action plan (11 September 2022 to 19 December 2022) in order to create major breakthroughs in all business indicators and achieve business targets. For this initiative, remarkable progress was made in various indicators including collection of growth of deposits, CMSME and Rural credit growth, collection of defaulted loans, Export, Foreign remittance, Automated Challan, implementation of annual performance agreements etc.

The bank achieved a deposit growth of 24.39%, raising a total of 3403 crore. CMSME disbursement reached 486 crore, showing a growth rate of 42% against the target of 1151 crore. Rural credit disbursement performed exceptionally well, disbursing 204 crore with a growth rate of 213% against the target of 96 crore. Cash recovery from classified and written-off loans amounted to Tk 129.83 crore and 2.26 crore, respectively, resulting in a total cash recovery of Tk 132.09 crore. The bank successfully achieved a 71% success rate by receiving Tk 1047 crore through A-Challan out of the targeted 1471 crore during the 100-day program. The hundred-day program ultimately enhanced business parameters in 2022.

Operating profit

The banking sector, including the country's economy, had to face new challenges due to the war of Russia-Ukraine with after the Novel corona virus pandemic. In the changed situation the Government has formulated various policies

and given clear instructions for their implementation. With the backdrop of Bangladesh Bank's formulated policies in response to covid-19 situation and in order to restore momentum of industrial trade and commerce, we have been directed to keep CMSME loans and advances unclassified till December 2022 and to suspend/deferred the collection of loan installments. As a result, the bank's debt collection has faced a decline and operating profit has been adversely affected. Moreover, the interest rate on all types of loans and advances was fixed at 9% from July 1, 2017 by the Government, which also impacted the bank's operating profit. In 2022, inevitably, the bank's operating profit including two subsidiary companies (RIL & RBSL) declined to Tk 126.42 cr from Tk.149.72 cr in the previous year.

Automation

In order to achieve sustainable success in competitive banking environment, live operational services have been ensured across all branches of the bank, with the result that all of the bank's branches are being operated under the core banking solution (CBS). In order to ensure high-quality customer service, Rupali Bank is also offering online transaction facilities, RTGS and BEFTN services, free of charge. Further, specific departments of the head office have been entrusted with the responsibility of setting up Rationalized Input Template for uploading all statements regularly on the particular web portal of Bangladesh Bank. Further, automated remittance facilities have been extended to all branches of the bank through our state-of-the-art remittance software. Moreover, RTGS and BEFTN services are being provided in all the branches of the bank. Under the direction of Bangladesh Bank, all branches have been brought under BACH activities through the establishment of 221 truncation points.

Notably, as a member of Q-cash consortium, Rupali Bank signed a contract with ITCL (IT Consultant Limited) as a result; the bank was able to develop its own ATM and POS network. At present 47 own-branded ATM booths are in live operation in different location throughout the country.

Thus, Customers from any part of the country get the benefit and convenience of ATM. With our own branded cards, customers are able to withdraw money from ATM booths of any bank in the country and make purchases from any POS terminal. Furthermore, customers are also benefitting from SMS alert services through mobile. As a member bank of 'Qcash Consortium' Rupali Bank on boarded Qpay mobile App for its ATM card users. RBL introduced several modern services in its operations, including E-GP (Electronic Government Procurement), Automated Challan, vending stations for electricity bill collection, and a hotline service, e-nothi, RBL Case Management Systems (RCMS) among others. These additions enhanced the bank's service offerings, providing customers with convenient and technologically advanced solutions.

Human resources

The mainstay of Rupali Bank's manpower structure is its large number of young employees. At present, out of 7164 employees 4339 (60.57%) of the bank are in 18-40 years of age whereas 2825 (39.43%) employees are in 40-60 years of age. The young and energetic segment of workforce is playing a tremendous role in ensuring the best and most responsive services dispensed to customers with their

talent, initiative, enthusiasm and efficiency. The bank stands on a strong footing today. Thanks to the sincere efforts of all levels of employees across the organisation.

According to the Human Resource Policy 2011, the human resource management activities of the bank are being conducted through the Human Resources Division and Personnel Management Division. The bank's total manpower base stood at 7164 employees, out of which 5870 are from Grade-1 to Grade-10 and 1294 employees are from Grade-11 to Grade-20, as on 31st December, 2022. Around 3068 officers and staffs have been recruited during the period 2017 to 2022, and the process of recruitment to fill vacant positions of the bank is continuing as desired. We believe in continuous improvement and hold the view that each employee deserves the opportunity for development while they contribute actively to the achievement of the Bank's objectives.

Training

Rupali Bank Training Academy (RBTA) has been strengthened to enhance the efficiency and range of banking knowledge offered to officers and employees. Truly, RBTA considers the bank's employees as the real assets of the organisation. Rupali Bank Training Academy (RBTA) trained to 15664 employees through conducting 235 training program in 2022. Besides, 206 employees have been trained from various renowned training centers namely, BIBM, ICC, ABB, FinEXCELL, Experts Academy etc. of the country.

Capital structure

The bank's capital base has expanded steadily since 2011 through capital compensation payments and stock dividends paid by the Government. At present, the paid-up capital of the bank is Tk. 464.70 cr, regulatory capital is Tk 2,223.09 cr, minimum capital requirement (MCR) is Tk 4,519.05 cr, capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR) stands at 4.92% and shortfall of capital is Tk. 2,295.95 cr. The Bank will take immense measures to maintain the required capital according to the BASEL-III.

Dividends

Dividends have been provided to valuable shareholders of the Bank considering their interest regularly since 2010. The bank paid 24% and 10% bonus shares to valuable shareholders as dividends in 2017 and 2018 respectively. The bank paid 10% and 2% bonus shares to valuable shareholders as dividends in 2020 and 2021 respectively. The Board of Directors declared no dividend for the year 2022 as per the article 22 of Bank Companies Act 1991 and Bangladesh Bank's instruction.

Establishment of branch and Sub-branch

Rupali Bank has been increasing the number of branches with the approval of Bangladesh Bank for achieving expansion of banking services. 1 (one) new branch was opened in 2017 and 5 (five) new branches in 2018 in different parts of the country displaying strong business potential. Following this, 5 new branches were opened in different parts of the country in 2019 and 11 branches were opened in 2021. At present, the total number of branches of the bank stands at 586, with 295 branches located in cities and 291 branches located in rural areas. 18 sub-branch and 10 collection booths are established up to 2022.

Subsidiary companies

Rupali Investment Limited and Rupali Bank Securities Limited are two subsidiaries of Rupali Bank operating in the capital market. Rupali Investment Ltd invested Tk 26.38 cr in margin loans and Tk 123.59 cr in its own portfolio till 2022. Rupali Investment earned an operating profit of Tk 8.53 cr and net profit Tk 1.01 cr in 2022. Rupali Bank Securities earned an operating profit of Tk 11.15 cr and net profit Tk. 6.53 cr in 2022.

CMSME Business

CMSME loans are being disbursed by banks, comprising both private and institutional, since 2010, to facilitate the nation achieving sustainable economic growth and address the challenges of unemployment. As a result, on the one hand, small and medium entrepreneurs are being developed; on the other hand, it has also been made possible to create part-time and permanent employment opportunities. In addition, there are priority CMSME loan facilities for women entrepreneurs as well. Rupali Bank is playing a significant role in the country's economy and employment by disbursing loans in the CMSME portfolio. The bank disbursed Tk 1334.54 cr among 13140 entrepreneurs for CMSME loans in 2022. To encourage women entrepreneurs, a loan of Tk 80.10 cr was disbursed to 754 women entrepreneurs in 2022 on a prioritized basis.

Agriculture, rural and micro credit

Agriculture is one of the golden chapters and mainstays in the progress of economic development of Bangladesh. The contribution of agriculture to the gross domestic product (GDP) of the country is a solid 13.65%, and over 40% of the total workers of the country are directly involved in the sector, being dependent on it for their livelihood. Importantly, due to the development of the agricultural sector, poverty alleviation is being facilitated and the per capita income of the country is also increasing.

The Government has given utmost importance to agriculture, and on the directives of Hon'ble Prime Minister, we are giving priority to agriculture too. The main option now to keep the wheels of the overall economy moving is the agricultural sector. The cultivation, harvesting and production of crops have not stopped during the pandemic, thanks to concerted efforts by the Government. Rupali Bank has also embraced several initiatives for farmers and agri-communities so that they directly benefit from Government programs. Through the whole year, under served refinance schemes RBL disbursed Tk. 74.19 crore to 12,568 farmers to implement government instructions. Further, to ease challenges and provide relief, we have also been providing low interest loans to dairy farmers since the onset of the pandemic. In 2022 RBL provided agri loans totaling Tk 416.27 crore to approximately 52,000 farmers. Remarkably, the Bank achieved a recovery of Tk 430.53 crore in the same year, surpassing our target by 108%. Rupali Bank Ltd is awarded with Letter of Appreciation by Bangladesh Bank for 100% disbursement of target.

Internal Control and Risk Management

The bank's internal control policy have been formulated in light of Bangladesh Bank's well-articulated guidelines. According to the policy, the Audit and Inspection Department, the Compliance Department and the

Monitoring Department under the Internal Control and Compliance Unit are faithfully discharging their responsibilities. Further, a Deputy Managing Director is serving as Head of Internal Control and Compliance. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors provides the necessary guidelines regarding internal control and compliance. The Risk Management Division and other sub-committees, headed by a Chief Risk Officer with the rank of Deputy Managing Director, are tasked with the overall risk management responsibility of the bank as per the directives of the Board Risk Management Committee. As part of its overall responsibilities, it identifies various risks in the day-to-day banking activities and takes necessary steps to address them and provide reporting and documentation from time to time.

Sustainable Banking

The United Nations has declared a war on climate change at the global level. Thus, in order to ensure stability of the financial sector in supporting objectives in climate control, sustainable banking, environment-friendly banking, CSR and financially-inclusive banking activities have been included under core banking.

Bangladesh Bank has also formulated a policy in this regard and directed financial institutions to follow it – both in letter and spirit. Rupali Bank has been playing a significant role in sustainable banking by implementing Bangladesh Bank's guidelines on environment-friendly banking, CSR and financial inclusion. As per the directives of Bangladesh Bank, Sustainable Finance Unit and Sustainable Finance Committee have been formed and its scope has been formulated as well. The bank's Sustainable Finance Unit is working diligently to achieve the targets set by Bangladesh Bank for sustainable banking.

Green Banking

Environmental calamities are the most talked about topic in the world today. As a bank rooted in responsibility, Rupali Bank has included environmental awareness in its regular banking activities to prevent environmental pollution due to various reasons, including industrialisation.

In the case of financing in the industrial sector, compliance with the restrictions of the Department of Environment has been made mandatory, including the establishment of waste treatment plants. Furthermore, solar panels have been installed in 6 branches of the Bank, thus enabling sustainable electrification. Automation activities have also been intensified to eliminate dependence on paper use. All human resources have been instructed to stop unnecessary use of equipment, including PCs, printers, fans and air-conditioners used by the Bank to prevent wastage of electricity. Moreover, various trainings, workshops, seminars and awareness programs on green banking have also been organised with extensive participation of bank officials, employees and customers. Special emphasis has been placed on financing eco-friendly projects too. By 2022, the amount of loans outstanding for eco-friendly projects stood at Tk 1312.04 cr.

Perceiving strong opportunity in green banking going forward, our bank is working as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank to increase green financing and strengthening the bank's foundations in this business.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Rupali Bank is working diligently to expand banking facilities among the underprivileged to protect the environment, empower the poor, ensure sustainable development and develop self-sufficiency and empowerment. The Bank provides grants/financial assistance in various fields, including financial inclusion, rural infrastructure development, disaster management, promotion of sports, literature, culture and arts, social welfare and research and development. CSR activities are helping to consolidate the image and goodwill of the Bank and its competitiveness in the marketplace. Under the policy of the Ministry of Finance and Bangladesh Bank, a total of Tk. 1.29 cr. grant/financial assistance were provided to specific sectors under CSR in the year 2022.

Financial Inclusion

The backward segments of the society, primarily those who were outside of the perimeter of banking channels, such as poor farmers, the extreme poor, unemployed youth, beneficiaries under the social safety net program, garment workers, school children, street children and Small life insurance policyholders have been brought under the formal and protective folds of the banking channel by Rupali Bank. Out of total 927509 accounts across the bank's branches under financial-inclusive banking, 432578 are of farmers accounts, 194120 are of school banking, 295851 accounts constitute savings accounts opened with a deposit of Tk.10/50/100, bank accounts for small life insurance policyholders are 845, street urchins and working children accounts named pathoful are 944 accounts and beneficiaries under the social safety net program are 3171 accounts. The total balance of accounts maintained by the Bank under financial inclusion is 122.46 cr. Accounts maintained by students of different schools of the country in the bank comprises Tk 107.72 cr. The funds originated from the savings of children in the age group of 6-18 years.

Mobile Banking

Rupali Bank has set a unique example in mobile banking activities, indeed raising the bar in this dynamic sphere of banking. Rupali Bank SureCash is playing a ground breaking role in realising the Government's dream of a 'Digital Bangladesh' by providing mobile banking services to marginalised people in neglected and remote areas of the society.

Rupali Bank is the first state-owned bank to provide mobile financial services. The bank provides cash-in, cash-out, money transfer, mobile top-up and utility bill payment facilities for WASA, DESCO, DPDC, Karnafuli Gas Distribution Company, BTCL, etc., through mobile banking. The bank is providing mobile banking services to more than 69.58 lakh customers through 1.43 lakh agents and 211 distributors of Sure Cash. Besides, tuition fees and salary allowances are being paid to various educational institutions, such as schools, colleges and universities.

Tuition and examination fees of more than 450 educational institutions of the country are transacted through Rupali Bank SureCash. Besides, money for various projects is provided to the poor and helpless people under the Government security cordon through Rupali Bank SureCash. Agreements have also been signed with various

institutions, such as educational institutions, insurance companies, banks and service providers to provide mobile banking services. Already, many companies are collecting their salary allowances and customers' arrears through Rupali Bank's SureCash. Besides, Harmonized Stipend program (HSP), Lactating Mother Allowance disbursement, Skills for Employment Investment Program (SEIP) etc are implementing through our Rupali Bank Surecash mobile financial service.

Islamic Banking

Rupali Bank Limited has expanded its services to include Islamic Banking activities by establishing an Islamic Banking Division. This decision was made on the 1162nd Board Meeting on 07 August 2022. To kick start the operations, the necessary operational structure has been set up at two branches. A Shariah Supervisory Committee, consisting of respected Islamic Scholars, has been formed. Bangladesh Bank has granted Rupali Bank Limited the necessary license to commence its Islamic Banking operations.

Future Action Plan

The global and economic realities, coupled with the impact of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, have affected Bangladesh's banking sector. The banking business is closely intertwined with the overall macro and microeconomics of Bangladesh. A bank considers the aspects of resilience, opportunities, strengths, and weaknesses within the described circumstances to formulate future plans and strategies. Rupali Bank has announced a special 150-day action plan (February to June 2023) to achieve progress in various business indicators and attain specific business goals. The plan aims to enhance deposit collection, facilitate CMSME and rural credit distribution, reduce defaulted loans, recover loans from defaulters and write-offs, increase exports, boost foreign remittances, implement automated challan systems, provide loans to women entrepreneurs, and execute annual performance agreements (APAs). These initiatives will significantly contribute to the progress and achievement of notable milestones in various business indicators.

Strengthening the field of information technology

- ◆ Introducing internet banking service to provide our customer's financial experience smooth, secure and time saving.
- ◆ Introducing different kinds of Alternate Delivery Channels like ATM, Debit Card, Credit Card, POS, Mobile Banking, Utility bill payment services and numerous new client-driven items.
- ◆ Establishing own payment switch for enhancing alternate delivery channel.
- ◆ Launching 72 ATMs within 2023 to mark the celebration of the birth anniversary of the founding leader of Bangladesh, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman where 47 ATMs are already operating and live successfully.
- ◆ Implementing Active Directory & Domain controller (ADDC) to control bank's PC users and to protect cyber threat.

- ◆ Implementation of E-Nothi and IP phone for correspondence in between the divisions for completing day-to-day official tasks along with numerous in-house applications like- HRM, Inventory Management, Retirement Benefit Management, card requisition system etc. for ease the everyday jobs more efficiently and effectively.
- ◆ Implementation of Time Attendance and Access Control System for ensuring Employees' daily attendance in a timely manner and storing data centrally for monitoring and further references.
- ◆ Inauguration of Islamic Banking Window by 2023 to embrace new customer base along with existing ones by providing Shariah Based Banking Solutions.
- ◆ Implementing Vault Alarm System to ensure 24/7 Vault security for every branch and sub-branch.

Shoring up our capital levels

Due to insufficient capital levels at the bank as per Basel III, the following steps have been taken to maintain capital adequacy:

- ◆ Issuing subordinate bond-II for the amount of Tk 1200.00 crore.
- ◆ Continue process of converting funds received as share money deposits from the Government for replenishing the paid-up capital.
- ◆ Continue efforts to increase capital base by enhancing profits.
- ◆ Continue efforts to reduce the capital shortfall by decreasing classified loans through recovery of classified loans.
- ◆ Continue efforts to reduce the capital shortfall by decreasing Risk weighted Assets (RWA).
- ◆ Continue efforts to secure re-capitalisation funds from the Ministry of Finance. In this case, the Bank have sent letter to the ministry of finance for approval of issuing right share as per decision of the Directors of the Board of the Bank.

Mitigating of risks

- ◆ Enable prudent and sufficient risk mitigation through proper management of core risks of the bank.
- ◆ Bridge the gap of Bangladesh Bank's rating, which is one step ahead in the case of 6 risks of the bank.
- ◆ Implement Bangladesh Bank's guidelines to reduce credit risks.
- ◆ Control credit risk through loan diversification and preventing credit concentration.
- ◆ Reduce attendant risks of large loans by focusing on micro credit, rural credit and CMSME loans at the field /grassroots level.
- ◆ Priorities lending to companies having Bangladesh Bank Rating 1 and 2 with a view to reduce risk weighted assets.

Deposit collection

- ◆ Innovate new and more relevant deposit products to suit the evolving needs of customers.
- ◆ Reduce bank deposit costs by increasing interest free/low-interest deposits.
- ◆ Adopt necessary steps to collect large deposits by identifying 10 branches of the bank as large deposit-collecting centres.

Loans and Advances Disbursement

- ◆ Enhance the quality of loans / assets of the bank by lending to borrowers with strong credit profile.
- ◆ Enable loan diversification by increasing agri-based loans, micro-credit, rural credit and CMSME loans, thus avoiding loan concentrations.
- ◆ Increase securities-rich CMSME loan financing to create employment opportunities.
- ◆ Increase share of house-building loans to Government officials and employees.
- ◆ Engage in distribution of agri-based and rural credit to rural branches.
- ◆ Focus on opportunities in large commercial cities of the country other than Dhaka.

Classified Loan Recovery

The path of progress of the bank will be paved and the way forward will be smooth only if asset quality can be improved. We expect to do so by emphasising on recovery from classified loans in 2023 and beyond for enabling reduction of classified loans of the bank. We will implement the following activities for achieving this objective:

- ◆ We are taking every effort to reduce classified loans to a single-digit by increasing the quality of loans at the field-level and giving priority to the recovery of classified loans.
- ◆ Efforts are being made to recover classified and written-off loans.
- ◆ Ensuring timely repayment of re-scheduled and re-structured loans by customers and prevention of new credit default.
- ◆ Increase cash collection from classified loans and ensure that no new loans fall into the classified portfolio in 2023.
- ◆ Take strong measures to recover loans from major credit defaulters and bring dynamism in recovery activities.

Other Initiatives

- ◆ Take necessary and sufficient steps to enhance the profits and profitability of the bank.
- ◆ Ensure effective and productive use of human resources.
- ◆ Increase foreign remittance through legal channel a month long promotional campaign will be launched.
- ◆ Take all possible initiatives for developing the bank's position in CAMELS rating.

- ◆ Continue modernisation of comparatively more important branches, including head office, divisional office, local office and corporate branches.
- ◆ Increase foreign trade and remittance activities by increasing the number of authorised dealer branches.
- ◆ Reduce the gap between imports and exports by assisting in increasing foreign remittance and exports.
- ◆ Extend contracts with several exchange companies/banks, including execution of contracts, post own officers in the exchange company and create seamless distribution channels by establishing remittance software.
- ◆ Install ATM machines across different branches and POS machines across various shopping centers, based on demand patterns and feasibility.
- ◆ Engage in expansion of the mobile banking business.
- ◆ Provide maximum services to customers by increasing online banking facilities.
- ◆ Reduce the number of loss branches to zero.
- ◆ Encourage officers and employees of the bank to achieve goals and objectives aligned to the National integrity Strategy.

Concluding remarks


We aspire to be active participants in the creation of a Smart Bangladesh, as directed by the Honorable Prime Minister. Alongside this goal, we are faced with the challenges of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. In line with the vision of 'Digital Bangladesh,' information technology will play a vital role in both the Fourth Industrial Revolution and

the establishment of a Smart Bangladesh. Emphasizing connectivity, skilled human resources development, e-governance, and prioritizing ICT will be essential. We will remain steadfast in supporting the development of our banking sector, adhering to national economic policies and plans, and abiding by the laws. I extend my call to all my colleagues to embrace this vision. I express my gratitude to those who wholeheartedly believe in this bank, work tirelessly to propel it forward, and have unwavering dedication to its success.

In closing, I sincerely thank the Financial Institutions division of the Ministry of Finance, Government of Bangladesh, for their continued support and advice and to Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission for their ongoing counsel and guidance. State-owned Rupali Bank will reinforce its image, reputation and standing as a popular public bank by providing the highest level of service to its customers. To earn the continued support of shareholders, customers and stakeholders, the Bank's dedicated employees will work diligently and honestly to achieve the organisation's mission, vision and goals. Without doubt, we will take all necessary steps, initiatives and actions to emerge as the best bank of Bangladesh.

May Almighty Allah bless us all.

Sincerely,



(MOHAMMAD JAHANGIR)

Managing Director & CEO



ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক ও প্রধান নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তার বার্তা

বিসমিল্লাহির রাহমানির রাহিম।

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ ও স্টেকহোল্ডারগণ, রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ৩৭তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় উপস্থিত ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদের শ্রদ্ধাভাজন চেয়ারম্যান কাজী ছানাউল হক, পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সম্মানিত পরিচালকবৃন্দ, অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়, আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগের সম্মানিত প্রতিনিধি, ব্যাংকের নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তাবৃন্দ এবং ইলেকট্রনিক ও প্রিন্ট মিডিয়ায় সাংবাদিক বন্ধুগণ আপনাদের সবাইকে স্বাগত জানাই। আমি প্রতিবেদন উপস্থাপন করার পূর্বে ব্যাংকের সার্বিক কর্মকান্ড পরিচালনায় আপনাদের সমর্থন ও সহযোগিতার জন্য আপনাদের প্রতি কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করছি। ২০২২ সালের ৩১ ডিসেম্বর পর্যন্ত তথ্য-উপাত্তের ভিত্তিতে প্রস্তুতকৃত এই প্রতিবেদনে ব্যাংকের ২০২২ সালের সাফল্য, ব্যর্থতা ও অর্জন তুলে ধরা হয়েছে। সঠিক ও বুদ্ধিমান এই আর্থিক প্রতিবেদনের লক্ষ্য হল চলমান বৈশ্বিক ও দেশীয় বাস্তবতায় ব্যাংকের ২০২২ সালের পারফরমেন্সের বিস্তারিত ব্যাখ্যাসহ ভবিষ্যৎ রূপরেখা উপস্থাপন করা।

বিশ্ব ও বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে ২০২২ সালে রূপালী ব্যাংকের ব্যবসায়িক কর্মকান্ড

আন্তর্জাতিক মুদ্রা তহবিলের হিসাব মোতাবেক ২০২২ সালে বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল প্রায় ৪.৯%। যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ৪.৯%, চীনের জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি ৮.১%, ইউরোপিয়ান ইউনিয়নভুক্ত দেশগুলোর জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি ৪.২%, ভারতের জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ৭.৫%। কোভিডকালীন বিশ্বের প্রায় সকল দেশে যেখানে ঋণাত্মক প্রবৃদ্ধি হয়েছে সেখানে ২০১৯-২০২০ অর্থ বছরে বাংলাদেশ ৩.৪৫ শতাংশ প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করে এবং ২০২১-২০২২ অর্থ বছরে তা বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৭.১০ শতাংশে উন্নীত হয়।

২০২০ ও ২০২১ সালে করোনা সংক্রমণের ফলে সৃষ্ট অর্থনৈতিক অভিঘাতগুলো কাটিয়ে বিভিন্ন ক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি ঘুরে দাঁড়িয়েছিল। বিশেষ করে রপ্তানি প্রবৃদ্ধি এবং অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ডের স্বাভাবিক অবস্থায় ফিরে আসার প্রক্রিয়া চলমান ছিল। ২০২২ সালে রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধের কারণে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির বেশ কয়েকটি জায়গায় চাপের সৃষ্টি হয়েছে। এ যুদ্ধের কারণে আন্তর্জাতিক বাজারে বিভিন্ন পণ্যের মূল্য যেমন জ্বালানি তেল, নিত্যপ্রয়োজনীয় খাদ্যদ্রব্য, শিল্পকারখানার কাঁচামাল, যন্ত্রপাতিসহ অনেক পণ্যের মূল্য অস্বাভাবিকভাবে বৃদ্ধি পায়। ফলে বিশ্বের অন্যান্য দেশের মতো আমাদের দেশেও মূল্যস্ফীতির সৃষ্টি হয়। বিশেষ করে ডিজেল ও অকটেনের মূল্যবৃদ্ধির কারণে পণ্য পরিবহনসহ উৎপাদনের খরচ অনেক বেড়ে যায়।

২০২১-২০২২ অর্থবছরে কিছু কিছু খাতে আমদানি অস্বাভাবিক বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে, যার ফলে উল্লেখযোগ্য বাণিজ্য ঘাটতি হয়েছে। রেমিট্যান্সে ইতিবাচক প্রবৃদ্ধি এবং আমদানিতে সন্তোষজনক অগ্রগতি হলেও বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা বিশেষ করে ডলার সরবরাহে ব্যাপক ঘাটতি ছিল। বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য লেনদেনে এই ভারসাম্যহীনতা, বিশেষ করে বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্যের ভারসাম্য বজায় রাখার ক্ষেত্রে, উল্লেখযোগ্য চাপ সৃষ্টি করেছে। ফলস্বরূপ, বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার বিনিময় হার, বিশেষ করে ডলারের মূল্য স্বল্প সময়ের মধ্যে অস্বাভাবিকভাবে বৃদ্ধি পায়। ডলারের দাম বৃদ্ধি পাওয়ায় আমদানির খরচও বেড়ে যায়। এর ফলে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভে চাপ সৃষ্টি হয়।

ডলার সংকট থেকে উত্তরণের লক্ষ্যে সরকার কর্তৃক ২০২১-২০২২ অর্থ বছরে বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স বৃদ্ধির জন্য নগদ সহায়তা ২% থেকে বৃদ্ধি করে ২.৫% করে সার্কুলার জারি করা হয়েছে। সার ও কৃষিজাত দ্রব্য আমদানির ক্ষেত্রে আমদানি মেয়াদ বৃদ্ধি করা হয়েছে। ইউএফ ফান্ডের লিমিট ও আমদানির সময় বৃদ্ধি করা হয়েছে। সরকার বৈধপথে রেমিট্যান্স প্রেরণের বিপরীতে নগদ সহায়তা প্রক্রিয়া সহজীকরণ করেছে। কৃষি ও কৃষিজাত দ্রব্য রপ্তানির ক্ষেত্রে

রপ্তানি ভর্তুকি প্রদান করেছে। সরকার কৃষিখাতে বার্ষিক কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋণ বিতরণ লক্ষ্যমাত্রার শতভাগ অর্জনের উপর গুরুত্ব প্রদান করে বাংলাদেশে গ্রহিকালচারাল ডেভেলপমেন্ট কমন্স ফান্ড গঠন করেছে। গম ও ভুট্টা উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে সরকার ১০০০ কোটি টাকার পুনঃঅর্থায়ন স্কিম গঠন করেছে। কৃষি ঋণের আওতা বৃদ্ধি, আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তিকরণ ও পল্লী এলাকায় ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম সম্প্রসারণে প্রযুক্তির প্রসারসহ পল্লী এলাকায় অর্থ প্রবাহ বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা জোরদার ও গ্রামীণ দারিদ্র বিমোচনের উদ্দেশ্যে ২৮,২৯১ কোটি টাকার কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋণ বিতরণের লক্ষ্যমাত্রা নিয়ে সরকার ২০২২-২০২৩ অর্থবছরে কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋণ নীতিমালা ও কর্মসূচি প্রণয়ন করেছে। উক্ত কর্মসূচির আওতায় বাংলাদেশের ৫৬টি ব্যাংক ঋণ বিতরণে শতভাগ লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জন করে। বাংলাদেশে সরাসরি বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগ এসেছে ২০২১ সালে ১.৩৯ বিলিয়ন ও ২০২২ সালে ১.৫০ বিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার। ২০২২ সালে এ ব্যাংক কৃষি ও পল্লী ঋণ খাতে প্রায় ৫২০০০ জন কৃষকের মধ্যে ৪১৬.২৭ কোটি টাকা ঋণ বিতরণ করে। কৃষিখাতে বিশেষ প্রণোদনামূলক ৫০০০ কোটি টাকার পুনঃঅর্থায়ন স্কিমের আওতায় এ ব্যাংকের জন্য বরাদ্দকৃত ৬৩.৫০ কোটি টাকার শতভাগ বিতরণের জন্য বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক ২০২২ সালে এ ব্যাংককে প্রশংসাপত্র প্রদান করা হয়েছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক বিভিন্ন পুনঃঅর্থায়ন স্কিমে এ ব্যাংকের সক্রিয় অংশগ্রহণ রয়েছে।

এছাড়া করোনা মহামারি পরবর্তী সময়ে রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধের প্রভাবে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত অর্থনৈতিক অগ্রযাত্রা অব্যাহত আছে। কোভিড-১৯ সিএমএসএমই প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজের আওতায় এ ব্যাংক ২০২০-২০২১ অর্থবছরে ২১৪.৫৪ কোটি টাকা ও ২০২১-২০২২ অর্থবছরে ১৪১.৬৪ কোটি টাকা এবং ২০২২ সালে ৭১.২০ কোটি অর্থাৎ সর্বমোট ৪২৭.৩৮ কোটি টাকা ৩৯৬৬জন গ্রাহকের মধ্যে ঋণ বিতরণ করেছে। কোভিড-১৯ এর প্রাদুর্ভাবের ফলে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত সচল রপ্তানিমুখী ৪২টি গ্রাহক শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠানের শ্রমিক-কর্মচারীদেরকে (৫,০০০ কোটি টাকার ও ৩০,০০০ কোটি টাকার প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজের আওতায়) এ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক ২০২০ সালের এপ্রিল থেকে জুলাই পর্যন্ত ১০১.৪১ কোটি টাকা বেতন ও ভাতা প্রদান করা হয়েছিল। কোভিড-১৯ আর্থিক প্রণোদনা প্যাকেজের আওতায় এ ব্যাংক শিল্প ও সার্ভিস সেক্টরের বিভিন্ন প্রতিষ্ঠানের অনুকূলে চলতি মূলধন হিসেবে ২০২০ সালে ৩১৯.২৮ কোটি টাকা, ২০২১ সালে ১৯৬.৩০ কোটি টাকা ও ২০২২ সালে ৪৯.৫০ কোটি ঋণ বিতরণ করেছে।

আমানত

রূপালী ব্যাংক আমানত সংগ্রহে ২০২২ সালে ঈর্ষণীয় সাফল্য অর্জন করেছে। উন্নত গ্রাহক সেবা এবং ব্যাংকের প্রতি গ্রাহকদের আস্থা এই সাফল্য অর্জন করতে সহায়তা করেছে। ২০২১ সালে ব্যাংকের মোট আমানতের পরিমাণ ছিল ৫৭,৬৪৩.০৬ কোটি টাকা, যা ২.১২% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২০২২ সালে ৫৮,৮৬৭.৫৮ কোটি টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে। এই সাফল্য নিঃসন্দেহে প্রশংসনীয়। অর্জিত আমানত ব্যাংকের তারল্য সংস্থানে শক্তিশালী ভূমিকা রাখতে সক্ষম হবে।

ঋণ ও অগ্রিম

ঋণ ও অগ্রিম দেশের উন্নয়নে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে। রূপালী ব্যাংক দেশের উন্নয়ন সহায়ক ঋণ ও অগ্রিম বিতরণে সর্বদা তৎপর রয়েছে। রূপালী ব্যাংক অগ্রিম ও ঋণ বিতরণের মাধ্যমে দেশের দারিদ্র্য বিমোচন, কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টিসহ শিল্প ও কৃষি উন্নয়ন তথা অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করেছে। অর্থমন্ত্রণালয়, আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগের সঙ্গে স্বাক্ষরিত বার্ষিক কর্ম সম্পাদন চুক্তি ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সঙ্গে সম্পাদিত সমঝোতা স্মারক চুক্তি এর আওতায় রূপালী ব্যাংক কর্তৃক ঋণ ও অগ্রিম বিতরণ করা হয়। ২০২১

সালে ব্যাংকের ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের পরিমাণ ছিল ৩৮,০৮৩.৩৭ কোটি টাকা যা ১৪.৩৩% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২০২২ সালে দাঁড়িয়েছে ৪৩,৫৪০.০৮ কোটি টাকা।

বিনিয়োগ

বিনিয়োগের মাধ্যমে রূপালী ব্যাংক দেশের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করেছে। সরকারি ট্রেজারি বিল, বন্ডে বিনিয়োগের পাশাপাশি দেশের শেয়ার বাজার ও বন্ড মার্কেট উন্নয়নের জন্য কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। দেশের অবকাঠামোগত উন্নয়নেও রূপালী ব্যাংকের বিনিয়োগ রয়েছে। ২০২১ সালে মোট বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণ ছিল ১৮,২৬৫.৩৫ কোটি টাকা। ২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণ হ্রাস পেয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে ১৫,৮৫৮.১৩ কোটি টাকা এবং বিনিয়োগের উপর রিটার্ন অন ইনভেস্টমেন্ট (ROI) হয়েছে ৮.৩৭%।

শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ

ব্যাংকের শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের হার হ্রাস করে আন্তর্জাতিক মানে নামিয়ে আনার প্রতি সর্বাধিক গুরুত্ব প্রদান করা হয়েছে। ২০২১ সালে ব্যাংকের শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের হার ছিল ১৭.৫০% (৬,৬৬৬.৪৯ কোটি টাকা)। ২০২২ সালে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের হার বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে ২১.১৯% (৯,২২৪.৭৬ কোটি টাকা)।

শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ থেকে আদায়

শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের হার আন্তর্জাতিক মানে কমিয়ে আনার জন্য সর্বোচ্চ প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে। এক্ষেত্রে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ আদায়ে সর্বাধিক গুরুত্ব প্রদান করা হয়েছে এবং ব্যাংকের আদায় বিভাগকে ঢেলে সাজানো হয়েছে। আদায় কার্যক্রম শক্তিশালী করার পাশাপাশি ভালো গ্রাহককে নতুন ঋণ প্রদান ও ঋণ পুনঃতফসিল সুবিধা প্রদানের কার্যক্রম চলমান রয়েছে। এছাড়া সরকার ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা মোতাবেক শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণের পরিমাণ কমিয়ে আনার জন্য বিভিন্ন প্রকার কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করা হচ্ছে। ২০২২ সালে শ্রেণিকৃত ও অবলোপনকৃত ঋণ থেকে মোট নগদ আদায় হয়েছে ৫০১.৪৩ কোটি টাকা, ২০২১ সালে আদায়ের পরিমাণ ছিল ১০১.৩৯ কোটি টাকা।

বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য

ব্যাংকের ২৯টি এডি শাখার সবগুলোকে বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য ব্যবসায় সক্রিয় করার উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে। ব্যাংকের ২৮টি নস্ট্রো, ২টি ভস্ট্রো হিসাব ও ৩৩৭টি Foreign Correspondent এর মাধ্যমে বিশ্বের বিভিন্ন দেশের সাথে বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য দক্ষতা ও দ্রুততার সাথে সম্পাদন সম্ভব হচ্ছে। ফলে ব্যাংকের আমদানি-রপ্তানি বাণিজ্যে উল্লেখযোগ্য পরিমাণ সাফল্য অর্জন করা সম্ভব হয়েছে। রপ্তানি বাণিজ্যের ক্ষেত্রে এ বছর অনেক চ্যালেঞ্জের মধ্যেও ব্যাংকের রপ্তানি প্রবাহ ছিল ৪,০৬৭.৮৩ কোটি টাকা। ২০২২ সালে ট্রেজারি বিভাগের মাধ্যমে পরিচালিত ডিলিং রুম অপারেশন থেকে ৪৯.১৪ কোটি টাকা মুনাফা অর্জিত হয়েছে।

আমদানি

২০২১ সালে ব্যাংকের আমদানি বাণিজ্যের পরিমাণ ছিলো ২৭,৩০০.২২ কোটি টাকা। ২০২২ সালে ব্যাংকের আমদানি বাণিজ্যের পরিমাণ ৩৫.৩০% কমে দাঁড়িয়েছে ১৭,৬৬২.৭০ কোটি টাকা। রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সরকারের অবকাঠামো উন্নয়ন যথা বৈদ্যুতিক যন্ত্রাংশ, তেল, গ্যাস ইত্যাদি আমদানিতে বড় ভূমিকা পালন করে আসছে।

রপ্তানি

২০২১ সালে এ ব্যাংকের রপ্তানি বাণিজ্যের পরিমাণ ছিল ৩,৩২২.৫৯ কোটি টাকা। ২০২২ সালে রপ্তানি বাণিজ্যের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ৪,০৬৭.৮৩ কোটি টাকা। রপ্তানি বৃদ্ধির হার ২২.৪৩%। ব্যাংকের রপ্তানি বাণিজ্যের উল্লেখযোগ্য অংশ হলো বস্ত্র ও পাটজাত দ্রব্যাদি।

বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স

স্মার্ট ও ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ বিনির্মাণে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার ভূমিকা অপরিহার্য। রূপালী ব্যাংক বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স সংগ্রহের মাধ্যমে দেশের বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার সরবরাহ বৃদ্ধির নিমিত্তে নিরলসভাবে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। ২০২২ সালে রূপালী ব্যাংকের বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স প্রবাহের পরিমাণ ছিল ৫,৬৩২.৫৩ কোটি

টাকা যা ২০২১ সালের তুলনায় প্রায় ১৫.১৪% বেশি। ২০২০ ও ২০২১ সালে বিশ্বব্যাপী করোনা ভাইরাসের (কোভিড-১৯) মহামারির মধ্যেও রূপালী ব্যাংক নিরবচ্ছিন্ন রেমিট্যান্স সেবা চালিয়ে রেখে দেশের বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার সরবরাহে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা রেখেছিল। ২০২০ সালে বাংলাদেশের রেমিট্যান্স আহরণকারী সকল ব্যাংকের মধ্যে রূপালী ব্যাংক সর্বোচ্চ ১৮৮ শতাংশ প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করেছিল। বর্তমানে ৫০টি খ্যাতনামা এন্ডচেঞ্জ কোম্পানি/ব্যাংকের সাথে রূপালী ব্যাংকের রেমিট্যান্স ড্রয়িং ব্যবস্থা বিদ্যমান রয়েছে। বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স প্রবাহ বৃদ্ধির জন্য গত ১০ বছরে রূপালী ব্যাংক নানাবিধ পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করেছে, যার ফলশ্রুতিতে বিগত কয়েক বছর যাবৎ রূপালী ব্যাংক রেমিট্যান্স আহরণে ধারাবাহিকভাবে উল্লেখযোগ্যহারে সাফল্য অর্জন করেছে। ব্যাংকের রেমিট্যান্স প্রবাহ বৃদ্ধি ও শাখা পর্যায়ে উন্নতমানের গ্রাহক সেবা প্রদানের নিমিত্ত সকল শাখায় ডেভিকেটেড রেমিট্যান্স ডেস্ক স্থাপন করা হয়েছে। রেমিট্যান্স প্রবাহ বৃদ্ধি, নিরাপদ ও ত্বরিত রেমিট্যান্স সেবা প্রদানের নিমিত্তে পার্টনার এন্ডচেঞ্জ কোম্পানি/ব্যাংকের সাথে Application Programming Interface (API)-এর Integration কার্যক্রম চলমান রয়েছে। তাছাড়া বৈধ পথে রেমিট্যান্স প্রেরণ সহজীকরণের জন্য রূপালী ব্যাংক কর্তৃক বিশ্বের খ্যাতনামা আরো একাধিক এন্ডচেঞ্জ হাউজ/ব্যাংকের সাথে রেমিট্যান্স ড্রয়িং ব্যবস্থা স্থাপন, বিদেশে ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব এন্ডচেঞ্জ হাউস খোলা এবং দেশ-বিদেশে রেমিট্যান্স বিষয়ক বিভিন্ন প্রমোশনাল কার্যক্রমের উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে।

১০০ দিনের কর্মসূচিতে ব্যাংকের অর্জন

ব্যবসায়িক সূচকে অগ্রগতি ও ব্যবসায়িক লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জনে রূপালী ব্যাংক ১০০ দিনের বিশেষ কর্মসূচি ঘোষণা করে (১১ সেপ্টেম্বর ২০২২ থেকে ১৯ ডিসেম্বর ২০২২)। উক্ত কর্মসূচির ফলে আমানত বৃদ্ধি, সিএমএসএমই ও পল্লি ঋণ বৃদ্ধি, খেলাপি ঋণ থেকে আদায়, রপ্তানি, বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স, অটোমেটেড চালান, বার্ষিক কর্মসম্পাদন চুক্তি ইত্যাদি বিভিন্ন সূচকে উল্লেখযোগ্য অগ্রগতি সাধিত হয়েছে। আমানত বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে মোট ৩,৪০৩ কোটি টাকা (অর্জন ২৪.৩৯%), সিএমএসএমই খাতে লক্ষ্যমাত্রা ১,১৫১ কোটি টাকার বিপরীতে বিতরণ করা হয়েছে ৪৮৬.০০ কোটি টাকা (অর্জন ৪২%)। পল্লি ঋণ বিতরণে লক্ষ্যমাত্রা ৯৬.০০ কোটি টাকার বিপরীতে বিতরণ করা হয় ২০৪.০০ কোটি টাকা (অর্জন ২১৩%)। শ্রেণিকৃত ও অবলোপনকৃত ঋণ থেকে মোট ১৩২.০৯ কোটি টাকা আদায় করা হয়েছে। অটোমেটেড চালান থেকে লক্ষ্যমাত্রা ১,৪৭১.০০ কোটি টাকার বিপরীতে ব্যাংক কর্তৃক ১,০৪৭.০০ কোটি টাকা গ্রহণ করা হয় (অর্জনের হার ৭১%)। একশ দিনের কর্মসূচি রূপালী ব্যাংকের ২০২২ সালের বাৎসরিক ব্যবসায়িক অর্জনে বিশেষ ভূমিকা রাখতে সমর্থ হয়েছে।

পরিচালন মুনাফা

আপনারা জানেন করোনা মহামারির প্রাদুর্ভাবের পরে রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধের কারণে দেশের অর্থনীতিসহ ব্যাংকিং খাতকে নতুন ধরনের চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবিলা করতে হচ্ছে। পরিবর্তিত পরিস্থিতিতে সরকার কর্তৃক বিভিন্ন ধরনের নীতিমালা প্রণয়নপূর্বক তা বাস্তবায়নের জন্য নির্দেশনা প্রদান করা হয়েছে। উক্ত নীতিমালার আওতায় দেশের শিল্প ব্যবসা বাণিজ্যের গतिकে পুনরুদ্ধার করতে ২০২২ সালের ডিসেম্বর পর্যন্ত সিএমএসএমই ঋণ ও অগ্রিমকে অশ্রেণিকৃত রাখাসহ ঋণের কিস্তি আদায় স্থগিত রাখার নির্দেশনা প্রদান করা হয়েছে। ফলশ্রুতিতে ব্যাংকের ঋণ আদায় কম হয়েছে এবং পরিচালন মুনাফার উপর বিরূপ প্রভাব পড়েছে। তাছাড়া দেশের শিল্প-বাণিজ্য ও কৃষি খাতকে গতিশীল করার জন্য সরকার কর্তৃক ২০১৮ সালের ১ জুলাই থেকে সকল প্রকার ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের সুদ হার ৯% নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে। ফলশ্রুতিতে ব্যাংকের পরিচালন মুনাফার উপর প্রভাব পড়েছে। ব্যাংকের পরিচালন মুনাফা সাবসিডিয়ারি প্রতিষ্ঠানসহ ২০২১ সালে ছিল ১৪৯.৭২ কোটি টাকা এবং ২০২২ সালে দাঁড়িয়েছে ১২৬.৪২ কোটি টাকা।

অটোমেশন

প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ব্যাংকিং সেটরে সময়ের চাহিদা অনুযায়ী ব্যবসায়িক সফলতার মর্যাদাপূর্ণ স্থান অর্জনের লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংকের সকল শাখায় Live Operation সেবা নিশ্চিত করা হয়েছে। বর্তমানে ব্যাংকের শতভাগ শাখা Core Banking Solutions (CBS) এর অধীনে পরিচালিত হচ্ছে। রূপালী ব্যাংক গ্রাহক সেবা নিশ্চিত করার লক্ষ্যে Online Transaction, RTGS এবং BEFTN সেবা মাশুলবিহীনভাবে প্রদান করছে। সকল বিবরণী



নিয়মিতভাবে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্ধারিত Web Portal-এ Upload করার লক্ষ্যে প্রধান কার্যালয়ের সংশ্লিষ্ট বিভাগসমূহে Rationalized Input Template (RIT) স্থাপন করা হয়েছে। Remittance Software-এর মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের সকল শাখায় Automated Remittance সুবিধা সম্প্রসারণ করা হয়েছে। ব্যাংকের সকল শাখায় RTGS ও BEFTN সেবা প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক-এর নির্দেশনায় রূপালী ব্যাংকের ২২১টি শাখায় Truncation Point স্থাপনের মাধ্যমে সকল শাখাকে BACH কার্যক্রমের আওতায় আনা হয়েছে। রূপালী ব্যাংক Q-cash কনসোল্ট্যান্টের সদস্য হিসেবে ITCL (IT Consultant Limited) এর সাথে চুক্তি স্বাক্ষর করেছে। এর ফলে রূপালী ব্যাংক তার নিজস্ব ATM ও POS Network গড়ে তুলেছে। Own Branded ATM ও POS Network উন্নয়নের ফলে দেশের যেকোনো প্রান্তে এ-ব্যাংকের সকল শাখার গ্রাহক এটিএম কার্ডের সুবিধা পাচ্ছে। ইস্যুকৃত Own Branded কার্ড দিয়ে গ্রাহকগণ দেশের যেকোনো ব্যাংকের এটিএম বুথ থেকে অর্থ উত্তোলন ও POS টার্মিনাল থেকে কেনাকাটার সুবিধা পাচ্ছে। বর্তমানে গ্রাহকগণ এসএমএস এলাট সার্ভিস ও মিনি স্টেটমেন্ট মোবাইলের মাধ্যমে পাচ্ছেন। ইতোমধ্যে ৪৭টি শাখায় Own Branded এটিএম মেশিন স্থাপন করা হয়েছে। রূপালী ব্যাংক বিদ্যমান সেবাসমূহের সাথে কয়েকটি আধুনিক প্রযুক্তি নির্ভর সেবা যেমন, ই-জিপি, অটোমেটেড চালান, বিদ্যুৎবিল সংগ্রহের জন্য ভেভিং মেশিন, হটলাইন সার্ভিস, ই-নথি, রূপালী ব্যাংক কেস ম্যানেজমেন্ট সিস্টেম প্রভৃতি সংযোজন করায় গ্রাহকের পক্ষে সেবা গ্রহণ আরও সহজ হয়েছে।

জনবল কাঠামো

রূপালী ব্যাংকের বর্তমান মোট জনবল ৭১৬৪ জন। এই জনবলের বিরাট একটি অংশ তরুণ। বর্তমানে ব্যাংকের জনশক্তির প্রায় ৬০.৫৭% (৪৩৩৯ জন) কর্মকর্তা কর্মচারীর বয়স ১৮-৪০ বছরের মধ্যে এবং ৩৯.৪৩% (২৮২৫ জন) কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীর বয়স ৪০-৬০ বছরের মধ্যে রয়েছে। এই তরুণ জনশক্তি ব্যাংকের প্রাণ এবং তাদের মেধা, উদ্যোগ, শক্তি ও দক্ষতা দিয়ে গ্রাহকদের উত্তম সেবার নিশ্চয়তা প্রদান করছে। সর্বস্তরের কর্মকর্তা কর্মচারীর আন্তরিক প্রচেষ্টায় ব্যাংক আজ মজবুত ভিত্তির উপর দাঁড়িয়েছে।

মানবসম্পদ নীতিমালা ২০১১ অনুযায়ী ব্যাংকের মানবসম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনা কার্যক্রম পরিচালিত হচ্ছে। ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০২২ ভিত্তিক ব্যাংকের মোট জনবল ৭,১৬৪জন যাদের মধ্যে গ্রেড-১ থেকে গ্রেড-১০ পর্যন্ত ৫,৮৭০জন, গ্রেড-১১ থেকে গ্রেড-২০ পর্যন্ত ১২৯৪ জন কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারী ব্যাংকে কর্মরত রয়েছে। ২০১৭ থেকে ২০২২ সময়কালে মোট ৩০৬৮ জন কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারী নিয়োগ প্রদান করা হয়েছে। ব্যাংকের ঘাটতি জনবল নিয়োগ প্রক্রিয়া অব্যাহত রয়েছে। ব্যাংকের লক্ষ্য ও উদ্দেশ্য পূরণে কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীগণ তৎপর রয়েছে।

প্রশিক্ষণ

কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীগণকে ব্যাংকের প্রকৃত সম্পদ হিসেবে বিবেচনা করে তাদের কর্মদক্ষতা ও ব্যাংকিং জ্ঞানের পরিধি বৃদ্ধি করতে রূপালী ব্যাংক ট্রেনিং একাডেমি (RBTA) কে শক্তিশালী করা হয়েছে। পারসোনাল ম্যানেজমেন্ট বিভাগের প্রত্যক্ষ তত্ত্বাবধানে BIBM, BBTA, BIM, NAPD, FinExcel, ABB, TMSS, IBB, ICC Bangladesh, Experts Academy ইত্যাদি প্রতিষ্ঠানের মাধ্যমে প্রশিক্ষণ কোর্স আয়োজন করা হয়েছে। ২০২২ সালে রূপালী ব্যাংক ট্রেনিং একাডেমি (RBTA) মোট ২৩৫টি প্রশিক্ষণ কোর্সের মাধ্যমে ১৫,৬৬৪ জন কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীকে প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদান করা হয়েছে। এছাড়া দেশের অভ্যন্তরে ২০৬ জন কর্মকর্তাকে অন্যান্য স্বনামধন্য প্রশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্রের মাধ্যমে প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদান করা হয়েছে।

মূলধন কাঠামো

২০১১ সাল হতে ব্যাংকের মূলধন সরকার কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত মূলধন পুনর্ভরণের অর্থ ও স্টক ডিভিডেন্ড প্রদানের মাধ্যমে ক্রমাগত বেড়েছে। বর্তমানে ব্যাংকের পরিশোধিত মূলধন ৪৬৪.৭০ কোটি টাকা। ব্যাংকের Regulatory Capital এর পরিমাণ ২,২২৩.০৯ কোটি টাকা, Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) এর পরিমাণ ৪,৫১৯.০৫ কোটি টাকা, Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) এর হার ৪.৯২% এবং

ঘাটতি মূলধন ২,২৯৫.৯৫ কোটি টাকা। BASEL III গাইডলাইন অনুসারে মূলধন সংরক্ষণের জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করা হবে।

লভ্যাংশ

রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণের স্বার্থ বিবেচনায় নিয়ে ২০১০ সাল থেকে ধারাবাহিকভাবে লভ্যাংশ প্রদান করে আসছে। ২০১৭ ও ২০১৮ সালে ব্যাংক সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণকে লভ্যাংশ হিসেবে যথাক্রমে ২৪% ও ১০% বোনাস শেয়ার প্রদান করেছিল। এছাড়াও ২০২০ ও ২০২১ সালে ব্যাংক সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণকে লভ্যাংশ হিসেবে যথাক্রমে ১০% ও ২% বোনাস শেয়ার প্রদান করেছিল। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা মোতাবেক ব্যাংক কোম্পানি আইন, ১৯৯১ এর ২২ ধারা পরিপালন না করায় ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণের জন্য ২০২২ সালে কোনো লভ্যাংশ ঘোষণা করেনি।

নতুন শাখা ও উপশাখা খোলা

ব্যাংকিং সেবা সম্প্রসারণকল্পে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের অনুমোদনপূর্বক রূপালী ব্যাংক শাখার সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি করে চলেছে। ব্যবসায়িক দিক থেকে সম্ভাবনাময় দেশের বিভিন্ন স্থানে ২০১৭ সালে ১টি এবং ২০১৮ সালে ৫টি, ২০১৯ সালে ৫টি নতুন শাখা খোলা হয়। এরই ধারাবাহিকতায় ২০২০ সালে ১১টি শাখা এবং ২০২১ সালে ৩টি শাখা খোলা হয়েছে। বর্তমানে ব্যাংকের মোট শাখার সংখ্যা ৫৮৬টি। তন্মধ্যে ২৯৫টি শাখা শহরে ও ২৯১টি শাখা গ্রামে অবস্থিত। ২০২২ সাল পর্যন্ত ১৮টি উপশাখা ও ১০টি বিল কালেকশন বুথ খোলা হয়েছে।

সাবসিডিয়ারি কোম্পানি

রূপালী ইনভেস্টমেন্ট লিমিটেড এবং রূপালী ব্যাংক সিকিউরিটিজ লিমিটেড নামে ব্যাংকের ২টি সাবসিডিয়ারি কোম্পানি ক্যাপিটাল মার্কেটে তাদের কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করছে। ২০২২ সালে মার্জিন ঋণ ও নিজস্ব পোর্টফোলিওতে রূপালী ইনভেস্টমেন্ট লিমিটেডের বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণ ছিল যথাক্রমে ২৬.৩৮ কোটি ও ১২৩.৫৯ কোটি টাকা। রূপালী ইনভেস্টমেন্ট লিমিটেড ২০২২ সালে ৮.৫৩ কোটি টাকা পরিচালন মুনাফা এবং ১.০১ কোটি টাকা নিট মুনাফা অর্জন করেছে। ২০২২ সালে রূপালী ব্যাংক সিকিউরিটিজ লিমিটেড ১১.১৫ কোটি টাকা পরিচালন মুনাফা এবং ৬.৫৩ কোটি টাকা নিট মুনাফা অর্জন করেছে।

সিএমএসএমই ব্যবসা

জাতীয় টেকসই অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন এবং বেকার সমস্যা দূর করতে ব্যক্তিগত ও প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক উভয় পর্যায়ে ব্যাংক কর্তৃক ২০১০ সালে থেকে সিএমএসএমই ঋণ বিতরণ করা হচ্ছে। এর ফলে একদিকে ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি উদ্যোক্তা সৃষ্টি হচ্ছে, অপরপক্ষে খন্ডকালীন ও স্থায়ী কর্মসংস্থানের ব্যবস্থা করা সম্ভব হচ্ছে। এছাড়া মহিলা উদ্যোক্তাদের জন্য রয়েছে অগ্রাধিকারভিত্তিক সিএমএসএমই ঋণের সুবিধা। দেশের অর্থনীতি ও কর্মসংস্থানে রূপালী ব্যাংক সিএমএসএমই পোর্টফোলিওতে ঋণ বিতরণ করে উল্লেখযোগ্য ভূমিকা রাখছে। ২০২২ সালে সিএমএসএমই খাতে ব্যাংক ১,৩৩৪.৫৪ কোটি টাকা ১৩,১৪০ জন উদ্যোক্তাদের মাঝে বিতরণ করেছে। যার মধ্যে মহিলা উদ্যোক্তাদের উৎসাহ প্রদানের জন্য অগ্রাধিকার ভিত্তিতে ২০২২ সালে ৭৫৪ জন মহিলা উদ্যোক্তাদের মাঝে ৮০.১০ কোটি টাকা ঋণ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে।

কৃষি, পল্লি ও ক্ষুদ্র ঋণ

কৃষি বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক অগ্রগতির সোনালি অধ্যায় এবং মূল ভিত্তি। মোট দেশজ উৎপাদনে (জিডিপি) কৃষির অবদান ১৩.৬৫%, এবং দেশের মোট শ্রমিকদের ৪০% এরও বেশি সরাসরি এই খাতে জড়িত। কৃষি খাতের উন্নয়নের ফলে দারিদ্র্য বিমোচন সহজতর হচ্ছে এবং দেশের মাথাপিছু আয়ও বাড়ছে।

সরকার কৃষিকে সর্বোচ্চ গুরুত্ব দিয়েছে এবং মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রীর নির্দেশে এ ব্যাংকও কৃষিকে অগ্রাধিকার দিচ্ছে। সামগ্রিক অর্থনীতির চাকা সচল রাখতে এখন প্রধান বিকল্প হচ্ছে কৃষি খাত। সরকারের সমন্বিত প্রচেষ্টার জন্য, মহামারি চলাকালীন ও পরবর্তী সময়ে ফসলের চাষাবাদ এবং উৎপাদন বন্ধ



হয়নি। রূপালী ব্যাংক কৃষক ও কৃষি-সমাজের জন্য বেশ কিছু উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ করেছে যাতে তারা সরাসরি সরকারি কর্মসূচি থেকে উপকৃত হয়।

রূপালী ব্যাংক সারা বছর ধরে প্রায় ৫২,০০০ জন কৃষকের মাঝে মোট ৪১৬.২৭ কোটি টাকা ঋণ বিতরণ করে। এ ব্যাংক ৪৩০.৫৩ কোটি টাকা আদায় করেছে কৃষি খাত থেকে, যা বার্ষিক বরাদ্দের ১০৮%। কৃষিক্ষেত্রে বছরব্যাপী সরকারের চলমান বিভিন্ন পুনঃঅর্থায়ন স্কিমের আওতায় ব্যাংক ১২,৫৬৮ জন কৃষককে ৭৪.১৯ কোটি টাকা ঋণ বিতরণ করেছে। বিশেষভাবে উল্লেখ্য, কৃষি খাতে বিশেষ প্রণোদনামূলক ৫,০০০ কোটি টাকার পুনঃঅর্থায়ন স্কিমের আওতায় রূপালী ব্যাংক বরাদ্দের শতভাগ ৬৩.৫০ কোটি টাকা (২০২০-২০২১) সফলভাবে বিতরণের জন্য বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক থেকে ২০২২ সালে প্রশংসাপত্র অর্জন করে।

অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের গাইডলাইনের আলোকে ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ পলিসি প্রণয়ন করা হয়েছে। উক্ত পলিসি অনুযায়ী ইন্টারনাল কন্ট্রোল অ্যান্ড কমপ্লায়েন্স ইউনিট-এর অধীন নিরীক্ষা ও পরিদর্শন বিভাগ, কমপ্লায়েন্স বিভাগ ও মনিটরিং বিভাগ তাদের উপর অর্পিত দায়িত্ব পালন করেছে। অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালনে একজন উপ-ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক হেড অফ ইন্টারনাল কন্ট্রোল এন্ড কমপ্লায়েন্স হিসাবে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। পরিচালনা পর্ষদের অডিট কমিটি অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন সংক্রান্ত প্রয়োজনীয় দিক নির্দেশনা প্রদান করে থাকে। পর্যায়ক্রমে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির দিকনির্দেশনা অনুসারে ব্যাংকের সার্বিক ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য উপ-ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক মর্যাদার একজন চিফ রিস্ক অফিসার এর নেতৃত্বে রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট ডিভিশন ও অন্যান্য উপ-কমিটি দৈনন্দিন ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমের নানাবিধ ঝুঁকি চিহ্নিত করে তা নিরসনের প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণসহ ভবিষ্যতের সম্ভাব্য ঝুঁকি প্রতিরোধের লক্ষ্যে নিরলসভাবে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে।

টেকসই ব্যাংকিং

জাতিসংঘ কর্তৃক বৈশ্বিক পর্যায়ে Sustainable Development Goals ঘোষণা করা হয়েছে। টেকসই ব্যাংকিং এর মাধ্যমে আর্থিক খাতের স্থিতিশীলতা নিশ্চিত করার লক্ষ্যে পরিবেশ বান্ধব ব্যাংকিং, সিএসআর, আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমকে কোর ব্যাংকিং এর আওতাভুক্ত করা হয়েছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এ বিষয়ে নীতিমালা প্রণয়ন পূর্বক আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহকে তা অনুসরণের নির্দেশনা প্রদান করেছে। পরিবেশ বান্ধব ব্যাংকিং, সিএসআর ও আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম সংক্রান্ত বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা বাস্তবায়নের মাধ্যমে রূপালী ব্যাংক টেকসই ব্যাংকিং এ উল্লেখযোগ্য অবদান রেখে আসছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী সাসটেইনেবল ফাইন্যান্স ইউনিট ও সাসটেইনেবল ফাইন্যান্স কমিটি গঠনসহ এর কর্মপরিধি প্রণয়ন করা হয়েছে। টেকসই ব্যাংকিং সংক্রান্ত বিষয়ে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জনের জন্য রূপালী ব্যাংকের সাসটেইনেবল ফাইন্যান্স ইউনিট নিষ্ঠার সঙ্গে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে।

পরিবেশ বান্ধব ব্যাংকিং

পরিবেশ বিপর্যয় বর্তমানে বিশ্বব্যাপী ব্যাপক আলোচিত বিষয়। শিল্পায়নসহ নানাবিধ কারণে পরিবেশ দূষণ রোধকল্পে রূপালী ব্যাংক নিয়মিত ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমের মধ্যে পরিবেশ সচেতনতাকে অন্তর্ভুক্ত করেছে। শিল্পখাতে অর্থায়নের ক্ষেত্রে বর্জ্য পরিশোধন প্ল্যান্ট স্থাপনসহ পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তরের বিধিনিষেধ পরিপালন বাধ্যতামূলক করেছে। ব্যাংকের ৬টি শাখায় সোলার প্যানেল স্থাপন করা হয়েছে। কাগজ ব্যবহারে নির্ভরশীলতা দূর করতে অটোমেশন কার্যক্রম জোরদার করা হয়েছে। ব্যাংকের ব্যবহার্য পিসি, প্রিন্টার, ফ্যান, শীতাতপ নিয়ন্ত্রণ যন্ত্রসহ সকল যন্ত্রের অপ্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবহার বন্ধ এবং সঠিকভাবে Shut Down করে বিদ্যুতের অপচয় রোধ করতে সকলকে নির্দেশনা প্রদান করা হয়েছে। গ্রিন ব্যাংকিং বিষয়ে বিভিন্ন ট্রেনিং/ওয়ার্কশপ/সেমিনার/সচেতনতা বৃদ্ধিমূলক কর্মসূচির আয়োজন করা হয়েছে যাতে ব্যাংকের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারী ও গ্রাহক অংশগ্রহণ করেন। পরিবেশ বান্ধব প্রকল্পে অর্থায়নের উপর বিশেষ গুরুত্ব আরোপ করা হয়েছে। ২০২২ সাল পর্যন্ত পরিবেশ বান্ধব প্রকল্পে প্রদত্ত ঋণের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ১,৩১২.০৪ কোটি। গ্রিন ফাইন্যান্সিং বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী আমাদের ব্যাংক কাজ করে যাচ্ছে।

কর্পোরেট সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা (সিএসআর)

রূপালী ব্যাংক পরিবেশ রক্ষা, দরিদ্র জনগণের ক্ষমতায়ন, টেকসই উন্নয়ন নিশ্চিত ও মুক্তিযুদ্ধের চেতনা বিকাশের জন্য সুবিধাবঞ্চিত জনগোষ্ঠীর মধ্যে ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা সম্প্রসারণের জন্য কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। রূপালী ব্যাংক কর্তৃক আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তি, গ্রামীণ অবকাঠামো উন্নয়ন, দুর্যোগ্য ব্যবস্থাপনা, ক্রীড়া, সাহিত্য, সংস্কৃতি ও কলা, সমাজ কল্যাণ, গবেষণা ও উন্নয়ন, বিভিন্ন ক্ষেত্রে অনুদান/আর্থিক সহায়তা প্রদান করা হয়ে থাকে। সিএসআর কার্যক্রম ব্যাংকের ভাবমূর্তি, Financial Inclusion এবং ব্যবসায়ের প্রতিযোগিতামূলক অবস্থান সুসংহত করতে সহায়তা করেছে। অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয় ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নীতিমালার আওতায় ২০২২ সালে সিএসআর খাতে এ ব্যাংক মোট ১.২৯ কোটি টাকা অনুদান/আর্থিক সহায়তা প্রদান করা হয়েছে।

আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তি

সমাজের অনগ্রসর অংশ- যারা ব্যাংকিং চ্যানেলের বাইরে ছিল যেমন- দরিদ্র কৃষক, হতদরিদ্র, বেকার যুবক, মুক্তিযোদ্ধা, সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা বেগুনি কর্মসূচীর আওতায় সুবিধাভোগী জনগোষ্ঠী, গার্মেন্টস শ্রমিক, স্কুলছাত্র, পথশিশু, ক্ষুদ্রবীমা পলিসি হোল্ডার ও হিসাব খুলে রূপালী ব্যাংক তাদেরকে ব্যাংকিং লেনদেনের আওতায় এনেছে। আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক ব্যাংকিং-এর আওতায় এ-ব্যাংকের শাখাসমূহে মোট ৯,২৭,৫০৯ টি হিসাবের মধ্যে কৃষকের হিসাব ৪,৩২,৫৭৮টি, স্কুল ব্যাংকিং হিসাব ১,৯৪,১২০টি, দশ/পঞ্চাশ/একশত টাকা জমা দিয়ে খোলা সঞ্চয়ী হিসাবের সংখ্যা ২,৯৫,৮৫১টি, পথশিশুদের ব্যাংক হিসাব-পথফুল ৯৪৪টি, ক্ষুদ্রবীমা পলিসি হোল্ডারদের হিসাব ৮৪৫টি এবং সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা বেগুনি কর্মসূচীর আওতায় ৩১৭১টি হিসাব রয়েছে। আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তি আওতায় পরিচালিত হিসাবসমূহের মোট স্থিতি ১২২.৪৬ কোটি টাকা। ব্যাংকের শাখাসমূহে দেশের বিভিন্ন স্কুলের শিক্ষার্থী কর্তৃক পরিচালিত ১,৯৪,১২০টি স্কুল ব্যাংকিং হিসাব (RSSA) এর মোট স্থিতি ১০৭.৭২ কোটি টাকা। এ টাকা এসেছে ০৬ থেকে ১৮ বছরের কমবয়সী শিশুদের সঞ্চয় থেকে। এ সকল হিসাবের মাধ্যমে রূপালী ব্যাংক সমাজের সুবিধা বঞ্চিত মানুষকে ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করে থাকে।

মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং

রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনায় এক অনন্য দৃষ্টান্ত স্থাপন করেছে। রূপালী ব্যাংক শিওরক্যাশ সমাজের অবহেলিত প্রত্যন্ত অঞ্চলের প্রান্তিক জনগোষ্ঠীকে মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে সরকারের ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ গড়ার স্বপ্ন বাস্তবায়নে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করেছে। রাষ্ট্রায়ত্ত্ব ব্যাংকের মধ্যে রূপালী ব্যাংকই প্রথম ব্যাংক হিসেবে মোবাইল ফিন্যান্সিয়াল সার্ভিস প্রদান করেছে। রূপালী ব্যাংক মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং এর মাধ্যমে ক্যাশ ইন, ক্যাশ আউট, মানি ট্রান্সফার, মোবাইল টপ আপ, ইউটিলিটি বিল পেমেন্ট (যেমন- ওয়াসা, ডেসকো, ডিপিডিসি, কর্ণফুলী গ্যাস ডিস্ট্রিবিউশন কোম্পানি, বিটিসিএল এর বিল) ইত্যাদি সেবা প্রদান করে থাকে। ১.৪৩ লক্ষ এজেন্ট ও ২১১জন ডিস্ট্রিবিউটরের মাধ্যমে রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড শিওরক্যাশের মাধ্যমে ৬৯.৫৮ লাখের অধিক গ্রাহককে মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করেছে। বিভিন্ন শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের (স্কুল, কলেজ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়) টিউশন ফি আদায় ও বেতন ভাতা প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। দেশের ৪৫০ এর অধিক শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের টিউশন ফি ও পরীক্ষার ফি রূপালী ব্যাংক শিওর ক্যাশ এর মাধ্যমে লেনদেন করা হয়ে থাকে। এছাড়া বিভিন্ন শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের (স্কুল, কলেজ ও বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়) টিউশন ফি আদায় ও বেতন ভাতা প্রদান করা হচ্ছে। রূপালী ব্যাংক শিওরক্যাশ এর মাধ্যমে সরকারি নিরাপত্তা বেগুনির আওতায় বিভিন্ন প্রকল্পের অর্থ গ্রহণ ও অসহায় মানুষকে প্রদান করা হয়ে থাকে। বিভিন্ন প্রতিষ্ঠান যেমন- শিক্ষা, বীমা, ব্যাংক ও সেবা প্রদানকারী প্রতিষ্ঠানের সাথে মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের চুক্তি স্বাক্ষরিত হয়েছে। ইতোমধ্যে অনেক প্রতিষ্ঠান তাদের বেতন ভাতা এবং গ্রাহকদের বকেয়া রূপালী ব্যাংকের শিওরক্যাশের মাধ্যমে সংগ্রহ করতে শুরু করেছে। সমন্বিত উপবৃত্তি কর্মসূচি, লেকটেকিং মায়েদের জন্য ভাতা, স্কিলস ফর এমপ্লয়মেন্ট ইনভেস্টমেন্ট প্রোগ্রাম প্রভৃতি কার্যক্রমের অর্থ রূপালী ব্যাংক শিওরক্যাশ মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং সেবার আওতায় প্রেরণ করা হয়।



ইসলামিক ব্যাংকিং

প্রচলিত ব্যাংকিংয়ের পাশাপাশি রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ইসলামিক ব্যাংকিং উইং-এর মাধ্যমে ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম শুরু করার সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ করেছে। এরই ধারাবাহিকতায় ০৭.০৮.২০২২ তারিখে অনুষ্ঠিত পরিচালনা পর্ষদের ১১৬২তম সভার সিদ্ধান্ত মোতাবেক রূপালী ব্যাংকে ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং বিভাগ গঠন করা হয়েছে। ইসলামিক ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম শুরু করার লক্ষ্যে প্রাথমিকভাবে আমাদের দুটি শাখায় সমস্ত অপারেশনাল কার্যক্রম তৈরি করা হয়েছে। ইসলামিক স্কলারদের নিয়ে ইতোমধ্যে একটি শরিয়াহ সুপারভাইজরি কমিটি গঠন করা হয়েছে। ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম শুরু করার নিমিত্তে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক আমাদের কে লাইসেন্স প্রদান করেছে।

ভবিষ্যৎ কর্মপরিকল্পনা

বিশ্ব ও বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক বাস্তবতা, করোনা পরবর্তীতে রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন যুদ্ধের প্রভাব বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং সেক্টরকে প্রভাবিত করেছে। বাংলাদেশের সামষ্টিক ও ব্যষ্টিক অর্থনীতির সাথের ব্যাংক ব্যবসা ওতপ্রোত ভাবে জড়িত। একটি ব্যাংক বর্ণিত পরিস্থিতির মধ্যে শক্তি-দুর্বলতা-সুযোগ-ঝুঁকি (SWOT)বিবেচনায় নিয়ে ভবিষ্যৎ পরিকল্পনা ও কৌশল নির্ধারণ করে থাকে। ব্যবসায়িক সূচকে অগ্রগতি ও ব্যবসায়িক লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জনে রূপালী ব্যাংক ১৫০ দিনের বিশেষ কর্মসূচি ঘোষণা করেছে (ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৩ থেকে জুন ২০২৩)। উক্ত কর্মসূচির ফলে আমানত সংগ্রহ, CMSME এবং পল্লি ঋণ বিতরণ, খেলাপি ঋণ হ্রাস, খেলাপি ও অবলোপিত থেকে ঋণ থেকে আদায়, রঙানি,বেদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স বৃদ্ধি, অটোমেটেড চালান, মহিলা উদ্যোক্তা ঋণ প্রদান, বার্ষিক কর্মসম্পাদন চুক্তি(এপিএ) ইত্যাদি ব্যবসায় বিভিন্ন সূচকে উল্লেখযোগ্য অগ্রগতি সাধিত হবে।

তথ্য প্রযুক্তি

- ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং সেবা চালু করার মাধ্যমে গ্রাহকদের অর্থনৈতিক লেনদেন সময় সাশ্রয়ী ও নিরাপদকরণ;
- বিভিন্ন অন্টারনেট ডেলিভারি চ্যানেল তথা- এটিএম, ডেবিট কার্ড, ক্রেডিট কার্ড, পিওএস, মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং, ইউটিলিটি বিল পেমেন্ট, QR Payment এবং নতুন গ্রাহক আনয়নের জন্য নতুন নতুন সেবা চালুকরণ;
- নিজস্ব পেমেন্ট সুইচ এবং DMZ স্থাপন করে সাইবার নিরাপত্তা বৃদ্ধির দ্বারা সাশ্রয়ী মূল্যে 'value added' সার্ভিস চালুর মাধ্যমে বিদ্যমান গ্রাহকের সংখ্যা প্রসারণ;
- জাতির পিতা বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমান-এর জন্মশতবার্ষিকী উদযাপন উপলক্ষে ২০২৩ সালের মধ্যে ৭২টি এটিএম স্থাপনকরণ, ইতঃমধ্যে ৪৭টি এটিএম স্থাপন সম্পন্ন হয়েছে এবং লাইভে পরিচালিত হচ্ছে;
- ব্যাংকের সংবেদনশীল তথ্যের নিরাপত্তা নিশ্চিতকল্পে AD DC এর আওতায় নিয়ে আসা যা ব্যাংকিং ডাটাকে বাহ্যিক হুমকি থেকে সুরক্ষিত রাখার ক্ষমতা বাড়াবে;
- ই-নথি এবং আইপি টেলিফোন স্থাপনসহ প্রতিষ্ঠানের নিজস্বতায় বাস্তবায়িত বিবিধ এপ্লিকেশন তথা- মানবসম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনা, ইনভেন্টরি ব্যবস্থাপনা, অবসর সুবিধা ব্যবস্থাপনা ইত্যাদি বাস্তবায়নের দ্বারা দ্রুততার সাথে দৈনন্দিন কার্যক্রম সুষ্ঠুভাবে সম্পন্নকরণ;
- যথাসময়ে কর্মকর্তা এবং কর্মচারীদের উপস্থিতি নিশ্চিতসহ তা নির্ভুলভাবে একীভূতভাবে সংরক্ষণকল্পে ডিজিটাল হাজিরা ব্যবস্থা বাস্তবায়ন;
- কেন্দ্রীয়ভাবে ২৪/৭ প্রতিটি শাখার ডস্টের নিরাপত্তা নিশ্চিতকল্পে ভল্ট এলার্ম সিস্টেম এর ৩য় পর্যায়ের কাজের বাস্তবায়ন;

মূলধন

ব্যাংক-৩ অনুসারে রূপালী ব্যাংকের মূলধন অপরিপূর্ণ হওয়ায় পর্যাপ্ত মূলধন সংরক্ষণ করতে নিম্নলিখিত পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে:

- ২০২৩ সালে ১২০০ কোটি টাকার সাব অডিনেট বন্ড-২ ইস্যু করা হবে;
- শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ আদায় করে এর পরিমাণ হ্রাসকরণের মাধ্যমে ঘাটতি মূলধন কমিয়ে আনার প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রাখা;
- সরকারের নিকট থেকে প্রাপ্ত শেয়ার মানি ডিপোজিট এর অর্থ রাইট শেয়ার ইস্যুর মাধ্যমে পরিশোধিত মূলধনে রূপান্তরের প্রক্রিয়া অব্যাহত আছে;
- মুনাফা বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের মূলধন বৃদ্ধির প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রাখা;
- ব্যাংকের রিস্ক ওয়েটেড অ্যাসেট কমিয়ে আনার জন্য ব্যাংক কর্তৃক বিভিন্ন পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে, যার মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের মূলধন ঘাটতি হ্রাস পাবে।
- অর্থমন্ত্রণালয়ের নিকট থেকে ব্যাংকের মূলধন পুনর্ভরণের অর্থ প্রাপ্তির প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রয়েছে। এক্ষেত্রে ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সিদ্ধান্ত মোতাবেক রাইট শেয়ার ইস্যুর অনুমোদনের জন্য অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ে পত্র প্রেরণ করা হয়েছে;

ঝুঁকি হ্রাস

- ব্যাংকের Core Risk-সমূহ যথাযথ ব্যবস্থাপনার মাধ্যমে ঝুঁকির পরিমাণ হ্রাস করা;
- ব্যাংকের ৬টি রিস্ক এর ক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের রেটিং এক ধাপ অগ্রসর করা;
- ঋণ ঝুঁকি কমিয়ে আনার জন্য বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা বাস্তবায়ন করা;
- লোন কনসেন্ট্রেশন এড়িয়ে লোন ডাইভারসিফিকেশন বাড়ানোর মাধ্যমে ঋণ ঝুঁকি হ্রাস করা;
- মাঠ পর্যায়ে ক্ষুদ্র ও পল্লি ঋণ এবং সিএমএসএমই ঋণের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি করে বৃহৎ ঋণের ঝুঁকি কমিয়ে আনা;
- Risk Weighted Assets হ্রাসকরণের লক্ষ্যে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক রেটিং ১ এবং ২ সম্পন্ন কোম্পানিকে ঋণ প্রদানে অগ্রাধিকার দেয়া;

আমানত সংগ্রহ

- নতুন ডিপোজিট প্রোডাক্ট উদ্ভাবন করা;
- সুদবিহীন/স্বল্প-সুদবাহী আমানতের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি করে ব্যাংকের আমানত ব্যয় কমিয়ে আনা;
- ব্যাংকের ১০টি শাখাকে বৃহৎ আমানত সংগ্রহকারী শাখা হিসেবে চিহ্নিত করে বড় ধরনের সুদবিহীন/স্বল্প-সুদবাহী আমানত সংগ্রহে প্রয়োজনীয় পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করা।

ঋণ ও অগ্রিম প্রদান

- ভালো ঋণগ্রহীতাকে ঋণ প্রদানের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের গুণগত ঋণ/সম্পদ বৃদ্ধি করা;
- লোন কনসেন্ট্রেশন এড়িয়ে কৃষিভিত্তিক ঋণ, ক্ষুদ্র ঋণ, পল্লি ঋণ ও সিএমএসএমই ঋণ বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে লোন ডাইভারসিফিকেশন বাড়াতে হবে;
- কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টিতে সহায়ক জামানতসমৃদ্ধ সিএমএসএমই ঋণ অর্থায়ন ব্যাপকভাবে বাড়াতে হবে;
- সরকারি কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের জন্য গৃহনির্মাণ ঋণের প্রবাহ বৃদ্ধি করতে হবে;
- গ্রামীণ শাখাগুলোতে কৃষিভিত্তিক ঋণ ও পল্লি ঋণ বিতরণ বাড়াতে হবে;



- ◆ ঢাকার পর অন্যান্য বৃহৎ বাণিজ্যিক শহরে ভালো ঋণগ্রহীতাকে ঋণ প্রদানের উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ করতে হবে।

শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ আদায়

ব্যাংকের শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ হ্রাসকরণের জন্য ২০২৩ সালে শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ থেকে আদায় কার্যক্রমকে সর্বোচ্চ গুরুত্ব দিয়ে সম্পদের মান উন্নয়ন করা গেলেই ব্যাংক এর অগ্রগতির পথ সুদৃঢ় হবে। সে লক্ষ্যে নিম্নোক্ত কার্যক্রম বাস্তবায়ন করতে হবে-

- ◆ মাঠ পর্যায়ে গুণগত ঋণ বৃদ্ধি এবং শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ আদায়ে সর্বোচ্চ অগ্রাধিকার প্রদানের মাধ্যমে শ্রেণিবিন্যাসিত ঋণ সিঙ্গেল ডিজিটে নামানোর সর্বাঙ্গিক উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ করতে হবে;
- ◆ আদায়যোগ্য শ্রেণিকৃত ও অবলোপনকৃত ঋণ আদায়ের উপর জোর তৎপরতা অব্যাহত রাখতে হবে;
- ◆ পুনঃতফসিলকৃত ও পুনর্গঠিত ঋণসমূহের কিস্তি যথাযথ সময়ে আদায় নিশ্চিতকরণ এবং নতুন করে ঋণমান অবনমন রোধকরণ;
- ◆ ব্যাংকের শ্রেণিকৃত ঋণ কমিয়ে আনতে ২০২৩ সালে প্রথম কাজ হবে শ্রেণিবিন্যাসিত ঋণ থেকে নগদ আদায় বৃদ্ধি এবং নতুনভাবে যাতে কোনো ঋণ শ্রেণিকৃত না হয় তা নিশ্চিত করা;
- ◆ শীর্ষ ঋণ খেলাপীদের কাছ থেকে ঋণ আদায়ে বলিষ্ঠ পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ ও আদায় কার্যক্রম আরও জোরদার করা।

অন্যান্য

- ◆ ব্যাংকের মুনাফা বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে প্রয়োজনীয় কার্যক্রম সম্পাদন করতে হবে;
- ◆ মানবসম্পদের কার্যকর ব্যবহার নিশ্চিতকরণ;
- ◆ বৈধ পথে বৈদেশিক রেমিটেন্স বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে মাসব্যাপী প্রচার-প্রচারণামূলক ক্যাম্পেইন চালু করণ
- ◆ CAMELS Rating-এ ব্যাংকের অবস্থান উন্নয়নের জন্য সর্বাঙ্গিক উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ;
- ◆ প্রধান কার্যালয়, বিভাগীয় কার্যালয়, স্থানীয় কার্যালয়, করপোরেট শাখাসহ তুলনামূলক অধিক গুরুত্বপূর্ণ শাখাগুলোকে আধুনিক সাজে সজ্জিতকরণ কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত রাখা;
- ◆ অনুমোদিত ডিলার শাখার সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি করে বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য ও রেমিট্যান্স কার্যক্রম বৃদ্ধি;
- ◆ বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স ও রপ্তানি বৃদ্ধি করার মাধ্যমে আমদানি রপ্তানির পার্থক্য কমিয়ে আনা;
- ◆ অধিক সংখ্যায় এক্সচেঞ্জ কোম্পানি/ব্যাংকের সঙ্গে Drawing Arrangement চুক্তি সম্পাদনসহ এক্সচেঞ্জ কোম্পানিতে নিজস্ব

কর্মকর্তা Posting, এবং Distribution Channel সহজতর করতে অত্যাধুনিক Remittance Software স্থাপন;

- ◆ ভবিষ্যতে চাহিদার ভিত্তিতে বিভিন্ন শাখায় এটিএম মেশিন ও বিভিন্ন শপিং সেন্টারে POS মেশিন স্থাপন করা হবে;
- ◆ মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসা সম্প্রসারণ;
- ◆ অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং সেবা বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে গ্রাহককে সর্বোচ্চ সেবা প্রদান;
- ◆ লোকসানী শাখার সংখ্যা শূন্যে নামিয়ে আনা;
- ◆ ব্যাংকের সর্বস্তরের কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীদের মাঝে জাতীয় শুদ্ধাচারনীতি পরিপালনপূর্বক ব্যাংকের লক্ষ্য অর্জনে উৎসাহিতকরণ।

সমাপনী বক্তব্য

মাননীয় প্রধানমন্ত্রীর নির্দেশনায় আমরা এখন স্মার্ট বাংলাদেশ গঠনের অংশীদার হতে চাই। একই সাথে আমাদের সামনে আছে চতুর্থ শিল্প বিপ্লবের চ্যালেঞ্জ। ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ এর ধারাবাহিকতায় তথ্য প্রযুক্তি খাতকে এখন চতুর্থ শিল্প বিপ্লব ও স্মার্ট বাংলাদেশ গঠনের উপযোগী করে তুলতে এ ব্যাংক কানেক্টিভিটি, দক্ষ মানবসম্পদ গড়ে তোলা, ই-গভর্নেন্স, আইসিটি প্রতি সর্বাধিক গুরুত্ব দেয়া হবে। জাতীয় অর্থনীতি ও পরিকল্পনার সাথে সঙ্গতি রেখে আইন-কানুন মেনে ব্যাংক ব্যাবসাকে উন্নয়নের সহযোগী করতে আমরা সদা তৎপর থাকবো। আমার সহকর্মীদের প্রতি এই আহ্বান রইল। যারা এ ব্যাংককে অন্তরে ও মননে একান্তভাবে ধারণ করেন এবং ব্যাংকটিকে সামনের দিকে এগিয়ে নিতে নিরলস পরিশ্রম করে যাচ্ছেন তাদের প্রতি আমি কৃতজ্ঞ।

পরিশেষে, বাংলাদেশ সরকারের অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগসহ বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ও বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশনের প্রতি তাদের অব্যাহত সমর্থন ও পরামর্শদানের জন্য আমি আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন করছি। রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন রূপালী ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশের আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানগুলোর মধ্যে গ্রাহকগণকে সর্বোচ্চ সেবা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে গ্রাহকদের কাছে একটি জনপ্রিয় ব্যাংক হিসেবে ভাবমূর্তি আরও উজ্জ্বল করবে। শেয়ারহোল্ডার, গ্রাহক ও স্টেকহোল্ডারদের অব্যাহত সমর্থন অর্জনের জন্য ব্যাংকের নিবেদিত প্রাণ সহকর্মীগণ কঠোর পরিশ্রম, দক্ষতা ও অঙ্গীকার নিয়ে ব্যাংকের মিশন, ভিশন ও লক্ষ্য অর্জনে সততার সাথে কাজ করে যাবেন। ব্যাংকটিকে মাতৃসম বিবেচনায় আন্তরিকতার সাথে কাজ করে গেলে অতি শীঘ্রই এটি শ্রেষ্ঠ ব্যাংক হিসেবে পরিগণিত হবে বলে আমার দৃঢ় বিশ্বাস।

সর্বশক্তিমান আল্লাহ আমাদের সহায় হউন।


(মোহাম্মদ জাহাঙ্গীর)

ম্যানেজিং ডিরেক্টর অ্যান্ড সিইও





CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



DIRECTORS' REPORT

BismillahirRahmanir Rahim

Respected Shareholders,

AssalamuAlaikum. I take enormous pleasure in welcoming you on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rupali Bank Limited to the 37th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Bank. The Directors' Report as well as the audited financial statements as on 31 December 2022 is being presented before you for your kind consideration and acceptance. As supplementary information, an overview of the global economy, along with a brief on the performance of Bangladesh's economy has also been provided in the report. Such reviews offer a glimpse of the operating context within which the Bank achieved its performance for the year 2022.

Global economy and global GDP growth in 2022

In 2022, the global economy experienced a robust recovery with strong global GDP growth. The global economy expanded by approximately 4.9% in 2022, as per the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The United States achieved a GDP growth rate of around 5.7%, reflecting a strong rebound driven by consumer spending and fiscal stimulus. China, the world's second-largest economy, recorded GDP growth of about 8.1%, supported by resilient exports and domestic consumption. The Eurozone witnessed GDP growth of around 4.2%, propelled by improved business investment and export performance. India's GDP growth stood at approximately 7.5%, fueled by a rebound in industrial and services sectors.

Global inflation

In 2022, global inflation faced upward pressure amidst the backdrop of the Ukraine-Russia war and geopolitical tensions. Consumer prices rose across many countries, with global inflation averaging around 3.5%. The conflict's impact on energy markets and supply chains led to increased costs, contributing to inflationary pressures. Central banks responded by implementing appropriate monetary policies, aiming to balance economic stability while managing inflationary risks.

GLOBAL ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The World Economic Outlook, October 2022, outlined some policy priorities needed to restore the global economy from its gloomy developments in 2022. Containing inflation will be the first priority for the policymaker since the gradual increase in prices reduces the living standard worldwide. In the backdrop of tighter monetary conditions, highly indebted governments should reduce dependence on foreign currency borrowing. Instead, they need to increase taxes and lower expenditure. Ending war in Ukraine would expand supply of global commodities and governments should not stock food and energy,

rather, remove trade barriers, which induce higher world prices. Countries with the use of fossils fuels such as coal for meeting energy crisis should treat it as temporary measures and extend efforts towards renewable energy. Finally, governments should intensify vaccination rates to prevent future variants of COVID-19 pandemic.

Source: World Economic Outlook October, 2022 & January, 2023

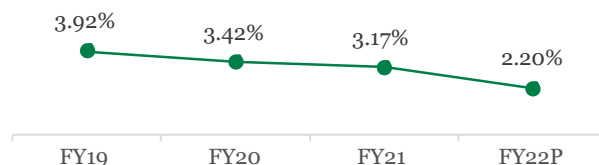
Bangladesh Economy

From the third quarter of 2021 the economy of Bangladesh was recovering from the shocks of the pandemic but the Russia-Ukraine war broke out in February, 2022 disrupting the global supply chain and created a strong external shock on Bangladesh economy like other countries of the world. Because of the war, there was an abnormal increase in the prices of various commodities in the international market. Bangladesh is highly dependent on imports for many necessary products such as fuel, raw materials for industries and machinery which contributed to somewhat inflationary pressure in the domestic market.

The BBS has provisionally estimated 7.25 percent real GDP growth rate for FY22, which was 6.94 percent in FY21. In the backdrop of pandemic recovery and reconstruction of the economy, the government has set the real GDP growth target at 7.5 percent for FY23, which is higher than the projection of 6.7 percent of the International Monetary Fund.

Agriculture Sector

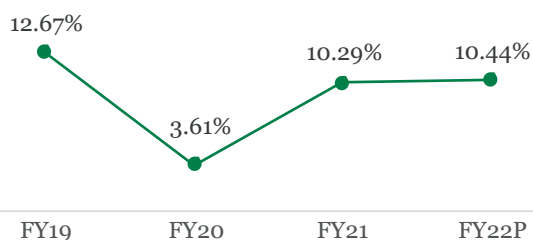
Agriculture sector contributed 11.50% of GDP in FY22, with slower growth from 3.17% in FY21 to 2.20% in FY22. During this period, the growth of animal farming; and forest and related services sub-sectors increased slightly compared to the previous year. However, the growths in crops and horticulture; and fishing sub-sectors fell dramatically to 1.06% and 2.08% respectively in FY22 from 2.29% and 4.11% in FY21.



Industry Sector

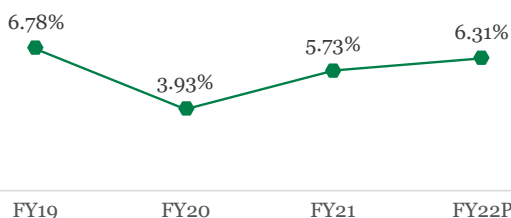
The industrial sector contributed 37.07% of GDP in FY22 and grew by 10.44%, higher than 10.29% growth in FY21. This growth was mainly supported by the growths of manufacturing; water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities; and construction sub-sectors.





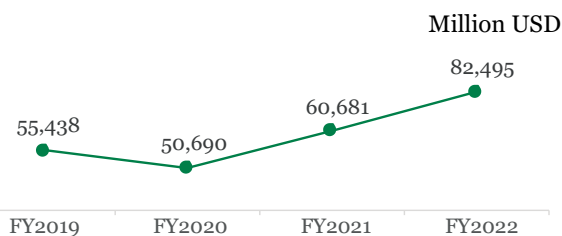
Service Sector

Services sector accounts for the largest share of GDP. This sector contributed 51.44 percent of GDP in FY22, slight lower than 51.92 percent in FY21. Services sector grew by 6.31 percent in FY22, higher than 5.73 percent growth in FY21. The components of services sector such as, wholesale and retail trade, and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities; financial and insurance activities; real estate activities; education; arts, entertainment and recreation; and other service activities exhibited higher growths in FY22 than those of the previous year.



Import

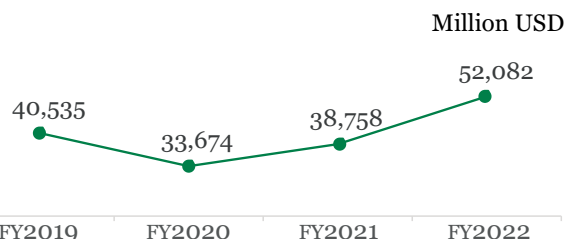
Notwithstanding numerous global economic uncertainties and ongoing COVID situation, total imports (fob) increased sharply by 35.95 percent to USD 82,495.10 million in FY22 from the USD 60,681.20 million in FY21. Import of RMG related raw materials exhibited higher growth (58.18 percent) due mainly to the increase in global commodity price in FY22. Likewise, import payment for pharmaceutical products increased drastically (308.28 percent) in FY22. Import payments for almost all the other items substantially increased in FY22 except very few items such as rice, spices and crude petroleum. The import payments for crude petroleum have significantly declined by 64.23 percent.



Export

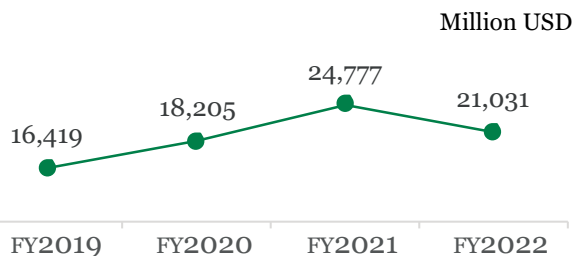
Bangladesh's trade exposure in terms of export is about 11.30 percent of GDP in FY22. As the performance of Bangladesh's export is correlated to the global economy, the impacts of the ongoing global economic downturn on Bangladesh's export sector remain a matter of concern. However, in FY22, export earnings of Bangladesh hit an all time record high amid the ongoing COVID-19

situation and the recent prolongation of Russia-Ukraine conflict. Almost all of the export items have experienced a robust growth in FY22. The FY22 strategic export target was exceeded by 19.73 percent by export earnings. The government and Bangladesh Bank have taken various prudential and policy measures to retain export earnings, including moratorium facilities, extended time for realizing export receipts and import payments and increasing the export development fund (EDF). Throughout FY22, the apparel (woven garments and knitwear products) sector fuelled a greater part (above four-fifths) of total export earnings in Bangladesh.



Remittance

Inward remittance flows from the Bangladeshi nationals working abroad decreased by 15.12 percent from USD 24,777.71 million in FY21 to USD 21,031.68 million in FY22. Lower inward remittance and thus a high current account deficit weakened the overall balance of payments, which witnessed a deficit in FY22.



Monetary Policy

Policy BB has announced its monetary policy stance (MPS) for FY22. The stance is essentially expansionary and accommodative for all growth supportive needs while ensuring inflation target as well. The prime objectives of the MPS FY22 are to support investment and employment generating activities and create enabling conditions for the businesses to normalize production and supply chains. The MPS undertakes a strategy to provide adequate financial support to the priority sectors and to ensure required funds in the system through various policy options.

Bangladesh Economic Outlook 2023

A Road to Recovery Given the continuing uncertainty in the balance of payment, uncertain export performance, declining remittances, and rapidly worsening power situation will impact negative on the gross domestic product's growth of Bangladesh. The gross domestic product (GDP) growth forecast for Bangladesh for the current fiscal year to 7.5 percent from 7.1 percent because of inflation, energy shortage, slowdown of the recovery from the pandemic, and the war in Ukraine.

Major Challenges

- ◆ Inflationary pressure
- ◆ Unstable Fuel & energy prices in International Market in the backdrop of Russia-Ukraine war.

Opportunities for 2023

- ◆ A loan of USD 4.5 billion from the IMF will give some breathing space for LC settlement.
- ◆ At present Bangladesh's external debt to GDP ratio stood at 20.6 percent, much lower than the IMF mandated threshold of 40 percent.
- ◆ Market interest rate and exchange rate will be based on market trend.
- ◆ Big mega project of Padma Bridge and Metro Rail will help to enhance economic activities.

Source: Bangladesh Bank's Accounts for 2021-2022 and Monetary Policy Statements for January – June 2023

Banking Sector of Bangladesh

In November 2022, the total deposit stood at Tk. 14891691 million, an increase of 5.66 % compared to the previous year. On the other hand, the total advances stood at Tk. 17582944 million which is a growth of 8.1 % over the last year. The call money rate stood at an average of 5.81% in December 2022 which was 2.69% in December 2021. Regulatory body has also specified the boundary of AD ratio for banking industry as a pre-step to ensure the sufficient liquidity position of commercial banks. The key profitability indicators – Return on Assets (ROA) and Return on Equity (ROE) stood at 0.52% and 9.73% respectively in 2022 as compared to 0.25% and 4.44% respectively as recorded in 2021. At the same period, the average CRAR (Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio) for banking industry was 11.20%, the CRAR for the private commercial banks, state banks and foreign banks was 13%, 6.40% and 26.4%, respectively. An effective liquidity management helps to ensure bank's ability to meet cash flow obligations which are uncertain as they are affected by external events and other agents' behaviour. Indicators like advance-deposit ratio (ADR), statutory liquidity ratio (SLR), interbank call money rate, and repo rate show the real picture of liquidity of the banking sector. On the other hand, one can evaluate bank's strength to survive in any liquidity stressed situation through liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) and net stable funding ratio (NSFR). Overall advance deposit ratio (ADR) in the banking sector stood at 73.2 percent in December 2021. The prudential limit of ADR for conventional and Islamic Shariah based banks were 87 percent and 92 percent respectively. As on 30 June 2022, the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) of the banking sector was 165.56 percent (against minimum requirement of 100 percent), indicating that banks had a reasonable buffer of high quality assets to cover the cash outflow for a minimum of next 30 calendar days under stressed scenario.

Source: Bangladesh Bank Annual Report 2021-22

Emergence of Rupali Bank Limited

Rupali Bank Limited (RBL) was incorporated as a public limited company on 14 December, 1986 under the Companies Act, 1913 and took over the business of Rupali Bank, thus emerging as a nationalised commercial bank

in 1972, pursuant to Bangladesh Bank Nationalisation Order 1972 (P.O.No. 26of 1972) as a going concern through a vendor agreement signed between the Ministry of Finance, People's Republic of Bangladesh on behalf of Rupali Bank, and the Board of Directors on behalf of Rupali Bank on 14 December, 1986 with retrospective effect from 14 December, 1986.

Rupali Bank's positioning in the Banking sector of Bangladesh

Rupali Bank (RBL) has been playing a responsible, meaningful and deeply contributory role in aiding the development of the country's economy. As a frontline state-owned commercial Bank. The bank contributes to society through its holistic and wide-ranging products, services and activities. In terms of deposits and loans of the whole banking sector of the country, Rupali Bank owned about 4% share. The banking sector of Bangladesh is characterised by the presence of 61 banks with 10,752 branches. Along with ensuring maximum contribution to the socio-economic development of the country, RBL earned Tk 106. 74 crore as operating profit in 2022, a creditable achievement in the face of a highly challenging macroeconomic context unleashed by the pandemic and Russia Ukraine War. Data as on 31 December, 2022 for Rupali Bank's share as a percentage of the overall banking sector comprised:

While these are respectable statistics, they also demonstrate robust scope for growth. The market share of RBL has been tabulated below:

as on 31-12-2022 (Tk. in cr)

Particulars	All Banks	RBL	Market share of RBL
Deposits	1,588,010.57	58,867.58	3.71%
Loans and advances	1,387,703.54	43,540.08	3.14%
Branches (no.)	10752	586	5.45%

Subsidiary organizations of RBL

Rupali Investment Limited

Rupali Investment Limited (RIL) commenced its merchant banking activities in 2010. The company obtained license from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) to act as issue manager, maintaining investment accounts on behalf of investors, underwriters and portfolio managers and also conduct other merchant banking operations under Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Merchant Banker & Portfolio Manager) Regulations, 1996.

RIL started business operations at Sadharan Bima Tower (7th floor), 37/A, Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka with a modern working environment, a strong team of specialists and professionals and fully-automated merchant banking services, thus ensuring innovative and top quality services dispensed to customers. The company has authorised capital and paid-up capital amounting to Tk. 500 crore and Tk. 100 crore respectively. Rupali Investment earned Tk 8.53 crore as operating profit in 2022, a commendable achievement given the subdued market environment.



Rupali Bank Securities Limited

Rupali Bank Securities Limited (RBSL) is a subsidiary company of RBL. RBSL purchased membership from Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE) on 22 November, 2012 (membership no. 246). Subsequently, the company was incorporated as a public limited company on 29 August, 2013 with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, vide certificate of incorporation of business on the same date with an authorised capital of Tk. 500 crore and paid-up capital of Tk. 100 crore. The primary objective of the company is to conduct stock brokerage/dealership business and engage in all types of related activities, including BO account opening and buying and selling of securities with the permission of competent authority. RBSL earned Tk 11.15 crore as operating profit in 2022, an appreciable outcome in a lackluster environment.

Bank's National network

With large geographical coverage, Rupali Bank possesses a well-distributed network of branches in rural and urban areas of Bangladesh. At the close of 2022, the bank has 586 branches, 18 sub-branches and 10 collection booths. The bank oversees the activities of its branch network through 10 divisional and 35 zonal offices.

Division-wise number of branches

As on 31.12.2022

Division	Urban	Rural	Total
Local Office (Dhaka)	1	-	1
Dhaka (North)	39	34	73
Dhaka (South)	43	5	48
Chattogram	41	17	58
Rajshahi	34	42	76
Khulna	29	32	61
Barishal	23	26	49
Sylhet	20	31	51
Rangpur	21	25	46
Cumilla	26	48	74
Mymensingh	18	31	49
Total	295	291	586

5 years' major financial indicators of RBL (all figures are in Tk. crore, unless otherwise indicated)

(Tk in crore)

Year	Assets	Authorised Capital	Paid-up Capital	Deposit	Loan & Advance	Import	Export	Investment	Operating Profit	Number of Branches
2018	46,328.98	700.00	376.52	38,954.95	24,749.06	11,402.15	2,600.20	8,233.65	309.50	568
2019	49,724.93	700.00	414.17	41,462.43	30,672.40	15,401.83	2,689.27	10,364.62	193.23	572
2020	63,054.77	700.00	414.17	53,229.99	33,683.52	11,207.60	2,283.45	15,805.44	159.67	583
2021	66,524.80	700.00	455.59	57,643.06	38,083.37	27,300.22	3,322.59	18,265.35	118.66	586
2022	68,672.72	700.00	464.70	58,867.58	43,540.08	17662.70	4067.83	15,858.13	106.74	586

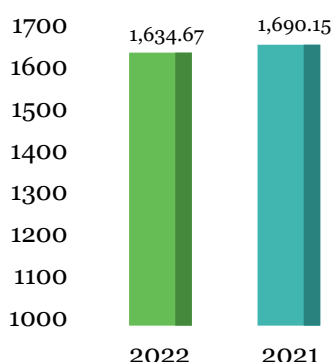
Principal activities of RBL

The main operations of the bank consist of core banking services and associated activities. This includes accepting deposits, providing personal banking services, facilitating trade financing, serving the needs of CMSME (Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises), offering trade and services support, managing cash flow through cash management solutions, engaging in treasury operations, providing securities and custody services, facilitating remittance services, and offering online and mobile banking facilities. The bank's product portfolio encompasses both traditional and contemporary offerings, which enables us to meet a diverse range of customer and client's demands.

Capital structure

Shareholders' equity as on 31 December, 2022 stood at Tk.1,634.67 crore, against Tk 1,690.15. crore in 2021. Paid-up capital of the bank stood at Tk 464.70 crore in 2022.

Shareholders' equity (Tk. in cr)



Funding structure

The funding structure of the bank in 2021 and 2022

(Tk. in Cr)

Sources of funds	2022	2021
Deposits	58,867.58	57,643.06
Borrowings	1,541.66	720.58
Other liabilities	6,628.81	6,471.01
Paid-up capital	464.70	455.59
Statutory reserve	380.12	367.59
Share money deposit	680.00	680.00
Other reserves	96.25	170.28
Retained surplus from profit and loss account	13.61	16.70
Total	68,672.72	66,524.80

Asset portfolio

Rupali Bank's asset portfolio constitutes loans and advances, investments, fixed assets, money at call and

short notice, cash-in-hand and balances with other banks/ financial institutions, and other assets. Asset portfolio of the bank in 2022 and 2021 comprised the following:

(Tk in crore)

Particulars of assets	2022	2021
Loans and advances	43,540.08	38,083.37
Investments	15,858.13	18,265.35
Fixed assets	1,449.94	1,442.96
Money at call and short notice	20.66	65.18
Cash-in-hand and balance with other banks and Fls	5,356.91	6,148.51
Other assets	2,447.00	2,519.43
Total Assets	68,672.72	66,524.80

Business performance

Deposits

The bank's deposit base comprised Tk 58,867.58 crore at the end of December, 2022, as compared with Tk 57,643.06 crore at the end of the previous year, representing a growth of 2.12%. Though the bank achieved respectable deposit growth in 2022, yet in the prevailing scenario, deposit mobilisation has become highly competitive and, resultantly, the average cost of funds for banks has increased as compared to that of the previous year. The bank placed particular emphasis on the mobilisation of low-cost funds. The bank's deposit mix as on 31 December, 2022 was as follows:

Type of deposit	2022	2021
Current and other deposits	4,051.62	3,264.06
Savings bank deposits	11,969.24	11,459.38
Fixed deposits & Scheme deposits	42,530.19	42,518.00
Bills payable	316.52	401.62
Total Deposit	58,867.58	57,643.06

Investment

The investment portfolio of the bank at the end of 2022 stood at Tk 15,858.13 crore, against Tk 18,265.35 crore in 2021. Thus registering a sharp decrease of 13.18 %. The bank has always given due emphasis on high-yielding investments with adequate capital protection, while maintaining its statutory liquidity reserve (SLR). The investment portfolio of the bank as on 31 December, 2022 is depicted below:



(Tk. in crore)

Type of securities	2022	2021
A. Govt. securities		
Treasury bills	1,713.97	2,021.64
Treasury and other bonds	10,049.97	11,776.26
Prize bonds	1.54	1.52
Sub-total (A)	11,765.48	13,799.41
B. Non-Government securities		
Debentures	0.26	0.26
Shares	867.45	881.40
Investment in Mutual Fund	166.00	166.00
Commercial Paper	2.27	2.27
Subordinated bond	1,946.00	2,341.00
Corporate bond & Bridge finance	1,110.68	1,075.00
Sub-total (B)	4,092.65	4,465.93
Total (A+B)	15,858.13	18,265.35

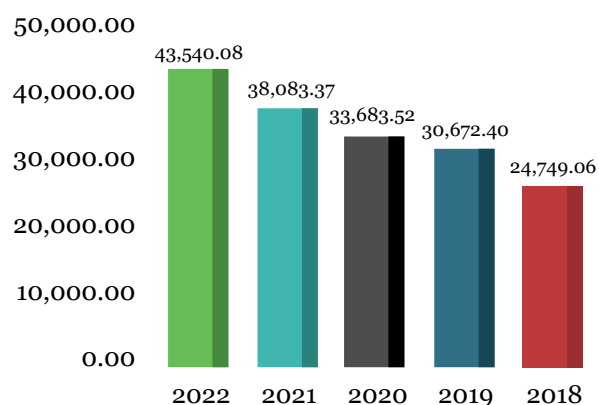
Credit portfolio

RBL's credit portfolio includes loans and advances provided under conventional terms. Credit covers corporate, CMSMEs and retail customers and clients. The Bank has five divisions across its credit portfolio, including

- ◆ Industrial Credit Division
- ◆ General Credit & SME Division
- ◆ Agri & Rural Credit Division.
- ◆ Home Loan Division
- ◆ Foreign Trade Finance & International Division

Growth of loans and advances

(Tk. in cr)



As of December 31, 2022, the total loans and advances of the bank amounted to Tk. 43,540.08 crore, showing a growth of 14.33% compared to Tk. 38,083.37 crore in 2021. These loans and advances consist of various financial products such as loans, cash credits, overdraft facilities, and bills purchased and discounted. The sector-wise distribution of these loans and advances reveals that the majority share, accounting for 71.83%, is attributed to the industry, trade, and commerce sectors. This demonstrates the significant size and prevailing opportunities within these sectors.

(Tk in crore)

Sector-wise loans	2022	2021
Agriculture	606.68	1,304.51
Industry	22,670.83	23,019.25
Trade & Commerce	8,604.31	7,954.64
Construction	588.72	730.51
Transport	613.27	369.94
Consumer finance	5,238.80	2,521.49
Miscellaneous	5,217.48	2,183.03
Total	43,540.08	38,083.37

Industrial credit

Corporate credit is the largest section of the Bank in its whole credit portfolio and is managed by the Industrial Credit Division. Large loans are disbursed in line with the loan policy of the bank. Industrial loans and advances include those extended to businesses and industries, such as RMG, textiles, food allied industries, pharmaceuticals, chemical fertiliser manufacturers, cement & ceramics industry, ship-building and ship-breaking industry, power, gas and other manufacturing industry, services etc.



Unitex Composite Mills Ltd, a project financed by RBL

The top-5 segments of the industrial credit portfolio comprise maximum of the total portfolio, reflecting even diversification.



(Tk in cr)

Industrial credit	2022	2021
RMG	2,636.63	3,045.22
Textiles	7,902.99	10,242.23
Food & allied industries	1,125.66	675.22
Pharmaceuticals	1,483.31	744.09
Chemical fertilizer, etc.	908.95	1,087.86
Cement & ceramic industry	687.68	425.93
Ship-building	20.07	152.71
Ship-breaking	394.55	279.75
Power and gas	413.77	421.51
Other manufacturing industry	3,531.51	1,947.95
Services	1,353.97	1,365.97
Others	2,211.74	2,630.81
Total	22,670.83	23,019.25



Abanti Color Tex, a project financed by RBL

Cottage, micro, small and medium enterprises (CMSME) Loans

Cottage, micro, small and medium enterprises or CMSMEs are the engine of economic growth and employment generation in Bangladesh, fostering sustainable industrialization. Furthermore, there is no meaningful alternative to CMSMEs in the country, and the importance of this grouping is reflected in the fact that at relatively lower capital investments they support maximum employment generation. Besides, by virtue of their localized presence they directly contribute to the grassroots economy too. Rupali Bank has undertaken

concerted efforts in ensuring sustainable expansion of credit to the CMSME sector, thus aligning with the policy of financial inclusion amongst the excluded. The bank, across its various CMSME financing schemes. Besides, installation of bio-gas, solar energy-run projects and professional loans under CMSME are extended on a priority basis.

CMSME business and women entrepreneur financing in 2022 and 2021

(Tk in crore)

Particulars	2022		2021	
	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved
CMSME	1,700.00	1,334.54	1,650.00	1,044.49
Women entrepreneur financing	170.00	80.10	150.00	42.20

Activities and achievements of our CMSME business in 2022



Arafat Poly Printing & Packaging, a project financed by RBL

To the entrepreneurs loans and advances disbursed as per loan policy of RBL. Field-level executives have the authority to approve loans up to certain limits, ensuring quick credit disbursal to eligible customers. The bank has trained young officers in the CMSME program to accelerate services for entrepreneurs. CMSME monitoring desk have been established in divisional, zonal, and corporate branches. In 2022, the bank disbursed Tk 1,334.54 crore among 13,140 clients, including Tk 80.10 crore to 754 women entrepreneurs. During the Covid-19 pandemic, Tk 390.11 crore was disbursed among 3,868 clients under the Government Stimulus Package. Dedicated desks for women entrepreneurs have been set up at branches, and a CMSME help desk and woman entrepreneurs' desk were established at the head office. The bank actively participates in CMSME fairs, including those focused on women entrepreneurs.

CMSME loan disbursement target in 2023

Rupali Bank aims to empower and financially include more women entrepreneurs. They will issue a new master circular to streamline CMSME loan processes for eligible women entrepreneurs. The target for CMSME loans in 2023 is Tk 2400.00 crore. The bank plans to focus on



45 cluster sectors and prioritize projects in areas such as exports, IT, cottage industries, microenterprises, village entrepreneurship, and women entrepreneurs. Special training will be provided to bank personnel to ensure quality services. Tk 240.00 crore (10% of the total target in 2022) will be disbursed to women entrepreneurs under the new CMSME guidelines.

Agri, Rural Credit and Micro Credit



A agri project financed by RBL

Rupali Bank continues to offer extensive financing support to rural communities, thus placing deep importance to agriculture as a priority sector. With rapid environmental deterioration in Bangladesh, environment-friendly agricultural practices will gain momentum to help achieve the mandate of a green revolution. Upholding the spirit of green financing, RBL has been providing loan facility to millions of poor people living in rural areas of the country. Under the standing instructions of the Government and Bangladesh Bank, the Agri & Rural Credit Division of RBL has been extending loan facility to middle-income communities, poor and ultra-poor for ensuring comprehensive socio-economic development, while also fostering livelihood generation in small businesses, such as fisheries, shrimp cultivation, goat-rearing, poultry, dairy, beef-fattening, poverty alleviation, solar energy & bio-gas plant and pulses, oil seeds, maize, spices and tree plantation programs, etc.

Sector wise loan disbursement in Agriculture sector

(Tk. in crore)

Sectors of loan disbursement	Disbursement in 2022	Disbursement in 2021
Fishery development		
Shrimp cultivation	0.98	1.10
Fish cultivation/project loan	22.35	8.62
Crops loan		
Pulse, oil seeds, spices and maize	6.56	9.44
Horticulture, vegetable cultivation, Zero coupon lending	29.78	17.46
Shosho Gudam Rin Prokolpo	2.20	1.08

Sectors of loan disbursement	Disbursement in 2022	Disbursement in 2021
Agricultural/Irrigation Machineries Loan		
Agricultural machinery	0.35	0.04
Irrigation equipment	0.77	0.20
Livestock		
Dairy & Cow fattening	27.04	13.21
Goat/sheep-rearing	2.62	1.80
Poultry	3.48	0.87
Buffalo rearing for cheese production	0.10	0.10
Micro credit programs		
Microcredit	204.73	107.06
Soco-economic and poverty alleviation	21.86	8.94
Disabled persons	0.03	0.09
Others		
Tree Plantation (nursery)	2.09	0.80
Solar energy and bio-gas plant	0.06	0.36
Youth/Farmers loan	0.29	0.67
cSalt cultivation	0.03	0.00
Bank-NGO linkage	90.95	232.00
Total	416.27	403.84

Highlights of Agricultural, Rural and Micro Credit

- ♦ In 2022 RBL provided agri loans totaling Tk 416.27 crore to approximately 52,000 farmers. Remarkably, the Bank achieved a recovery of Tk 430.53 crore in the same year, surpassing our target by 108%.
- ♦ Through its branch network, the bank disbursed Tk. 58.81 crore to 7,693 farmers under the Open Rural Credit Disbursement Program.
- ♦ Concessional loans totaling Tk. 6.56 crore have been arranged for farmers engaged in pulse, oilseeds, maize, and spice crops cultivation, at a reduced interest rate of 4%.
- ♦ More than 200 mango cultivators have been provided with a credit facility of Tk. 18.04 crore under the Zero Coupon Lending Scheme, while nearly 200 tomato cultivators have received a credit facility of Tk. 8.92 crore.
- ♦ RBL achieved positive outcomes in regular programs and special incentive refinancing schemes in the agricultural sector, following the directives of Bangladesh Bank's Agricultural Credit Division (ACD) and Financial Inclusion Division (FID) during the pandemic. In 2022, RBL disbursed

Tk. 74.19 crore to 12,568 farmers under various ongoing refinance schemes, including Ghore Fera Scheme, Gom-Vutta Scheme, Refinance scheme through MFIs and Refinance scheme for 10/50/100 taka accountholders.

- ◆ The bank received a Letter of Appreciation from Bangladesh Bank for achieving 100% disbursement of the target, marking a significant achievement in this sector namely “5,000 crore taka refinance scheme for supplying working capital in agri sector.”
- ◆ During the COVID pandemic, RBL provided support to farmers in different sectors. This included disbursing Tk 5.00 crore to 500 milk cultivators and Tk 25.00 lac to flower cultivators in Godkhali, Jashore. The bank also extended assistance to mango cultivators affected by Cyclone Amfan.

Thus, RBL has been contributed directly in the agricultural development of our country.

Home Loan

Rupali Bank Ltd have introduced house building/flat loan facilities to make client's dreams come to true to be an owner of a building or flat. Home loan is treated as a term loan facility to construct a building or to purchase ready flat. Customers can avail this Home Loan with a flexible interest rate & tenor. Moreover, RBL want to make customer's life easier providing home loan facilities among the following customer of community:

- ◆ Home Loans for Government Employee
- ◆ Home Loans for Teachers & Officers/Employees for Public Universities and University Grants Commission.
- ◆ Home Loans for Officers/Employees of Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB)
- ◆ Wholesale General House Building Loan for permanent faculty and Officers /Employees of General House Building Loan

In 2022, the Bank approved home loan facilities amounting to Tk 517.72 crore and disbursed Tk 191.81 crore. Of this amount, Tk 121.04 crore was extended to government employees, Tk 38.71 crore for General House Building Loan, and Tk 32.06 crore disbursed among the employees of BPDB, UGC, and Public University. Currently, approximately 400 customers are availing the home loan facilities from RBL.



MOU signing ceremony among 3 SOCBs and Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh

Import trade

In 2022, Rupali Bank recorded an import business of Tk 17,662.70 crore, which represented a decline from Tk 27,300.22 crore in 2021. This decrease can be attributed to the impact of the global trade slowdown and disruptions in supply chains caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the Ukraine war. The import portfolio primarily consisted of key items such as capital machinery, industrial raw materials, yarn and fabrics for the ready-made garments (RMG) industry, food items, crude oil/petroleum, ship breakage, and consumer goods. These figures highlight the effects of external factors on the bank's import business during the specified period.

Export trade

Rupali Bank played a crucial role in supporting export-based industries, including garments, jute, leather, and others, in generating a significant amount of foreign exchange for Bangladesh. In 2022, the bank facilitated a total export business amounting to Tk 4,067.83 crore, marking a growth rate of 22.43% compared to Tk 3,322.59 crore in 2021. This increase can be attributed to the gradual recovery of the global economy from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in a heightened demand for goods and services, consequently leading to an upsurge in exports from Bangladesh.

Foreign Exchange Gain

In 2022, Rupali Bank Limited generated a total revenue of 49.14 crore from international trade payments. This amount includes earnings of Tk 10.00 crore from speculative transactions conducted in the international foreign currency market. The bank engages in currency trading through various platforms offered by renowned global banks, which act as correspondents and provide advanced logistical support for such activities.

Foreign remittance

Rupali Bank has played a vital role in enhancing the availability of foreign exchange in Bangladesh through its efforts in collecting inward remittances. Despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the bank has experienced significant growth in remittances, achieving a 15.14% increase from Tk 4,891.85 in 2021 to Tk 5,632.53 in 2022. In 2020, Rupali Bank attained the highest growth in remittances among all remittance collecting banks in the country. To bolster inbound remittances, the bank has established remittance drawing arrangements with 50 overseas exchange houses/banks and has undertaken various initiatives over the past decade. These include the establishment of dedicated remittance desks in all branches and the integration of their systems with partner exchange houses/banks through API integration, aiming to enhance customer service and facilitate seamless remittance transactions.

Asset quality

Ensuring asset quality is a significant priority for RBL. The bank maintains strict adherence to its credit policy, extending credit facilities exclusively to eligible customers who fully comply with the policy. This approach serves as a crucial measure to identify and exclude undesirable credit borrowers. In 2022, the non-performing loan

(NPL) ratio of RBL amounted to 21.19% at Tk 9,224.76 crore, compared to 17.50% at Tk 6,666.49 crore in 2021.

Loan classification and provisioning

According to a circular from Bangladesh Bank, Rupali Bank Limited has determined that the total amount of classified loans for the year 2022 is Tk. 9,224.76 crore, which accounts for 21.19% of the total loans. This is an increase compared to Tk 6666.49 crore, representing 17.50% of the total loans, at the end of 2021. In 2022, the bank has set aside provisions amounting to Tk 1727.37 crore to cover both classified and unclassified loans.

Recovery of NPL

RBL has extensively reinforced its efforts to reduce classified loans and advances through embracing intensive monitoring, surveillance and reviews and also by adopting other appropriate and target-oriented measures. Cash Recovery from Classified loans amounting to Tk 490.21 crore were recovered in 2022, representing a substantial achievement in our recovery efforts. A comparative position of recovery of RBL is as follows:

(Tk. in crore)

Particulars	2022	2021
Target (Cash+Adjustment)	1,350.00	1,500.00
Recovery (Cash+Adjustment)	1,882.99	361.74
Recovery (%)	139.48%	24.12%

Expansion of Branch and Sub-branch

Rupali Bank remains dedicated to its goal of expanding financial inclusion by significantly increasing its branch network in both rural and urban areas of Bangladesh. The bank is actively working to extend its reach to local communities throughout the country. Over the period from 2012 to 2022, Rupali Bank successfully established 83 new branches, bringing the total number of branches to 586 by the end of 2022. This expansion ensures a wider and more comprehensive presence across the nation, enabling the bank to better serve its customers. In order to ensure and extend financial services to customers in remote areas of the country, Rupali Bank established a total of 18 sub-branches and 10 collection booths. These sub-branches serve as crucial access points for customers who may not have easy access to traditional bank branches.



A Sub-Branch opening ceremony of RBL

Deposit products

Rupali Bank offers a large and diversified basket of deposit products, including deposit schemes, specific accounts offering more flexibility, and other innovative schemes targeted at special groups of customers, like children, women, senior citizens, businesspeople, etc.

The bank has some popular distinctive product portfolio. These included - Rupali Double Benefit Scheme (RDBS) Rupali Millionaire Deposit Scheme (RMDS), Rupali Monthly Benefit for Senior Citizens (RMBSC) and Rupali Senior Citizens Savings Scheme (RSCSS). Such customer-friendly schemes enabled us to achieve growth in our deposit base during the year, thus expanding our low-cost fund pool.

Automation

In order to achieve sustainable success in competitive banking environment, live operational services have been ensured across all branches of the bank, with the result that all of the bank's branches are being operated under the core banking solution (CBS). In order to ensure high-quality customer service, Rupali Bank is also offering online transaction facilities, RTGS and BEFTN services, free of charge. Further, specific departments of the head office have been entrusted with the responsibility of setting up Rationalized Input Template for uploading all statements regularly on the particular web portal of Bangladesh Bank. Further, automated remittance facilities have been extended to all branches of the bank through our state-of-the-art remittance software. Moreover, RTGS and BEFTN services are being provided in all the branches of the bank. Under the direction of Bangladesh Bank, all branches have been brought under BACH activities through the establishment of 221 truncation points.

Notably, as a member of Q-cash consortium, Rupali Bank signed a contract with ITCL (IT Consultant Limited) as a result; the bank was able to develop its own ATM and POS network. At present 47 own-branded ATM booths are in live operation in different location throughout the country.

Thus, Customers from any part of the country get the benefit and convenience of ATM. With our own branded cards, customers are able to withdraw money from ATM booths of any bank in the country and make purchases from any POS terminal. Furthermore, customers are also benefitting from SMS alert services through mobile. As a member bank of 'Qcash Consortium' Rupali Bank on boarded Qpay mobile App for its ATM card users. RBL introduced several modern services in its operations, including E-GP (Electronic Government Procurement), Automated Challan, vending stations for electricity bill collection, and a hotline service, e-nothi, RBL Case Management Systems (RCMS) among others. These additions enhanced the bank's service offerings, providing customers with convenient and technologically advanced solutions.

Mobile Banking

Rupali Bank has set an exceptional example in mobile banking, elevating the standards in this ever-evolving field. Through Rupali Bank SureCash, they are making

significant strides in achieving the government's vision of a 'Digital Bangladesh' by extending mobile banking services to marginalized individuals in remote and neglected areas. As the first state-owned bank to offer mobile financial services, Rupali Bank provides a comprehensive range of services, including cash-in, cash-out, money transfer, mobile top-up, and utility bill payments for various entities such as WASA, DESCO, DPDC, Karnafuli Gas Distribution Company, and BTCL. With a customer base of over 69.58 lac, served by 1.43 lac agents and 211 distributors of Sure Cash, the bank has expanded its reach extensively. Additionally, the bank facilitates the payment of tuition fees and salary allowances to educational institutions, support subsidies for 1.25 lakh sugarcane growers, and facilitate transactions for over 450 educational institutions' tuition and examination fees. Rupali Bank SureCash also plays a pivotal role in providing funds for government projects and assisting the impoverished population under the government's security cordon. Collaborations have been established with various institutions, including educational institutions, insurance companies, banks, and service providers, to further enhance mobile banking services. Notably, many companies are already utilizing Rupali Bank's SureCash for collecting salary allowances and customer arrears. Furthermore, important programs such as the Harmonized Stipend Program (HSP), Lactating Mother Allowance disbursement, and Skills for Employment Investment Program (SEIP) are implemented through Rupali Bank's SureCash mobile financial service.

Implementation of Basel-III

The bank has placed emphasis in the implementation of Basel-III, in line with Bangladesh Bank's guidelines that deals with three distinct areas, commonly known as pillars. The phase-in arrangement for Basel-III implementation for minimum capital requirement against risk weighted asset (RWA) will be as follows:

Phase-in arrangement: Minimum total capital plus capital conservation buffer

2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
10.00%	11.25%	11.875%	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%

Capital adequacy position of RBL as on 31 December 2022

(Tk in cr)

Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)	4,519.05
Regulatory capital of RBL	2,223.09
Capital surplus/(shortfall)	(2,295.95)
Total risk weighted asset	45,190.46
Capital-to-risk weighted assets (CRAR)	4.92%

The Bank's Board rigorously monitors three directives, in line with Basel-III, as framed by Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS):

Particulars	2022
Common Equity TIER-1 Capital (CET-1)	1,481.40
Additional TIER-1 Capital (AT-1)	0.00
TIER-2 Capital	741.69
Total Regulatory Capital	2,223.09
Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	45,190.46
Capital-to-risk Weighted Assets Ratio(CRAR)	4.92%
Common Equity TIER-1 to RWA	3.28%
TIER-2 Capital to RWA	1.64%
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)	4,519.05

Emphasis of Matter

- ◆ Minimum capital reserve
- ◆ Supervisory review process
- ◆ Market discipline

Till December 31, 2022 the risk-based asset pool of the bank stood at Tk 45,190.46 crore and as per Basel-III at the rate of 10%, the minimum capital requirement is Tk 4,519.05 crore. Simultaneously, the total capital of the bank stood at Tk 2,223.09 crore. BCBS has developed two minimum standards for funding liquidity. These include liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) and net stable funding ratio (NSFR). In 2022, LCR was calculated at 271.88% which is greater than 100%. In 2022, NSFR stood at 93.23% which indicates the minimum standard of holding NSFR which indicates that the bank had enough funding for the whole year even in unfavorable conditions.

Capital-to-risk-weighted-assets (CRAR)

As per the provisions of Section 13(2) of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 and BRPD circulars 18, dated 18 December 21,2014 issued by Bangladesh Bank, adequate capital needs to be maintained by all commercial banks to be able to operate banking activities smoothly. Rupali Bank needs to maintain adequate capital to ensure safety of stakeholders' interests as well as the soundness of its operations.

The Bank maintained total capital of Tk 2,223.09crore, vs. the required Tk 4,519.05 crore (10% of RWA of Tk 45,190.46 cr). CRAR stood at 4.92%. In parallel, there is a capital shortage of Tk 2295.96 crore, which meets the minimum capital requirement under Risk Based Capital Adequacy in line of Basel-III.

Particulars	2022
Regulatory capital	2,223.09
TIER-1capital	1,481.40

In 2022 due to Covid-19 impact import-related LCs of state owned corporations (BPC, DESA, Ministry of Food, BPDB etc.) decreased and foreign remittance inflows of

the Bank decreased this year compared to last year. In this year risk-weighted assets also increased same. For this reason, CRAR declined this year compared to last year.

Internal control systems and risk management

A system of effective internal controls is a critical component of a bank's management and represents the foundation for ensuring safe and sound operations. A system of robust internal controls can help to ensure that the goals and objectives of a bank are met, that the Bank will achieve long-term profitability targets and maintain reliable financial and managerial reporting standards. Such a system can also help to ensure that the Bank will comply with laws and regulations as well as policies, plans, internal rules and procedures, and minimise the risk of unexpected losses or damage to the bank's reputation. Thus internal controls bring a lot of certainty and stability to the bank's operations.

At Rupali Bank, internal control is a process constantly monitored by the Board, the senior management and all levels of personnel. The Board and senior management are responsible for establishing the appropriate risk-aware culture to facilitate an effective internal control process and for monitoring its effectiveness on an ongoing basis. However, each individual within the organisation must participate in the process.

Key features of our internal control systems are as follows:

- ◆ Management oversight and control culture
- ◆ Risk recognition and assessment
- ◆ Control activities and segregation of responsibilities
- ◆ Information and communication
- ◆ Monitoring activities and rectifying deficiencies

The Board of Directors of the bank has formed an Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee to sufficiently perform ICC-related activities with the help of the Compliance Division, Monitoring Division and Audit Inspection Division and Risk Management Division. In addition, the bank sends reports to Bangladesh Bank on implementation of ICC policy and self-assessment of anti-fraud internal control on a quarterly basis, along with recommendations of the bank's Board Audit Committee.

Human resource management

Rupali Bank Limited effectively manages its human resources through its Administration and Human Resource Division. It is implemented a Human Resource Policy 2011 to ensure strong HR management. The HR objective is to attract qualified personnel, create a motivating work environment, and encourage professional skill development and career advancement. Rupali Bank Training Academy (RBTA) plays a crucial role in providing relevant training to enhance employee skills. This highlights their emphasis on training and development. For more information, please refer to the attached document "Our Human Capital" for details on HR management practices.



A closing ceremony of training program at RBTA

Corporate governance

Rupali Bank is dedicated to upholding the highest standards of governance. The bank has received a compliance certificate on Corporate Governance from a reputable accounting firm. The compliance conditions set by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) in their Corporate Governance Code of June 3, 2018 (Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80) and the corporate structure outlined in BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 27 October 2013 are detailed in the "Report on Corporate Governance" section.

Sustainable banking

Rupali Bank has been integrating 'sustainability' into its core banking practices through green banking, corporate social responsibility (CSR), financial inclusion and responsible financial awareness creation. The bank embraces best practices in sustainable banking and ensures that its impact brings about positive and sustainable change in society.

Green Banking

Rupali Bank is actively addressing the challenges of climate change caused by unregulated industrialization. It is committed to promoting environmentally friendly banking operations by avoiding financing projects that contribute to pollution. The bank gives priority to funding initiatives such as solar panels and biogas plants, and it has already installed solar panels in six of its branches. In 2022, Rupali Bank disbursed Tk. 1,312.04 crore to achieve its green finance target. More information about the bank's green banking practices can be found in the "Report on Sustainable Banking."

Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

Our CSR initiatives aim at responding to the huge unmet demand of the society in the realm of corporate citizenship. We contribute generously to the sustenance of education, health, art and crafts, culture, , sports, literature, publication, etc. in the country as per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines. Rupali Bank contributed a sum of Tk. 1.29 crore to meet its CSR obligations in 2022. Details of our CSR practices have been disclosed in the "Report on Corporate social responsibility".



Signing ceremony of participation agreement of Green Transformation Fund

Financial inclusion

Financial inclusion combats poverty by unlocking advancement opportunities for the disadvantaged poor, thereby fostering social inclusion and inclusive socio-economic growth. The Bank aims at financial inclusion, considering it as a major dimension of the broader notion of social inclusion or people's opportunity for contributing to and benefiting from social and economic progress. Details of our Financial inclusion practices have been disclosed in the "Report on Financial inclusion". With this backdrop, the Bank has included the following to achieve the goals of financial inclusion:

- ◆ Supporting the poor segments of the society through our wide-ranging CSR/ citizenship initiatives
- ◆ Providing banking services to the unbanked segments of the population by implementing Government and Bangladesh Bank's inclusion programs
- ◆ Making access to small-sized loans for income generation/self-employment
- ◆ Expansion of the bank's branches, especially in rural areas
- ◆ Drawing refinance line from Bangladesh Bank for organising agricultural credit programs for catalysing rural economic activities
- ◆ Bulleting Extension of micro finance and CMSME activities among low-income households
- ◆ Introducing cost-efficient financial services, like mobile banking and ATMs, especially to cover the financially-excluded communities
- ◆ Raising low-cost deposits by opening school banking accounts as means to achieve financial inclusion among the students and youth. A detailed report on our financial inclusion activities is provided in this report.

Contribution to the national economy

Commercial banks play an important role in the economy of a country through supporting gross capital formation, promoting trade and growth of industry through financing, enhancing financial inclusion by increasing geographical and demographic coverage, generating employment, augmenting individual/house hold incomes, etc.

As a financial services provider of repute, Rupali Bank contributes to socio-economic prosperity by providing diversified financial products and services among various market segments and participants. The bank envisages achieving the Government's industrialization policy goals through credit disbursement to different industrial sectors, including jute, leather, small and cottage industries, cold storage chains, textiles and garments, engineering, food, chemicals, shipping, footwear etc.

As on 31 December, 2022 Rupali Bank had a total credit exposure of Tk 43,540.08 crore. Further, the bank disbursed Tk 1334.54 crore to CMSME businesses in 2022. In addition, working capital financing comprises an important credit focus at Rupali Bank, which works as an important driver for many small trading units and businesses. Through its export/import business, the bank contributes to enriching the foreign currency reserves of the country.

The bank has been active in receiving remittance from Bangladeshi workers working abroad. Inward foreign remittance plays a significant role in reducing the bank's dependence on inter-bank market for payment of import bills in foreign currency. In 2022, total foreign remittances stood at Tk 5,632.53 crore. Under the central bank's directives, our financial inclusion programs are implemented through opening accounts of 'unbanked' people so that they can participate in and benefit from the mainstream economy.

As part of our social responsibility initiatives, Rupali Bank responds to different financing issues of social,

educational, health, cultural and environmental areas. The Bank, through its two full-fledged subsidiaries, engages extensively in the capital market operations of the country.

We strongly believe that sustainable economic growth requires us to place crucial importance to environmental factors. Therefore, RBL places substantive priority in financing green projects. Furthermore, in connection with Government revenue collection targets, RBL has contributed to the process in the form of source tax, corporate tax, VAT and excise duty. RBL deposits the amount to the national exchequer.

Total payment to the national exchequer in 2022 elucidated below:

(Tk in cr)

Particulars	Amount
Corporate Tax	126.22
Tax paid	627.08
VAT Paid	36.83
Excise Duty	76.10
Total	866.23

Future outlook

The future outlook for Rupali Bank is likely to be influenced by the ongoing Ukraine war and potential dollar crisis. These geopolitical events could pose challenges to the bank's business operations, including foreign exchange transactions and trade financing. The volatility in the global markets may impact currency exchange rates and create uncertainties in international trade. However, Rupali Bank can navigate these challenges by adopting risk management strategies, closely monitoring market trends, and diversifying its portfolio. Additionally, the bank can explore opportunities in the domestic market and focus on strengthening its core operations, customer relationships, and digital capabilities to ensure resilience in the face of external uncertainties. The key focus areas of the bank include the following:

- ◆ Prioritized focus on such areas/sectors as retail, CMSMEs, and Agri& rural credit
- ◆ Recovery of Classified loans will be seriously focused.
- ◆ Bring CMSMEs under its mainstream loan portfolio to foster accelerated employment generation
- ◆ Complete API integration with all Partner Exchange Houses to ensure seamless remittance services for our customers at 24/7
- ◆ Continue to launch new deposit, loan and remittance products and innovative services, thus meeting the needs of a wider customer
- ◆ Focus on branch expansion in both rural and urban areas
- ◆ Expand alternate delivery channels for enabling wider access to our banking products and services

- ◆ Increase our authorised dealer branches
- ◆ Expand mobile banking for enlarging coverage across target markets
- ◆ Establish more remittance drawing arrangements with exchange companies/banks
- ◆ Place greater emphasis on sustainable banking, including green banking, corporate social responsibility, financial inclusion etc.
- ◆ Plans to expand Islamic banking business through all approved branches to cater to significant market segment demands.
- ◆ Engage in the relocation of branches and branch modernization in commercially important locations
- ◆ Customization of all reports will be completed by CBS to our online banking services
- ◆ The integration of CBS and Mobile banking will be finalized.

Total assets

In 2022, RBL's total assets increased from Tk. 66,524.80 crore in 2021 to Tk. 68,672.72 crore, representing a growth rate of 3.23%. This growth was primarily attributed to an increase in customer deposits. The rise in deposits provided the necessary funding for credit expansion and enabled the bank to hold securities to meet statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) requirements.

Net profit after tax

In 2022, RBL achieved a net profit after tax of Tk. 20.93 crore, with an earnings per share (EPS) of Tk. 0.45. The average return on assets (ROA) was 0.03%, and the average return on equity (ROE) stood at 1.26%.

Statutory reserve

As per Bank Company Act, 1991, 20 per cent of operating profit before tax is required to be transferred to the statutory reserves. As such, an amount of Tk. 12.53 crore was transferred to statutory reserves.

Preparation of financial and other non-financial statements

Financial statements are prepared by the Bank in line with the Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and the format prescribed by Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003. All financial statements provide a true and fair representation of the position of the bank's affairs as on 31 December, 2022. The results of operations and the enclosed disclosures are prepared in accordance with the applicable sections of the Bank Company Act, 1991 and other applicable laws and regulations. Financial statements are duly certified by the statutory auditors with an unqualified report. Other non-financial reports, such as those on management review and analysis, corporate governance, risk management, CSR, sustainability; human resource management, green banking, financial inclusion etc. have been prepared in line with regulatory requirements and for enhancing transparency and trust among stakeholders.

Dividends

To ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and maintain a satisfactory capital adequacy ratio, the Board of Directors made a recommendation to issue a 2% stock dividend to the bank's esteemed shareholders for the year 2021. This decision was aimed at bolstering the bank's capital base. Consequently, the bank's paid-up capital increased to Tk. 464.70 crore, providing a solid foundation for the bank to enhance its business activities and generate value for its shareholders.

In adherence to the provisions outlined in Section 22 of the Bank Company Act 1991, and as per BB instruction the Board of Directors declared no dividends for the year 2022. This decision was made to ensure compliance with the regulatory framework governing dividend distribution by banks. By refraining from declaring dividends in 2022, the bank demonstrated its commitment to adhering to legal obligations while maintaining a prudent approach to capital management.

Shareholder value creation

RBL is committed to sustainable shareholder value creation. Rupali Bank Limited provided dividend to its shareholders Tk 330.59 crore during the last 10 years from 2010 to 2021. This represents a respectable payout for a state-owned commercial bank.

Market Information at DSE of RBL in 2022

Month	Low Price	High Price	Closing Price	Traded Volume
Jan-22	31.90	36.20	33.10	3794255
Feb-22	30.50	34.70	31.30	1952541
Mar-22	26.70	31.90	28.20	1662772
Apr-22	26.70	29.50	27.40	754925
May-22	24.30	28.10	26.70	600800

Month	Low Price	High Price	Closing Price	Traded Volume
Jun-22	25.70	30.70	27.20	1928789
Jul-22	25.20	28.40	25.80	714597
Aug-22	25.70	28.50	27.10	1596808
Sep-22	25.70	28.20	25.70	966503
Oct-22	25.20	26.00	25.20	99185
Nov-22	25.20	25.20	25.20	25365
Dec-22	25.20	25.20	25.20	6186

Highest and lowest Stock market price in 2022

Highest Price	Lowest Price
(DSE) 36.20	(DSE) 24.30
(CSE) 36.70	(CSE) 24.10

Related Party Transactions

As per International Accounting Standard (IAS) 24: Related Party Disclosures, parties are considered to be related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The bank carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates with its related parties.

During the year the Bank has some transactions with the government (majority shareholder of the bank) & Government owned Corporation organization Company in respect of banking business like loans and advances, guarantees and commitments as mentioned below:

Disclosure on Related party transactions during the year ended 31 December, 2021 as per IAS-24

SL. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Relationship	Opening Balance	Closing Balance.
1	Government (Note-7.08)	Loans and Advances	Majority Share holder	15,974,380,544	31,469,372,330
2	Government (Note-9.08.02)	Advanced Income Tax	Majority Share holder	7,428,028,220	7,637,702,012
3	Government (Note-6.01)	Government Securities	Majority Share holder	137,994,137,340	117,654,767,970
4	Government (Note-12.06)	Deposit	Majority Share holder	266,148,652,000	252,784,215,000
5	Government (Note-21)	L/C	Majority Share holder	37,755,200,000	66,188,100,000
6	Government (Note-21.01)	Guarantee	Majority Share holder	175,786,089	228,972,499
7	Rupali Investment Limited	Loans and Advances	Subsidiary	101,036,573	69,761,283
8	Rupali Bank Securities Limited	Loans and Advances	Subsidiary	111,809,848	61,562,378

Meetings of the Board of Directors

Throughout the year 2022, the Board of Directors convened 34 meetings, the Audit Committee held 13 meetings, the Executive Committee of the Board conducted 10 meetings, and the Risk Management Committee had 5 meetings. These meeting involved comprehensive discussions and resulted in decisions being made regarding a wide range of financial, operational, administrative, and policy-making issues pertaining to the bank.

Rotation of Directors

In accordance with the provisions of section 91(2) of the Companies Act, 1994 regulation 79 & 80 of schedule 1 of that Act and Article No 131,132 and 133 of the Articles of Association of the Bank, one-third of the senior Directors from among the existing directors of the Board of Directors will retire each year at the Annual General Meeting (AGM). At present, the number of existing nominated directors, except the Managing Director and the Independent Directors, is 8(eight). Senior directors who will retire at the ensuing meeting will be re-appointed by the Government and they will be holding their position for the period, as fixed by the Government. Under this backdrop, 2 (two) senior directors of the Board will come under rotation in the 37th AGM.

Appointment of Auditor

According to provisions of section 210 of the Companies Act, 1994 external auditor firms were engaged in conducting the audit of accounts for the year under report, i.e. 2022. As per policy issued in 1991 by Bangladesh Bank, the same external auditor firm is eligible for appointment as external auditor for 3 consecutive years. Two external auditor firms for auditing the bank's accounts for the year 2022 have been appointed at the 36th Annual General Meeting of the Bank.

Annual General Meeting and Extra-ordinary General Meeting

The 37th Annual General Meeting of the Bank will be held on 26 July 2023. The audited financial statements along with notes to the financial statements & disclosures have been adopted in the 1186th board meeting held on 30 April 2023 . The Directors' Report and Corporate Governance Checklist (Annexure-C) were approved at the 1190th Board meeting held on 30 May 2023 for presentation to shareholders.

The 8th extra-ordinary general meeting of the Bank will be held on 26 July 2023. In the meeting to change the registered name of the Bank to 'Rupali Bank PLC' from

Rupali Bank Limited by adopting the following agenda:

“Resolved that the proposal for changing of the registered name of the Bank to 'Rupali Bank PLC' from 'Rupali Bank Limited' in accordance with the companies act 1994 (2nd amendment in 2020) as well as amendment in the relevant clauses of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Bank be and is hereby approved subject to approval of shareholders and regulatory authorities”.

Gratitude

The Board of Directors of Rupali Bank expresses their profound gratitude to the Ministry of Finance of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd, Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd, Bangladesh Bank, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies of Bangladesh, Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) and other regulatory organisations for their extended co-operation and cordial o to external auditors engaged in auditing the accounts of the Bank as well as all officers/staff involved in the preparation of the Annual Report. I commend their untiring efforts in this regard. In conclusion, I, on behalf of the Board of Directors, express our gratitude to our esteemed customers, patrons, well-wishers and valued shareholders for extending their relentless support and co-operation to the Bank.

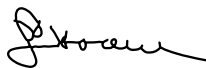
As we progress in our purpose of building a world-class financial institution of Bangladesh, I invite you to be a part of our journey.

Signing of the Director's Report

The Board of Directors joyfully grants permission to the esteemed Chairman to sign the Directors' Report on behalf of the board in accordance with the section No. 184 of the Company Law 1994. This authorization reflects the board's immense pleasure and trust in the Chairman to fulfill this responsibility diligently.

I wish you all much welfare and prosperity.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,



(Kazi Sanaul Hoq)

Chairman

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance is the system of rules, practices, and processes by which companies are directed and controlled. The purpose of corporate governance is to facilitate effective, entrepreneurial and prudent management that can deliver the long-term success of the company. Boards of directors are responsible for the governance of their companies. We have always believed that a commitment to strong corporate governance allows to others to maintain trust in our Bank and enables to generate long term shareholders value.

As we continue to consolidate our position as a leading frontline financial services brand of Bangladesh, Rupali Bank is committed to embrace the highest standards of corporate governance. We remain well-aware of the fact that our growing prominence entails additional responsibilities. Hence, we take into serious consideration the high expectations of all our shareholders and stakeholders, and as we continue to move forward, we constantly re-evaluate our performance and delivery in order to match those ideals. Importantly, our sustainable success depends on our stakeholders knowing that we are conducting our business in the right way, and that we are promoting the right values and ethics in all that we do.

Throughout the year 2022, our Board continued to meet their key targets and carried out their responsibilities diligently. To further strengthen our governance practices, we continued to raise awareness across the Bank and the subsidiaries on the importance of adhering to regulatory rules and guidelines.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CHAIRMAN, MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO

1.1 Company's policy on appointment of Directors

Rupali Bank has appointed Directors as per the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended in 2018), Companies Act 1994, BRPD Circular No. 11/2013. Notably, the process of appointment of a Director commences with nomination made by the Financial Institution Division of the Ministry of Finance. Thereafter, the Board of Directors of the Bank dispatches the proposal for appointment of the said Director to Bangladesh Bank. Bangladesh Bank subsequently approves the appointment. The role of the Board and its committees are clearly expressed in BRPD Circular No. 11/2013.

1.2 Non-Executive Directors

All Directors of RBL are non-executive, except for the Managing Director & CEO. There are 10 Directors, excluding Managing Director & CEO. The Managing Director & CEO is an Ex-officio Director of the Board.

1.3 Independent Director

The Bank's Board has appointed 02 (Two) Independent

Directors in consonance with the latest corporate governance notification of BSEC and the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended in 2018). Independent Directors enjoy full independence in terms of carrying out their duties and responsibilities. Independent Directors are well-versed in the field of business and other professional areas.

1.4 Chairman is Independent of CEO

As per the Company Act 1994, the Chairman and the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank are individual entities so that the Chairman is not required to intervene in the day-to-day affairs and matters of the Bank. The Non-Executive Chairman's duties are typically limited to matters directly related to the Board, such as chairing Board meetings, organizing and coordinating the Board's activities, chairing the AGM and conducting the meeting as set in the agenda, reviewing and evaluating the performance of the Managing Director and the other senior executives, etc.

1.5 Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board

The responsibilities of the Chairman are defined in BRPD Circular No. 11/2013, which is fully complied with by the Bank. There is a clear delineation of responsibilities between the Board and the management, with the management being accountable for the execution of policies and the accomplishment of the Bank's objectives. As per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, the Chairman of a Bank does not have to participate in or interfere with the administrative or operational/routine affairs of the organization.

Independence of Non-Executive Directors

All Non-Executive Directors of the Bank enjoy autonomy and independence, as expressed in the corporate governance guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

1.6 Annual Appraisal of the Board's Performance

To achieve the strategic objectives of RBL, the Board of Directors are responsible for setting the annual business plans, formulating policy, confirming material internal aspects of the Bank's operations, taking decisions on the potential establishment of branches, evaluating and assessing the performance of the Managing Director, reviewing operational and financial performance of the Bank, appraising risks and management of internal control and compliance, approving information disseminated to shareholders at the Annual General Meeting (AGM), approving capital expenditure plans, setting borrowing limits, reviewing the Bank's systems of financial and budgetary control, approving the human resources policy and reviewing and ratifying decisions of the various sub-committees of the Board, etc.

Board members have always appraised by the shareholders at the AGM and this constituency has been generally supportive of the Board's decision.

1.7 Policy on annual evaluation of the CEO by the Board

The duties and responsibilities of the Managing Director & CEO are delineated in the BRPD Circular No. 18/2013. In terms of the financial, business and administrative authorities vested upon the Managing Director & CEO by the Board, the CEO shall discharge his responsibilities. He shall remain accountable for the achievement of financial and other business targets by means of a well-articulated business plan, ensure its efficient implementation thereof and facilitate prudent administrative and fiscal management. The CEO shall also ensure compliance with the Bank Company Act 1991 and other relevant laws and regulations in discharging routine functions. At the time of presenting any memorandum in the Board meeting or Board Committee Meeting, the CEO must point out if there has been any potential deviation from the Bank Company Act 1991 and other relevant laws and regulations. The CEO shall report to the Bangladesh Bank of any violation of the Bank Company Act 1991 or of any other laws/regulations. The recruitment and promotion of all staff of the Bank, except those two tiers below him, shall rest on the CEO. He shall act in such cases in accordance with the approved service rules on the basis of the human resources policy and sanctioned strength of employees, as approved by the Board. The authority relating to transfer of and disciplinary measures against the staff, except that one tier below the CEO, shall rest on him, which he shall apply in accordance with the approved service rules.

The performance evaluation of the MD is conducted by the Board through various reports, including performance report (KPIs) of the Bank. The Managing Director & CEO's performance is measured by the KPIs of the Bank as APA (Annual Performance Agreement) achievements, as signed with the FID of the Finance Ministry, Mou with Bangladesh Bank.

1.8 Policy on Training of Directors

The policy on training of Directors embraces the policy guidelines and circulars issued by the regulatory authority to be conveyed to the Directors through training, information and discussion sessions with regards to corporate governance compliance issues. The Board has been informed on the latest issues circulated by the Bangladesh Bank to raise awareness and to improve understanding regarding the rules and regulations to be applied in the business.

1.9 Directors' Expertise in Finance and Accounting

There are two Directors on the Board of the Bank whom knowledge, Experience and expertise are disclosed in Directors Profile Section of the Report.

1.10 Attendance of Directors

Director attendance has been mentioned in Note No. 2.21, 2.22 & 2.23 of the financial statements.

1.11 Corporate Governance Reviewed by the External Auditors

A corporate governance compliance certificate taken from an external auditor is attached at the end of this chapter. The compliance of corporate governance is included in the Directors' Report, which is reviewed by Jesmin & Associates, Chartered Secretaries.

2. VISION / MISSION AND STRATEGY

2.1 Vision-Mission of RBL

The vision and mission of RBL, as stewarded by the central Bank's guidelines, are approved by the Board. These are disclosed in the Annual Report, the Bank's website and other publications as well.

2.2 Business Objectives and Areas of Business

Our business goals and objectives are set in our vision and mission statements. Business strategies are identified and our strategic objectives are clearly stated in the Annual Report. As the Board of Directors is the highest authority in relation to formulating the policies of the Bank against the backdrop of the dynamic laws and regulations, the Board of Directors frame the business targets and the work plans of the Bank.

2.3 Strategies to achieve RBL's Business Objectives

Strategies to achieve the business goals are set by RBL at the beginning of the year with a view to align its business objectives for the year with its strategies. Strategies set to achieve the business objectives can be found in the "Our Strategies Objectives" section of the Annual Report.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEES

3.1 Appointment and Composition

The Board has appointed the members of the Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee, as per Company Act and BRPD Circular No. 11/2013.

3.1.1 Chairman of the Audit Committee

The Chairman of the Audit Committee is an Independent Non-Executive Director. He performs his duties independently, as determined in BRPD Circular No. 11/2013 and function & performance are disclosed in the report of The Audit Committee.

3.1.2 Terms of reference of Independent Director

As per the status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/ADMIN/80 dated 03 June 2018 issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969: (Report under Condition No. 9.00), the Audit Committee fulfills a key role in the finalization of the financial statements of the Bank, overseeing the financial reporting process, monitoring accounting policies and principles, monitoring internal control risk management

processes, overseeing hiring and performance of external auditors, reviewing along with the management the annual, quarterly and half- yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, etc.

Further, the committee is also empowered to investigate/question any employee of the Bank. It can also take external expert counsel, if deemed necessary.

3.1.3 Non-Executive Directors

The Board of Rupali Bank has 10 (Ten) Non-Executive Directors, including two Independent Directors. The Managing Director is an ex-officio member of the Board. The number of Board members is within the limit set by the Bangladesh Bank.

3.1.4 Qualification of members of the Audit Committee

All the members of The Audit Committee are well- versed in the finance sector. Mr Shoaeb Ahmed, one of member of the audit committee was a former bureaucrat who served as a Commissioner of Taxes and became member in the international Taxation with the National Board of Revenue in policy level, Government of Bangladesh. He joined as an Assistant Commissioner of Taxes in 1991 in the BCS Taxation Cadre of 9th Batch.

Mr. Md. Rafiqul Alam, is an independent director and member of the Board. Prior to joining Rupali Bank Limited as Independent Director, he was Managing Director of BASIC Bank Limited and Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank (RAKUB). Besides, he was also director at Agrani SME Financing Company Limited and Agrani Equity Investment Limited. Mr. Mohammed Shafiqul Islam Laskar members of The Audit Committee has an Bachelor & Master Degree in Economies. He served as an additional secretary in BCS (Admin) Cadre.

Mr. Md Ali Akkas, the Chairman of the Audit Committee, is a professor of management at University of Dhaka.

3.1.5 Head of Internal Control and Compliance Direct Access to Audit Committee

The Bank's Head of Internal Control and Compliance has direct access to the Audit Committee and he puts up all the memos in the Audit Committee meetings.

3.1.6 Attendance of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee conducted 13 (Thirteen) meetings in 2022. The attendance status of the meetings is given at the end of this chapter.

3. 2 Objectives & Activities

3.2.1 Review by the Audit Committee

The committee usually engaged in reviewing all the quarterly, yearly financial statements with notes and disclosures of the Bank. The committee also reviewed and examined whether the Bank follows the International Accounting Standard (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) adopted as Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB), Bank Company Act 1991 (Amended 2013), the Companies Act 1994,

the Securities and Exchange Commission Rules, DSE & CSE (Listing) Regulation 2015, Bangladesh Bank guidelines and circulars, other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

3.2.2 Role of the Audit Committee Internal Control:

- ◆ Evaluate whether the management is setting the appropriate compliance culture by communicating the importance of internal control and the management of risk and ensuring that all employees have clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities;
- ◆ Review the management's actions in computerization of the Bank and its applications and also the Bank's Management Information System (MIS);
- ◆ Consider whether internal control strategies recommended by internal and external auditors have been implemented by the management;
- ◆ Consider reports relating to fraud, forgery, deficiencies in internal control or other similar issues detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority and place it before the Board after reviewing whether necessary corrective measures have been taken by the management.

Financial Reporting:

- ◆ Audit Committee will check whether the financial statements reflect the complete and concrete information and determine whether the statements are prepared according to existing rules & regulations and standards enforced in the country and as per relevant prescribed accounting standards set by Bangladesh Bank;
- ◆ Discuss with the management and the external auditors to review the financial statements before their finalization.

Internal Audit:

- ◆ The Audit Committee will monitor whether internal audit is working independently from the management.
- ◆ Review the activities of the internal audit and the organizational structure and ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the internal audit process.
- ◆ Examine the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal audit function.
- ◆ Examine whether the findings and recommendations made by internal auditors are duly considered by the management or not.

3.2.3 External Audit Function

Effective coordination of external audit function

The committee coordinates with external auditors as per their requirement. The committee also helps to prepare and finalize the financial statements during the year. The

progress of the audit by the external auditor is reviewed by the committee.

Ensure independence of external auditors

The committee ensures independence of external auditors, so that they can audit freely and fairly.

- ♦ Review the external auditors

The findings of external auditors have been taken seriously to meet irregularities, if any. For this, the committee instructs the management on the findings of the auditor.

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

External auditors were not assigned any work other than statutory audit. The independence of external auditor was not compromised.

- ♦ Recommendation of external auditor for appointment/ reappointment.

The Audit Committee recommends every year the appointment/ reappointment of the external auditor.

3.2.4 Selection of appropriate Accounting Policies

The Audit Committee selects appropriate accounting policies that are in line with IAS, IFRS, BAS, BFRS and

other regulatory guidelines while reviewing the financial statements of the Bank for the Annual Report.

3.2.5 Annual and interim financial releases

The Audit Committee reviews the annual and interim financial releases and recommends these to the Board of Directors for approval.

3.2.6 Reliability on the management information

The Audit Committee ascertains that the information placed for computation of financial disclosures is realistic.

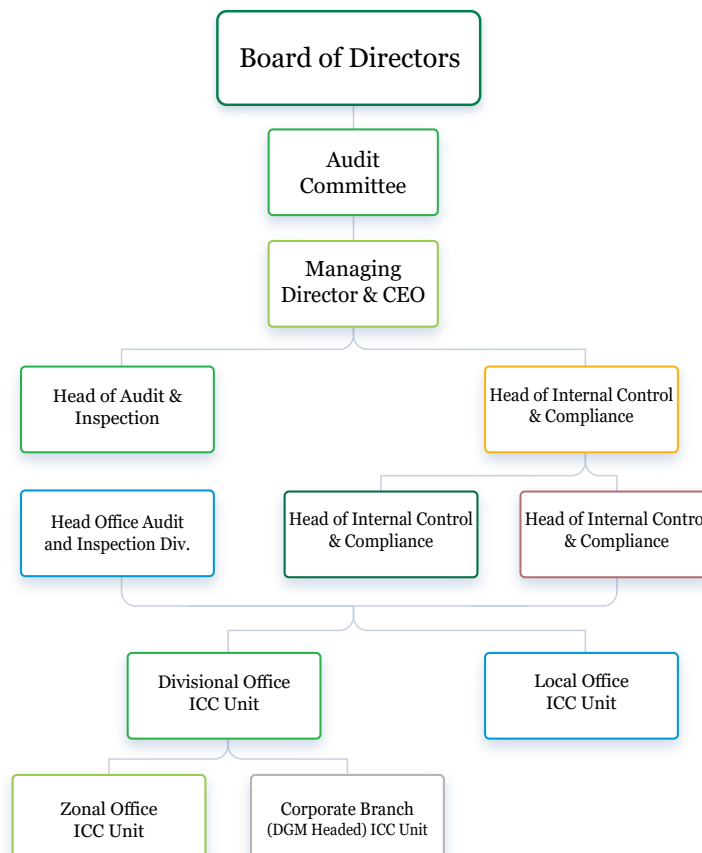
4. INTERNAL CONTROL & RISK MANAGEMENT

Internal control is a dynamic and continuous series of activities planned, implemented and monitored by the Board of Directors and the management at all levels within an organization. It is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives relating to operations, reporting and compliance.

According to Bangladesh Bank guidelines, all departments and business lines are responsible for developing, implementing and ensuring that the controls are observed and not breached. Individual departments/ business lines remain vigilant and participate fully in the internal control regime where ICC acts as the internal watchdog. The organizational structure of Internal Control & Compliance of Rupali Bank is appended below:



Organogram & Structure of Internal Control & Compliance



Responsibilities of the Head of ICC

The Head of ICC is responsible for the complete administration of Internal Control and Compliance (ICC) of the Bank. The rank of the Head of ICC of RBL is lower than one step immediately below the MD & CEO, and he is responsible to report his activities and findings to the senior management.

The Board ensures the compliance of all laws, rules and regulations issued by the regulatory authorities (Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission, etc). An Audit Committee formed by the Board which assists the Board to monitor the effectiveness of the performance. The Board of Directors also held periodic review meeting with the senior management to evaluate the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Bank. The Board of Directors has established a Risk Management Committee to evaluate and review the overall risk management system of the Bank.

4.1 Director's Responsibility to Establish Internal Control and Compliance

The Board of Directors also reviews the ICC Policy on an annual basis, gives approval and takes necessary steps.

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

4.2 Key Features of the Internal Control System

Key features of Internal Control System are as follows:

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

4.3 Review of Adequacy of Internal Control System

Responsibilities of Internal Control & Compliance Division:

The Board of Directors of the Bank has constituted the Audit Committee for ensuring the smooth and streamlined functioning of internal control and compliance-related activities with the help of the Audit & Inspection Division, Compliance Division, Monitoring Division and Risk Management Division. The Audit & Inspection Division conducts regular/periodic and special audits/inspections of the Bank internally. The Compliance Division ensures the implementation of all internal as well as external rules and regulations. The Compliance Division is the sole contact point for all regulatory inspections conducted on the operations of the Bank. The Monitoring Division ensures that internal control continues to operate effectively. The main objectives of the Monitoring Department is to conduct effective

monitoring on the proper implementation of various control tools (DCFCL, QOR, LDCL, Self Assessment Anti-Fraud Internal Control Checklist, etc.) across all branches and divisions at the Bank's head office.

4.4 Disclosure of the Identification of Risks Internally & Externally

An effective internal control system requires that material risks that could adversely affect the achievement of the Bank's goals are being recognized and continually assessed. This assessment covers all risks, like credit risk, country and transfer risk, market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, legal risk and reputational risk, etc. Internal controls may need to be potentially revised to appropriately address any new or previously uncontrolled risks.

4.5 Strategies Adopted to Mitigate the Risks

A number of steps, including stress testing, have been introduced to manage and mitigate risk occurrences. Details of risk management at RBL are given in the "Report on Risk Management & Control Environment" chapter.

5. ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE

The statement of core values and ethical principles is approved by the Board. Our core values include social responsibility, performance, integrity, respect, innovation and teamwork.

5.1 Statement of Ethics and Values

Our ethical principle focus on fairness, equality, honesty and integrity, belief in our people, teamwork, good corporate governance and corporate social responsibility.

All ethical issues are adopted in the core values and ethical principle statement and are disclosed in the Annual Report as well.

5.2 Communication of Statement of Ethics

Details of our core values and ethical statement are made available on our website and Annual Report. The statement on ethics is communicated to all our employees and also amongst our shareholders, customers and other stakeholders.

5.3 Board's statement on Ethics

The Board is committed to embrace the highest levels of code of conduct and ethical principles. The Board of Directors also monitors the same rigorously and without any deviations.

5.4 Establishing effective anti-fraud programs and controls

- ◆ The Compliance Division provides effective training on anti-fraud and forgery conducted by RBTA as part of raising awareness among all tiers of employees.
- ◆ The Vigilance and Intelligence Division makes instant visits to investigate if any serious misappropriation or irregularities have been identified.
- ◆ The Anti-Money Laundering and CFT Division



rigorously works towards ensuring regulatory compliance, such as with anti-money laundering, and combating against terrorist financing, etc. As a part of this Division, a large number of officers were provided with extensive training in 2022.

- ♦ Risk Management Division, HRD, Compliance and Monitoring Division act as a whistleblower at RBL.

6. REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

6.1 Role of the Remuneration Committee

As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the Board shall have no committees except the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee. Hence at RBL, we do not have a Remuneration Committee. However, the Board reviews and fixes the remuneration paid to all levels of employees, Directors and others from time to time.

6.2 Non-Executive Directors in the Committee

The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is decided as per BRPD circular no.11/2015, Dated-04-10-2015.

6.3 Key Policies on Remuneration

Key policies on remuneration of the Bank's employees are determined as per the national pay scale.

6.4 Attendance of meetings

Non-Executive Directors (Directors other than the Managing Director & CEO) of the Board representing shareholders do not take any remuneration or reimbursement of any expenses for attending Board meetings or for any other purposes. Board members received honorarium of Tk. 8,000.00 (Taka eight thousand) each for attending a Board/committee meeting.

6.5 Disclosure of Remuneration

The honorarium drawn by the Directors are disclosed in Note No. 28.02 and 28.02(a) in financial statements of the bank.

7. HUMAN RESOURCES

7.1 Human Resource Development and Management

Disclosure of general description of the policies and practices codified and adopted by RBL with respect to human resource development and management, including succession planning, merit-based recruitment, performance appraisal, promotion and reward and motivation, training and development, grievance management, counseling, etc., are discussed in the report on Human Resources.

7.2 Organizational Chart

The corporate structure of RBL is shown on page no 47.

8. COMMUNICATION TO SHAREHOLDERS & STAKEHOLDERS

8.1 Policy on Communication with shareholders

The Share Division of Rupali Bank keeps shareholders and other stakeholders up-to-date on relevant material information. RBL also disseminates updated investor information on its website: www.rupalibank.com.bd.

8.2 Policy on Ensuring Participation of Shareholders at the AGM

To hold a successful Annual General Meeting (AGM), Rupali Bank declares the date of AGM at a stipulated time, dispatches the Annual Report and other required documents and arranges the AGM in a convenient place and time. Shareholders are free to speak in the meeting. Complaints, suggestions, proposals of shareholders are minutely recorded in minutes for further consideration and implementation.

9. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL OBLIGATIONS

9.1 RBL Policies and Practices Relating to Social and Environmental Responsibility

Sustainable banking creates long-term resilience and also consistent economic and social value. This approach is based on certain principles that not only consider profit, but also economic and social benefits. The primary objective of sustainable banking is to maintain financial and social stability.

RBL has been pursuing a dedicated policy and also adopting instructions in all possible areas of integrated sustainable banking. The sustainable banking initiatives of RBL during 2022 continued to be undertaken under the three broad categories of green banking, corporate social responsibility and Sustainable Linked Finance including (Including CMSE & Agricultural Loan). The details are discussed in the respective chapters placed in this report.

9.2 Activities Undertaken by RBL

As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, RBL has established a Sustainable Finance Unit and Sustainable Finance Committee.

- ♦ RBL financed various green banking projects totaling Tk 1,312.04 crore up to 2022. Green finance projects include those in the renewable energy space, while also representing energy-efficient technologies, brick manufacturing, non-fire block bricks manufacture, solid waste management, liquid waste management, alternative fuel from tires, water treatment plant, etc.
- ♦ Rupali Bank extends financial support to empower poor and backward communities and also the under-privileged. Such facility also covers areas, like education, sports, culture, health, relief operations, etc. Rupali Bank invested a sum of Tk 1.29 crore in 2022 as corporate social expenses.

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Jasmin & Associates
Chartered Secretaries

Report to the Shareholders of Rupali Bank Limited on Compliance on Corporate Governance Code

We have examined the Compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by Rupali Bank Limited for the year ended 31st December 2022. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3 June 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

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

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

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

For: Jasmin & Associates
Chartered Secretaries

Place : Dhaka
Dated : June 08, 2023


Jasmin Akter, FCS
Chief Executive



BSEC CHECKLIST ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

ANNEXURE-C

As Per condition no.1(5)(xxvi)

RUPALI BANK LIMITED

Status of Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code (CGC) For the year ended 31st December 2022

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

(Report under Condition No. 9.00)

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1	Board of Directors.-			
1(1)	Size of the Board of Directors			
	The total number of members of a company's Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "Board") shall not to be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty).	✓		The Board of Rupali Bank Limited is comprised of 10 Directors excluding Managing Director & CEO
1(2)	Independent Directors			
1(2)(a)	At least one fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors in the company's board shall be independent directors; any fraction shall be considered to the next integer or whole number for calculating number of independent director(s);	✓		
1(2)(b)	For the purpose of this clause "independent director" means a director			
1(2)(b)(i)	Who either does not hold any share in the company or holds less than one percent (1%) shares of the total paid-up shares of the company;	✓		Does not hold any share of the Company
1(2)(b)(ii)	Who is not a sponsor of the company and is not connected with the company's any sponsor or director or nominated director or shareholder of the company or any of its associates, sister concerns, subsidiaries and parents or holding entities who holds one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paid-up shares of the company on the basis of family relationship and his or her family members also shall not hold above mentioned shares in the company:	✓		
1(2)(b)(iii)	Who has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years;	✓		-
1(2)(b)(iv)	Who does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary or associated companies;	✓		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(2)(b)(v)	Who is not a member or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) holder, director or officer of any stock exchange;	✓		-
1(2)(b)(vi)	Who is not a shareholder, director excepting independent director or officer of any member or TREC holder of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market;	✓		-
1(2)(b)(vii)	Who is not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3 (three) years of the concerned company's statutory audit firm or audit firm engaged in internal audit services or audit firm conducting special audit or professional certifying compliance of this Code;	✓		-
1(2)(b)(viii)	Who is not an independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies;	✓		-
1(2)(b)(ix)	Who has not been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as a defaulter in payment of any loan or any advance to a bank or a Non-Bank Financial Institution (NBFI);	✓		-
1(2)(b)(x)	Who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude;	✓		-
1(2)(c)	The independent director(s) shall be appointed by the board and approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM);	✓		-
1(2)(d)	The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days;		✓	<p>Mr Mohammad Abdul Baset Khan retired on 11 March 2022. The Board of Directors selected for appointment Mr.</p> <p>Shahid Hossain, former Managing Director Southeast Bank Limited on 31 March 2022 in its 1148 th Board Meeting.</p> <p>BSEC has given consent for appointment of Mr. Shahid Hossain as an Independent Director on 17 April 2022. But</p> <p>Bangladesh Bank had not approved his appointment (BRPD(R-2)651/9(9)DL/2022-4597) dated 11 May 2022). After</p> <p>that the Board of Directors selected for appointment Mr. Md. Rafiqul Alam, former Managing Director, BASIC Bank Ltd, on 18.06.2022 in its 1156 th board Meeting. After having consent from BSEC on 18 July 2022 the Bank sent letter for his final approval to BB. Mr Md. Rafiqul Alam was appointed as an Independent Director on (BRPD(R-2)651/9(9)DL/2022-9007) dated 04.09.2022.</p>



Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(2)(e)	The tenure of office of an independent director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years, which may be extended for 1 (one) tenure only;	✓		-
1(3)	Qualification of Independent Director.-			
1(3)(a)	Independent director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial, regulatory and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to business.	✓		-
1(3)(b)(i)	Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk. 100.00 million or any listed company or a member of any national or international chamber of commerce or business association;	-	-	N/A
1(3)(b)(ii)	Corporate Leader who is or was a top level executive not lower than Chief Executive officer or Managing Director or Deputy Managing Director or Chief Financial Officer or Head of Finance or Accounts or Company Secretary or Head of Internal Audit and Compliance or Head of Legal Service or a candidate with equivalent position of an unlisted company having minimum paid up capital of Tk. 100.00 million or of a listed company;	✓		-
1(3)(b)(iii)	Former official of government or statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in the position not below 5th Grade of the national pay scale, who has at least educational background of bachelor degree in economics or commerce or business or law;	✓		-
1(3)(b)(iv)	University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law;	✓		-
1(3)(b)(v)	Professional who is or was an advocate practicing at least in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court or a Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Financial Analyst or Chartered Certified Accountant or Certified Public Accountant or Chartered Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary or equivalent qualification;	-	-	N/A
1(3)(c)	The independent director(s) shall have at least 10(ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b);	✓		-
1(3)(d)	In special cases, the above qualifications or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission.	-	-	N/A
1(4)	Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer.-			
1(4)(a)	The positions of the Chairperson of the Board and the Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the company shall be filled by different individuals;	✓		-
1(4)(b)	The Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company;	✓		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(4)(c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company;	✓		Appointed by MOF
1(4)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive officer;	✓		-
1(4)(e)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of themselves from non-executive directors as chairperson for that particular Board's meeting; the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	-	-	No such event arose
1(5)	The Directors' Report to the Shareholders			
1(5)(i)	An industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry;	✓		-
1(5)(ii)	The Segment-wise or product-wise performance;	✓		-
1(5)(iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment, if any;	✓		-
1(5)(iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin, where applicable;	✓		-
1(5)(v)	A discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and their implications (gain or loss);			No such event arose
1(5)(vi)	A detailed discussion on related party transactions along with a statement showing amount, nature of related party, nature of transactions and basis of transactions of all related party transactions;	✓		-
1(5)(vii)	A statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and/or through any others instruments;	✓		N/A
1(5)(viii)	An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Share Offer, Direct Listing etc.;			No such event arose
1(5)(ix)	An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial Performance and Annual Financial Statements;	✓		-
1(5)(x)	A statement of remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors;	✓		-
1(5)(xi)	A statement that the financial statements prepared by the management of the issuer company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;	✓		-
1(5)(xii)	A statement that proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained;	✓		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(5)(xiii)	A statement that appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;	✓		-
1(5)(xiv)	A statement that International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;	✓		-
1(5)(xv)	A statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;	✓		-
1(5)(xvi)	A statement that minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have effective means of redress;	✓		-
1(5)(xvii)	A statement that there is no Significant doubt upon the issuer company's ability to continue as going concern, if the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons there of shall be disclosed;	✓		-
1(5)(xviii)	An explanation that significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof shall be explained;	✓		-
1(5)(xix)	A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized;	✓		-
1(5)(xx)	An explanation on the reasons if the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year;	-	-	The Company has declared <i>No</i> dividend in 2022 due to regulator's directives.
1(5)(xxi)	Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend;			N/A
1(5)(xxii)	The total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director;	✓		-
1(5)(xxiii)	A report on the pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate number of shares (along with name-wise details where stated below) held by:-			
1(5)(xxiii)(a)	Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties (name-wise details);	✓		-
1(5)(xxiii)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance their spouses and minor children (name-wise details);	✓		-
1(5)(xxiii)(c)	Executives;	✓		-
1(5)(xxiii)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name-wise details).	✓		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(5)(xxiv)	In case of the appointment or reappointment of a director, a disclosure on the following information to the shareholders:-			
1(5)(xxiv(a))	a brief resume of the director	✓	-	
1(5)(xxiv(b))	nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas;	✓	-	
1(5)(xxiv)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board.	✓	-	
1(5)(xxv)	A management's Discussion and Analysis signed by CEO or MD presenting detailed analysis of the company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in financial statements, among others, focusing on:	✓		
1(5)(xxv(a))	Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements;	✓		-
1(5)(xxv)	Changes in accounting policies and estimation, if any, clearly describing the effect on financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows in absolute figure for such changes;	-	-	N/A
1(5)(xxv)	Comparative analysis (including effects of inflation) of financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows for current financial year with immediate preceding five years explaining reasons thereof;	✓	-	
1(5)(xxv)	compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario;	✓		-
1(5)(xxv(e))	briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe;	✓	-	
1(5)(xxv(f))	risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company; and	✓	-	
1(5)(xxv)	future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position, with justification thereof, i.e., actual position shall be explained to the shareholders in the next AGM;	✓	-	
1(5)(xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) shall be disclosed as per Annexure-A; and	✓	-	
1(5)(xxvii)	The report as well as certificate regarding compliance of conditions of this code as required under condition No. 9 shall be disclosed as per Annexure-B and Annexure-C.	✓	-	
1(6)	Meetings of the Board of Directors			
	The company shall conduct its Board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records in line with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Code.	✓		-



Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(7)	Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and Chief Executive Officer			
1(7)(a)	The Board shall lay down a code of conduct, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC), for the Chairperson of the Board, other board members and Chief Executive Officer of the company;			As stated in condition No. 6
1(7)(b)	The code of conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the company			N/A
2	Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company:-			
2(a)	Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of the subsidiary company;	✓		-
2(b)	At least 1 (one) independent director of the Board of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of the subsidiary company;	✓		-
2(c)	The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company shall be placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding company.	✓		-
2(d)	The minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding company shall state that they have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary company also;	✓		-
2(e)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company.	✓		-
	Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) and Company Secretary (CS):-			
3(1)(a)	The Board shall appoint a Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a Company Secretary (CS), a Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC);	✓		-
3(1)(b)	The positions of the Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) shall be filled by different individuals;	✓		-
3(1)(c)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of a listed company shall not hold any executive position in any other company at the same time;	✓		-
3(1)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS;	✓		-
3(1)(e)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall not be removed from their position without approval of the Board as well as immediate dissemination to the Commission and stock exchange(s).	✓		-
3(2)	Requirement to attend Board of Director's Meetings			
	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the company shall attend the meetings of the Board:	✓		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
3(3)	Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)			
3(3)(a)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall certify to the Board that they have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:			
3(3)(a)(i)	These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;	✓		-
3(3)(a)(ii)	These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws;	✓		-
3(3)(b)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall also certify that there are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent illegal or violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board or its member;	✓		-
3(3)(c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	✓		-
	Board of Director's Committee. - For ensuring good governance in the company, the Board shall have at least following sub-committees: -			
4(i)	Audit Committee;	✓		-
4(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee			As stated in condition No. 6
	Audit Committee: -			
5(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
5(1)(a)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board;	✓		-
5(1)(b)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board of Directors in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business;	✓		-
5(1)(c)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board; the duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing.	✓		-
5(2)(a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members;	✓		-
5(2)(b)	The Board shall appoint members of the audit committee who shall be non-executive directors of the company excepting Chairperson of the Board and shall include at least 1(one) independent director;	✓		-
5(2)(c)	All members of the audit committee should be "financially literate" and at least I (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management background and 10 (ten) years of such experience;	✓		-



Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
5(2)(d)	When the term of service of any Committee members expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 1 (one) month from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee;	✓		-
5(2)(e)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee.	✓		-
5(2)(f)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director.	✓		-
5(3)(a)	The Board of Directors shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who shall be an Independent director;	✓		-
5(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the audit committee, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, in that case there shall be no problem of constituting a quorum as required under condition No.5(4)(b) and the reason of absence of the regular chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	✓		-
5(3)(c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM):	✓		-
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year: Provided that any emergency meeting in addition to regular meeting may be convened at the request of any one of the members of the Committee;	✓		-
5(4)(b)	The quorum of the meeting of the Audit Committee shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is a must.	✓		-
5(5)	The Audit Committee shall:-			
5(5)(a)	Oversee the financial reporting process;	✓		-
5(5)(b)	Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles;	✓		-
5(5)(c)	Monitor Internal Audit and Compliance process to ensure that it is adequately resourced, including approval of the Internal Audit and Compliance plan and review of the Internal Audit and Compliance Report;	✓		-
5(5)(d)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors.	✓		-
5(5)(e)	Hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption;	✓		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
5(5)(f)	Review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval;	✓		-
5.5(g)	Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;	✓		-
5.5(h)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function;	✓		-
5(5)(i)	Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report;	✓		-
5(5)(j)	Review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management;	✓		-
5(5)(k)	Review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors.	✓		-
5(5)(l)	Oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors;	✓		-
5(5)(m)	Oversee whether the proceeds raised through Initial public Offering (IPO) or Repeat public Offering(RPO) or Rights Share offer have been utilized as per the purpose stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission:	-	-	N/A
5(6)	Reporting of the Audit Committee			
5(6)(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors			
5(6)(a)(i)	The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board.	✓		-
5(6)(a)(ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board of Directors on the following findings, if any:-			
5(6)(a)(ii)(a)	report on conflicts of interests;	-	-	No such Incidence arose
5(6)(a)(ii)	suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements;	-	-	No such Incidence arose
5(6)(a)(ii)	suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations;	-	-	No such Incidence arose
5(6)(a)(ii)	any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately;	-	-	No such Incidence arose
5(6)(b)	Reporting to the Authorities:-			
	If the Audit Committee has reported to the Board about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the Board and the management that any rectification is necessary and if the Audit Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such finding to the Commission, upon reporting of such matters to the Board for three times or completion of a period of 6 (six) months from the date of first reporting to the Board, whichever is earlier.	-	-	No such reportable incidence arose

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
5(7)	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board under condition 5(6)(a)(ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the issuer company.	✓		-
6.	Nomination and remuneration Committee (NRC).-	Rupali Bank Ltd. is governed by the Bank Company Act- 1991. and monitored by Bangladesh Bank. In Bank Company Act-1991 no such guideline/instruction is found regarding NRC But Bangladesh Bank has issued a circular ref no BRPD(R-1)717/2021-5064 dt 16-06-2021 where stated that some instructions (including NRC) of Corporate Governance CODE is conflicting with Bank Company Act-1991 and Bangladesh Bank's Instructions and that is why it cannot be complied until the amendment of Bank Company Act-1991 and Bangladesh Bank's circular /Guideline/Instruction regarding such conflicting matters .		
6(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
6(1)(a)	The company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub- committee of the Board;	-	-	-
6(1)(b)	The NRC shall assist the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes, experiences and independence of directors and top level executive as well as a policy for formal process of considering remuneration of directors, top level executive;	-	-	-
6(1)(c)	The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing covering the areas stated at the condition No. 6(5)(b).	-	-	-
6(2)	Constitution of the NRC			
6(2)(a)	The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an independent director;	-	-	-
6(2)(b)	All member of the Committee shall be non- executive directors;	-	-	-
6(2)(c)	Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board;	-	-	-
6(2)(d)	The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee;	-	-	-
6(2)(e)	In case of death, resignation, disqualification, or removal of any member of the Committee or in any other cases of vacancies, the board shall fill the vacancy within 180 (one hundred eighty) days of occurring such vacancy in the Committee;	-	-	-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
6(2)(f)	The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and/ or member(s) of staff to the Committee as advisor who shall be non-voting member, if the Chairperson feels that advice or suggestion from such external expert and/or member(s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee;	-	-	-
6(2)(g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	-	-	-
6(2)(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent director;	-	-	-
6(2)(i)	No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company.	-	-	-
6(3)	Chairperson of the NRC			
6(3)(a)	The Board shall select 1(one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an independent director;	-	-	-
6(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes;	-	-	-
6(3)(c)	The Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the shareholders;	-	-	-
6(4)	Meeting of the NRC			
6(4)(a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year;	-	-	-
6(4)(b)	The Chairperson of the NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC;	-	-	-
6(4)(c)	The quorum of the meeting of the NRC shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is must as required under condition No. 6(2)(h);	-	-	-
6(4)(d)	The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC shall duly be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting of the NRC.	-	-	-
6(5)	Role of the NRC			
6(5)(a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders;	-	-	-
6(5)(b)	NRC shall oversee, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board:	-	-	-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
6(5)(b)(i)	Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend a policy to the Board, relating to the remuneration of the directors, top level executive, considering the following:	-	-	-
6(5)(b)(i)	The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the company successfully;	-	-	-
6(5)(b)(i)	The relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and	-	-	-
6(5)(b)(i)	Remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals;	-	-	-
6(5)(b)(ii)	Devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality;	-	-	-
6(5)(b)(iii)	Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board;	-	-	-
6(5)(b)(iv)	Formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;	-	-	-
6(5)(b)(v)	Identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria;	-	-	-
6(5)(b)(vi)	Developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies;	-	-	-
6(5)(c)	The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report.	-	-	-
External or Statutory Auditors: -				
7(1)	The issuer shall not engage its external or statutory auditors to perform the following services of the company, namely:--			
7(1) (i)	Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions;	✓		-
7(1) (ii)	Financial information system design and implementation;	✓		-
7(1) (iii)	Book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statement;	✓		-
7(1) (iv)	Broker –dealer services;	✓		-
7(1) (v)	Actuarial services;	✓		-
7(1) (vi)	Internal audit services or special audit services;	✓		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
7 (1) (vii)	Any services that the Audit Committee determines.	✓		-
7 (1) (viii)	Audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No.9(1);	✓		-
7 (1) (ix)	Any other service that creates conflict of interest	✓		-
7(2)	No Partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of that company; his or her family members also shall not hold any shares in the said company:	✓		-
7(3)	Representative of external or statutory auditors shall remain present in the Shareholders' Meeting (Annual General meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting) to answer the queries of the shareholders.	✓		-
Maintaining a website by the Company. -				
8(1)	The Company shall have an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange.	✓		-
8(2)	The company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing.	✓		-
8(3)	The company shall make available the detailed disclosures on its website as required under the regulations of the concerned stock exchange(s)	✓		-
Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance.-				
9(1)	The company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant or Secretary (Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary) other than its statutory auditors or audit firm on yearly basis regarding compliance of Corporate Governance Code of the Commission and shall such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	✓		Required certification has been obtained from " JASMIN & ASSOCIATES " Chartered Secretaries for the year ended 31st December, 2022
9(2)	The professional who will provide the certificate on compliance of this Corporate Governance Code shall be appointed by the Shareholders in the annual general meeting.	✓		
9(3)	The directors of the company shall state, in accordance with the Annexure-C attached, in the directors' report whether the company has complied with these conditions or not.	✓		-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE STATUS OF BANGLADESH BANK'S GUIDELINES

Conditions	Compliance status
Formation & Responsibilities of Board of Directors of a Bank Company.	
1. Formation of Board of Directors Appointment of new directors Under section 15(4) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended up to 2018)	Complied
2. Updated list of Directors Banks are advised to keep an updated list of bank directors, send a directors' list to other banks or financial institutions and display a list of directors in the website.	Complied
3.1. Responsibilities and Authorities of Board of Director(BOD) i) Work-planning and strategic management The Board shall determine the objectives and goals chalk out strategies and work-plans on annual basis	Complied
ii) Credit and risk management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Board shall approve policy for Loan and Advances and distribute the power of sanction of loan/investment. ◆ No director, however, shall interfere into the process of loan approval. ◆ The Board shall frame policies for risk management. 	Complied
iii) Internal control system management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Board shall be vigilant on the internal control system ◆ It shall review the reports submitted by its Audit Committee at quarterly basis. 	Complied
iv) HRM development Policies relating to human resources shall be framed and approved by the Board. The Chairman or the directors shall in no way involve themselves to HR related issues	Complied
v) Financial management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The annual budget and the statutory financial statements shall be finalized with the approval of the Board. ◆ The Board will review whether an Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) has been formed and it is working according to Bangladesh Bank guidelines. 	Complied
vi) Appointment of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Board of Directors will appoint a suitable CEO with the approval of the Bangladesh Bank. 	Complied
vii) Other responsibilities of BOD: The Board should follow and comply with the responsibilities assigned by Bangladesh Bank.	Complied
3.2. Board Meeting: Board of Directors may meet once or more than once in a month if necessary.	Complied
3.3. Responsibilities of the Chairman of BOD a) As the Chairman of the Board of Directors or Chairman of any committee participate in or interfere into the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the bank.	Complied

Conditions	Compliance status
b) The Chairman may conduct on-site inspection of any bank-branch or financing activities under the purview of the oversight responsibilities of the Board.	Complied
c) The Chairman may be offered an office-room, a personal secretary/assistant, one peon/MLSS, one telephone at the office, one mobile phone.	Complied
4. Formation of committees from BOD Each bank company can form 1(one) Executive Committee, 1(one) Audit Committee and 1(one) Risk Management Committee with the directors.	Complied
4.1. Executive Committee Executive Committee should be formed with the members of the Board to continue the urgent and daily or routine works between the intervals of two Board meetings.	Complied
i) Organizational structure The Executive Committee will comprise of maximum 07 (seven) members; Members may be appointed for a 03 (three)-year term of office.	Complied
ii) Qualifications of the Members Each member should be capable of making valuable and effective contributions in the functioning of the committee;	Complied
iii) Roles and Responsibilities of the Executive Committee The Executive Committee can decide or can act in those cases as instructed by the Board of Directors that are not specifically assigned on full Board through the Bank Company Act, 1991 and other laws and regulations.	Complied
iv) Meetings The committee may invite Chief Executive Officer, Head of internal audit or any other Officer to its meetings, if it deems necessary;	Complied
4.2. Audit Committee: The Board will approve the objectives, strategies and overall business plans of the bank and the Audit Committee will assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities.	Complied
i) Organizational structure Members of the committee will be nominated by the Board of Directors from the directors.	Complied
ii) Qualifications of the Member To perform his or her role effectively each committee member should have adequate understanding of the detailed responsibilities of the committee membership as well as the bank's business, operations and its risks.	Complied
iii) Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee (a) Internal Control: Consider reports relating to fraud, forgery, deficiencies in internal control detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority.	Complied
(b) Financial Reporting Audit Committee will check whether the financial statements reflect the complete and concrete information	Complied
(c) Internal Audit Audit Committee will monitor whether internal audit working independently from the management.	Complied
(d) External Audit Review the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports;	Complied

Conditions	Compliance status
(e) Compliance with existing laws and Regulations Review whether the laws and regulations framed by the regulatory authorities and internal regulations approved by the Board are being complied with.	Complied
(f) Other Responsibilities Submit compliance report to the Board on quarterly basis on regularization of the omission, fraud and forgeries and other irregularities detected by the internal and external auditors and inspectors of regulatory authorities.	Complied
iv) Meetings: The Audit Committee should hold at least 4 meetings in a year and it can sit any time as it may deems fit;	Complied
4.3. Risk Management Committee A Risk Management Committee will be formed to play an effective role in mitigating impending risks arising out from strategies.	Complied
i) Organizational Structure: The Risk Management Committee will comprise of maximum 05 (five) members; Members may be appointed for a 03 (three) year term of office.	Complied
ii) Qualifications of the Member Integrity, dedication, and opportunity to spare time in the functions of committee will have to be considered while nominating a director to the committee;	Complied
iii) Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee a) Risk identification & control policy Risk Management Committee will monitor risk management policies & methods and amend it if necessary.	Complied
b) Construction of organizational structure Risk Management Committee will supervise formation of separate management level committees	Complied
c) Analysis and approval of Risk Management policy: Risk management policies & guidelines of the bank should be reviewed annually by the committee.	Complied
d) Storage of data & Reporting system Adequate record keeping & reporting system developed by the bank management will he approved by the Risk Management Committee.	Complied
e) Monitoring the implementation of overall Risk Management Policy Risk Management Committee will monitor proper implementation of overall risk management policies.	Complied
f) Other responsibilities Committee's decision and suggestions should be submitted to the Board of Directors quarterly in short form.	Complied
g) Meetings: The Risk Management Committee should hold at least 4 meetings in a year and it can sit any time as it may deems fit;	Complied
5. Training for the Directors The directors shall make themselves fully aware of the banking laws and other related rules and regulations for performing his duties properly	Complied
6. Circular related to Formation & Responsibilities of Board of Directors of a Bank Company will be informed to the directors and other related persons by the Chief Executive Officer.	Complied

BOARD MEETING 2022

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS, ATTENDANCE AND REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AS ON 31 DECEMBER 2022

Sl.	Name of Directors	Position	Date of Appointment/ Retirement	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended	Remuneration (Tk)
1	Mr. Kazi Sanaul Hoq	Director & Chairman	13-06-2021	34	31	2,48,000.00
2	Mr. Mohammad Delwar Hossain	Director	23-07-2019/ 20-07-2022	34	33	2,64,000.00
3	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam Laskar	Director	03-05-2021	34	34	2,72,000.00
4	Mr. Md. Ashraf Hossain , Bir Muktijoddha	Director	03-05-2021	34	34	2,72,000.00
5	Dr. Ferdous Alom	Director	22-09-2022	34	10	80,000.00
6	Mr. Rukhsana Hasin ndc	Director	12-09-2021	34	34	2,72,000.00
7	Mr. Shoaeb Ahmed	Director	23-02-2022	34	28	2,24,000.00
8	Mr. Mohd. Ahsan Kibria Siddiqui	Director	06-02-2022	34	27	2,16,000.00
9	Mr. Md. Ali Akkas	Independent Director	13-09-2021	34	33	2,64,000.00
10	Mr. Md. Rafiqul Alam	Independent Director	22-09-2022	34	10	80,000.00
11	Mr. Mohammad Jahangir	Managing Director & CEO	28-08-2022	34	34	--

NUMBER OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS AS ON 31 DECEMBER 2022

Sl.	Name of Directors	Position	Date of Appointment/ Retirement	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Kazi Sanaul Hoq	Director & Chairman	13-06-2021	10	8
2	Mr. Mohammad Delwar Hossain	Director	23-07-2019/ 20-07-2022	10	10
3	Mr. Md. Ashraf Hossain , Bir Muktijoddha	Director	03-05-2021	10	10
4	Mr. Rukhsana Hasin ndc	Director	12-09-2021	10	10
5	Mr. Mohd. Ahsan Kibria Siddiqui	Director	06-02-2022	10	7
6	Dr. Md. Fardous Alom	Director	22-09-2022	10	3
7	Mohammad Jahangir, MD & CEO	Managing Director & CEO	28-08-2022	10	10

RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS, AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AT RUPALI BANK LIMITED

Dear Stakeholders,

Responsibility for Financial Statements:

The Board of Directors of Rupali Bank Limited (RBL) acknowledges its responsibility to maintain accurate accounting records and prepare financial statements that provide a true and fair view of the company's affairs and its profit/loss for the year. We assure you that the Board upholds the integrity and objectivity of these financial statements. Furthermore, we ensure that the estimates and judgments made in relation to the financial statements are prudent and reasonable, accurately reflecting the substance of transactions and presenting the company's true state of affairs. Our adherence to the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IAS), as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, is confirmed. Any material departures from these standards are disclosed and explained in the notes to the accounts. The company's accounting records are diligently maintained, providing an accurate financial position and enabling compliance with the relevant requirements of the Companies Act 1994, Banking Companies Act 1991, and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987.

Responsibility for Internal Control Systems:

RBL places great emphasis on the establishment and maintenance of a robust system of internal control. This system is continually reviewed, evaluated, and updated by our internal audit department. In addition, both the statutory auditors (Chartered Accountants) and the Audit and Inspection Department of Bangladesh Bank conduct audits and inspections, providing reasonable assurance that the company consistently adheres to its established policies and procedures.

Responsibility for Corporate Governance:

At RBL, we recognize that effective governance and oversight are crucial to creating and delivering value to our stakeholders, particularly in the face of uncertain and challenging economic environments. The Board assumes the primary role of providing leadership, managing

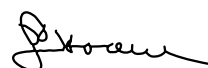
the company, and delivering long-term shareholder value. It sets strategic objectives and provides overall direction. Reserved for the Board are key decisions that help maintain clear governance frameworks for both the Board and executive management. Our commitment to sound governance practices is demonstrated through our code of conduct, which is signed by every member of the management, affirming their adherence to its principles in all business dealings. The code incorporates the guidance on best practices issued by the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC). We are proud to certify, with the support of a Chartered Secretaries practicing firm, that our governance regime fully complies with the best practices outlined in the code.

Opinion of External Auditors:

MABS & J Partners and A. Wahab & Co. Chartered Accountants have conducted annual audits to review our internal control system and express their opinion on the financial statements. They have thoroughly examined the financial statements, along with the supporting records, data, minutes of shareholders and Board meetings, and relevant policies. Additionally, JASMIN & ASSOCIATES, Chartered Secretaries, has certified our compliance with the corporate governance guidelines issued by the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC). The Board acknowledges that while internal control systems may have limitations, it believes that effective control was maintained over the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I extend our best regards.

Sincerely,



Kazi Sanaul Hoq

Chairman

AUDIT COMMITTEE



Shoaeb Ahmed
Director

Md. Rafiqul Alam
Independent Director

Md. Ali Akkas
Independent Director &
Chairman

Md. Shafiqul Islam Laskar
Director

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE



Md. Ali Akkas

Chairman, Audit Committee

Rupali Bank's Board Audit Committee is a crucial component of the bank's corporate governance structure. The committee is responsible for overseeing the bank's compliance with rules and regulations set by regulators such as BSEC, BB, and FID. The scope of the committee's oversight includes financial reporting, compliance, the effectiveness of internal and external audits, and establishing digital banking and MIS, monitoring fraud and forgery/irregularities and lapses etc.

The audit committee ensures that the bank complies with applicable laws and regulations. This includes regulatory requirements, such as those set by BSEC, BB, and FID. The committee also reviews the bank's policies and procedures to ensure that they are consistent with regulatory requirements and industry best practices.

The audit committee oversees the bank's external audit function, which includes statutory audit, commercial audit, and Bangladesh Bank audit. The committee ensures that the bank's external auditors are independent and objective. The committee also reviews audit reports and ensures that audit objections and observations are appropriately addressed by the bank's management.

The audit committee oversees the bank's internal audit function to ensure that it is effective in identifying and mitigating risks. The committee reviews the internal audit plan and ensures that it is comprehensive and covers all areas of the bank's operations. The committee also reviews internal audit reports and ensures that the bank's management takes appropriate action to address any identified issues.

Composition of the Audit Committee (AC)

The Bank's Audit Committee comprised of the following members (as on 31 December 2022)

Sl.	Name of Members	Status in the Bank	Status in the Committee
01.	Md. Ali Akkas	Independent Director	Chairman
02.	Mohammad Shafiqul Islam Laskar	Director	Member
03.	Shoaeb Ahmed	Director	Member
04.	Md. Rafiqul Alam	Independent Director	Member

Roles and Functions of the Audit Committee

BRPD Circular No. 11/2013 of Bangladesh Bank outlines the roles and functions of the Audit Committee, which are treated as the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the committee. These roles and functions include a broad range of responsibilities related to oversight of financial reporting, compliance, internal and external audits, and monitoring of fraud and forgery, among others.

Internal Control

- ◆ Evaluate the competence of the management in relation to fostering the right compliance culture and whether clear guidelines have been established by the management for the employees to carry out their duties and responsibilities and also assess whether the management has adequate control over the performance of employees of the bank.
- ◆ Lead the establishment of digital banking and ensure effective Management Information System (MIS) at the Bank.
- ◆ Assess whether the management complies with the recommendations made by internal and external auditors.
- ◆ Report frauds/irregularities of material defects and conduct regular detection of fraud, irregularities and lapses of person's in-charge to the Bank's Board, while suggesting corrective measures and also recommending for taking appropriate action against those found guilty. Monitor compliance with recommendations marked with corrective measures, as suggested by internal and external auditors.

Financial Reporting

- ◆ Review data and information of the Bank for it to fairly reflect in the financial statements, as per the existing laws and standards formulated by Bangladesh Bank.
- ◆ Ensure exchange of views between external auditors and the management before finalising the financial statements.

Internal Audit

- ◆ Approve and review the annual audit plan based on the assessment of risks.
- ◆ Evaluate whether internal audit activities of the Bank are performed independent of the management.
- ◆ Discuss the different activities and organizational structure of the internal audit and ensure that no bottlenecks act as hindrance towards audit activities.
- ◆ Evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal audit.
- ◆ Review the findings and recommendations made by internal auditors and provide guidance.

External Audit

Evaluate the audit report and audited statements of external auditors.

Evaluate defects for corrective measures, as suggested by external auditors, for eliminating irregularities and assessing whether the management/authority considered the suggestions thereof.

Put forth recommendations for appointment of external auditors and their remuneration.

Compliance with existing laws and regulations

Review whether rules and regulations formulated by the regulatory authorities, including Bangladesh Bank and the Board of the Bank, are practiced and complied by the Bank's management.

Miscellaneous

- ◆ Report to the Board the measures adopted to regularize frauds or other irregularities in the internal control system, as identified by internal auditors, external auditors and Bangladesh Bank, on a quarterly basis.
- ◆ Produce evaluation reports prepared by internal and external authorities on related matters.

Attendance of Chairman and member-directors of Audit Committee in 2022 (Committee reformed different times as the director's tenure completed)

Sl.	Name of Members	Status in the Committee	Date of Joining	Date of Retirement	Total Meetings held	Meetings Attended
01.	Mohammad Abdul Baset Khan	Chairman	12.03.2020	11.03.2022	13	3
02.	Md. Ali Akkas	Independent Director	13.09.2021	12.09.2024	13	13
02.	Md. Rafiqul Alam	Independent Director	22.09.2022	21.09.2025	13	2
03.	Md, Shafiqul Islam Laskar	Director	03.05.2021	02.05.2023	13	13
04.	Dr. Mohammed Eunos Ali	Director	10.08.2021	28.07.2022	13	6
05.	Shoaeb Ahmed	Director	23.02.2022	22.02.2025	13	8

The following table provides the annual count of audits conducted by the Internal Audit Division and the Vigilance & Intelligence Division in 2022.

Sl.	Particulars	Total target (in number)	Achievement (in number)
01.	Regular Audit/Inspection of Branches	586	449
02.	Divisional Office	10	08
03.	Zonal office	35	28
04.	Pre-audit for expenditure	535	535
05.	Pre-audit for PRL & leave encashment payment	428	428
06.	Pre-audit for gratuity & monthly Pension	334	334
07.	Special audit	6	6
08.	Audit of AD branches	29	29
10.	Divisions of Head office	37	37
11.	IT Audit	264	264
12.	AD branch online Report Monitoring	29	29
13.	Surprise visit/inspection	15	15

Main activities and deliberations of Audit Committee in 2022

In 2022, the Audit Committee convened for 13 meetings to discuss and assess various aspects of the company's operations. These meetings focused on major activities related to internal controls, financial reporting, internal audits, external audits, and compliance with existing rules, regulations, and policies. During these meetings, the committee reviewed these activities and provided recommendations for improvement where necessary.

Internal control activities

- ♦ Reviewed and directed that as in 2021, 60% of branches were inspected. The branches that were not inspected in 2021 will need to undergo

inspection activities in 2022 on a priority basis. In comparison to the previous year, there will be an increase in inspection activities this year. As per the inspection plan of 2021, the high-risk branches will need to complete the inspection activities in 2022.


- ♦ Reviewed findings of ICT System Audit and suggested corresponding recommendations.
- ♦ Reviewed actions taken against employees involved in serious lapses during audit findings of 2021.
- ♦ Reviewed and recommended for appointment and determination of fees of external audit firm to provide corporate governance certificate on status of compliance with CG code for the year 2022.

- ◆ Reviewed and approved annual financial statements of the bank for the year ended 2021, as certified by the external auditor for submission to the Board.
- ◆ Expressed satisfaction with the internal inspection conducted by this bank in 2021, as the rate of raised and resolved grievances/objections was very good. The committee has directed to maintain this process and increase the rate of grievance/objections resolution for the upcoming year.
- ◆ Endorsed the Bank's presentation of a comprehensive inspection report, which was conducted considering the base period December 31, 2021, by the Bangladesh Bank. The inspection covered ten major branches, as well as 576 other branches and the Head office.
- ◆ Appraised the Bank's disbursement of loans in the CSME (Cottage, Small and Medium Enterprises) and industrial credit division, with a focus on improving the CSME loan portfolio. The Bank has been advised to discourage loan extensions to branches that have a high concentration of classified loans. Additionally, the committee recommended a quarterly review of loan concentration in the CSME and industrial credit division to ensure effective risk management.
- ◆ Reviewed the audit report for the AD branches, the Department of the head office, the ICT system audit, and the online reporting of AD branches of the Bank and provided instructions where necessary based on the findings.
- ◆ Reviewed un-audited quarterly (Q1, Q2 and Q3) of financial statements of 2022. Considered and recommended for appointment and determination of fees of statutory external auditor for the year 2022.
- ◆ Reviewed the criteria and process for appointing external auditors and recommended to the board the appointment of M/S A. Wahab & CO Chartered Accountants and M/S MABS and J Partners Chartered Accountants firms as the statutory auditors of the Bank for the year 2022.
- ◆ Reviewed the recovery position and status of Top-20 loan defaulters of the Bank.
- ◆ Assessed the Health Report of RBL for 2021 prepared by the Monitoring Division and recommended that the relevant parties of the bank devise a plan to enhance and advance across various parameters.
- ◆ Notified that the resolution of customer grievances and objections should be addressed promptly and taking steps to alleviate the objections as soon as possible.
- ◆ Contemplated the inspection report of several branches, the audit committee recommended various measures for the employees involved based on the observations of Bangladesh Bank's inspection.
- ◆ Recommended revising the reward policy 2022 for Opening Deposit Accounts and Collecting deposits and suggested important recommendations.
- ◆ Advised the compliance unit of the bank that objections rose by Commercial Audit department that need to be addressed within a short period of time.
- ◆ Informed about objections raised by the internal audit inspection team of the bank and proceeded to resolve them. Additionally, the committee provided advice to settle further objections with the relevant parties.
- ◆ Reviewed compliance status of the Bank through a checklist of Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls for half-year ended 2022.
- ◆ Scrutinized the Interest Waiver Policy 2022 of the bank using the guidelines outlined in BRPD Circular 06 dated 21-04-2022 and BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 24-05-2022 and subsequently presented policy was adopted by the bank.
- ◆ Instructed to retain metal coins in branches and transact with customers, while complying with the directives of Bangladesh Bank guidelines. To ensure adherence to these surprise visits were made to 20 branches and a report of the findings was presented to the committee. Branches must follow Bangladesh Bank's circulars regarding metal coin retention.
- ◆ Reviewed the compliance status of commercial audit, statutory audit reports, comprehensive inspection conducted by BB, and advised management to ensure full compliance.
- ◆ Informed about the audit that was carried out on the ALM (Asset and Liability Management) activities of the Bank.

Acknowledgment

The Audit Committee would like to extend its heartfelt gratitude to the esteemed members of the Board, management and authorities, namely Financial Institutions Division, Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. We sincerely appreciate their exceptional support, ongoing guidance, and cooperation throughout our endeavors.

For and on behalf of the Audit Committee of the Board of Rupali Bank Limited.



Md. Ali Akkas

Chairman, Audit Committee



DECLARATION BY MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CEO AND CFO

Date: April 30, 2023

The Board of Directors

Rupali Bank Limited

Rupali Bhaban

34 Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh.

Subject: Declaration on financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Dear Sir(s),

Pursuant to the condition no. 1(5)(XXVI) imposed vide the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/ADMIN/80 dated 03 June, 2018, under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, we do hereby declare that:


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

In this regard, we also certify that:

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

Sincerely yours,


MD. Harunur Rashid
General Manager


Mohammad Jahangir
Managing Director & CEO



BUSINESS REVIEW AND ANALYSIS



MANAGEMENT REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

Bangladesh Economy

From the third quarter of 2021 the economy of Bangladesh was recovering from the shocks of the pandemic but the Russia-Ukraine war broke out in February, 2022 disrupting the global supply chain and created a strong external shock on Bangladesh economy like other countries of the world. Because of the war, there was an abnormal increase in the prices of various commodities in the international market. Bangladesh is highly dependent on imports for many necessary products such as fuel, raw materials for industries and machinery which contributed to somewhat inflationary pressure in the domestic market.

The BBS has provisionally estimated 7.25 percent real GDP growth rate for FY22, which was 6.94 percent in FY21. In the backdrop of pandemic recovery and reconstruction of the economy, the government has set the real GDP growth target at 7.5 percent for FY23, which is higher than the projection of 6.7 percent of the International Monetary Fund.

The provisional GDP of Bangladesh at current market prices is estimated at BDT 39764.62 billion for FY22, which is 12.64 percent higher than that of the preceding year. In FY22, per capita real GDP and GNI are estimated at BDT 177953.80 and BDT 184559.56 respectively.

Emergence of Rupali Bank

Rupali Bank Limited (RBL) was incorporated as a public limited company on 14 December 1986, under the Companies Act, 1913, and took over the business of Rupali Bank, which emerged as a nationalised commercial bank in 1972, pursuant to Bangladesh Bank Nationalization Order 1972 (P.O. No. 26 of 1972) as a going concern through a vendor agreement signed between the Ministry of Finance, People's Republic of Bangladesh, on behalf of Rupali Bank and the Board of Directors on behalf of Rupali Bank Limited, on 14 December 1986 with retrospective effect from 14 December 1986.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of Rupali Bank Ltd comprise of banking and other financial services-related activities, such as accepting deposits, personal banking, trade financing, CMSME, trade and services, cash management, treasury Management, securities and custody services, remittance services, modern (online) banking services, etc and various government services as well.

Business Operations and Development

- ◆ The Bank's deposit base stood at Tk. 58,867.58 crore in 2022, against Tk. 57,643.06 crore in 2021, thereby registering a growth of 2.12%.
- ◆ Loans and advances of the Bank stood at Tk. 43,540.08 crore in 2022 crore, vs. Tk. 38,083.37 crore in 2021, registering a growth of 14.33%.

- ◆ Classified loans and advances stood at Tk 9,224.76 crore in 2022, or at 21.19% of total loans, whereas it was Tk. 6,666.49 crore, or 17.50% in 2021.
- ◆ The Bank reconciled long outstanding entries within the year ended 31 December 2022.
- ◆ Rupali Bank achieved import business of BDT 17,662.70 crore in 2022, whereas it was Tk. 27,300.22 crore in 2021.
- ◆ Total export business handled by the Bank was BDT 4,067.83 crore in 2022, as against BDT 3,322.59 crore in 2021.
- ◆ Total foreign remittance business stood at Tk 5,632.53 crore in 2022, vs. Tk 4,891.85 crore in 2021.
- ◆ The Bank automated its remittance system so that beneficiaries can receive spot cash payments/account deposit with Rupali Bank achieved with the help of web-based Remittance Management Software (RMS).
- ◆ The Bank provides 100% online banking facilities through its 586 branches.
- ◆ As a member of Q-cash consortium, Rupali Bank signed a contract with ITCL (IT Consultant Limited) as a result; the bank was able to develop its own ATM and POS network. At present 47 own-branded ATM booths are in live operation in different location throughout the country.
- ◆ Through RTGS/BEFTN, RBL has established electronic fund transfer facilities across all its branches.
- ◆ RBL has established communication links for BACH operations with its clearing region by setting 221 truncation points (TPs) with a view to cover online clearing facility to all branches of the Bank.
- ◆ An amount of Tk 416.27 crore was distributed under rural and micro-credit schemes, such as for shrimp cultivation, micro-credit, micro-credit for handicrafts, fishery, dairy, poultry, nursery for tree plantation, solar power and bio-gas schemes, farmers' loan scheme, micro-credit through Bank-NGO linkages, agro-based industries, etc.
- ◆ As part of sustainable banking, the Bank extended loan facility of Tk 1,312.04 crore for green banking up to 2022.
- ◆ Solar panels were installed in 6 branches as part of expansion programme under green branches.
- ◆ Over the Counter (OTC) web-based utility software has been launched to collect utility service providers (DESCO, DPDC, BTCL, Dhaka WASA, Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Co. Ltd., Titas Gas Transmission Company Limited) bill through bank branches.

- ◆ Implementation of E-Nothi and IP phone for correspondence in between the divisions for completing day-to-day official tasks along with numerous in-house applications like- HRM, Inventory Management, Retirement Benefit Management, card requisition system etc. for ease the everyday jobs more efficiently and effectively.
- ◆ Implementation of Time Attendance and Access Control System for ensuring Employees' daily attendance in a timely manner and storing data centrally for monitoring and further references.
- ◆ Inauguration of Islamic Banking Window by 2023 to embrace new customer base along with existing ones by providing Shariah Based Banking Solutions.
- ◆ Implementing Vault Alarm System to ensure 24/7 Vault security for every branch and sub-branch.
- ◆ Live operation of Salary Increment Management Software has been launched.
- ◆ Live Operation of ISS Reporting Software has been launched in all branches of the bank.
- ◆ Inventory Management System has been developed centrally for ICT Asset Management with banks own manpower. The system is currently live.
- ◆ Live Operation of Case Management System Software has been continued.
- ◆ In 2022 RBL provided agri loans totaling Tk 416.27 crore to approximately 52,000 farmers. Remarkably, the Bank achieved a recovery of Tk 430.53 crore in the same year, surpassing our target by 108%. Rupali Bank Ltd is awarded with Letter of Appreciation by Bangladesh Bank for 100% disbursement of target.
- ◆ The bank disbursed Tk 1334.54 cr among 13140 entrepreneurs for CMSME loans in 2022. To encourage women entrepreneurs, a loan of Tk 80.10 cr was disbursed to 754 women entrepreneurs in 2022 on a prioritized basis.



Outstanding Achievements

- ◆ 586 branches opened upto 2022 considering the business potential area through out the country.
- ◆ Introduced merchant banking services under Rupali Investment Limited.
- ◆ Launched CMSME products (Shohoj, Peshajibi, Baboshayee, Sulov&Majhari).
- ◆ All branches were facilitated with RTGS and BEFTN Installed Own-branded ATM services Continued with BACH and BEFTN operations.
- ◆ Emerged as the first state-owned bank to introduce mobile banking services and 100% online banking
- ◆ The bank received the First Prize at the 13th ICAB National Awards for Best Presented Annual Reports 2012 in the public sector banking institutions.
- ◆ RBL received the First Prize in the State owned Commercial Bank category at the ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2013 presented by the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB).
- ◆ Rupali Bank won the SAFA Best Presented Annual Reports Award and SAARC Anniversary Award for Corporate Governance 2011 in the Public Sector Banking Institutions category, securing First Position.
- ◆ The bank received the First Prize at the 12th ICAB National Awards for Best Presented Annual Reports 2011 in the public sector banking institutions category.
- ◆ The Bank received the Gold Award of ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2019 among the public sector banking institutions.
- ◆ The total deposits of the Bank in 2021 stood at Tk. 57,643.06 cr, which increased by a sharp 2.12% to Tk. 58,867.58 cr at the end of 2022. This success is undoubtedly commendable, also providing us with a strong liquidity cushion.

Our Performance

We achieved creditable growth during the year 2022, as articulated below:

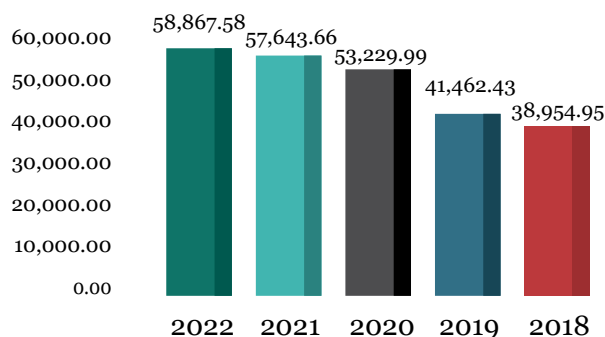
- ♦ Classified loan is Tk. 9,224.76 crore and which is 21.19% of total loan and advances which was 17.50% in 2021.
- ♦ Remittance volumes reached Tk. 5632.53 crore in the 2022.
- ♦ Tk 106.74 crore operating profit.
- ♦ Achieved 2.12% percent growth in deposit volumes (customer deposits).
- ♦ 14.33% percent growth in loans and advances volumes.

Deposit Base

The total deposit of the Bank continued to increase. Our deposits grew by 2.12% to Tk. 58,867.58 crore, which represents 92% of our target. The growth in our deposits reflect the heightened sense of trust placed in us by our deposit customers, especially during challenging times fraught with uncertainty and fragility.

Five years Deposits growth

(Tk in crore)



During the year, the Bank was pursued building a strong and healthy deposit base through organising several deposit campaigns, while also providing employee motivation towards mobilizing deposits. A strong brand image, modernisation of branch interiors, efficient customer services, introducing of modern banking services, etc., represented some of the main reasons that contributed to laudable deposit growth rate during the year.

Division-Wise Deposit of the Bank in 2022

Branch Name	Urban	Rural	Total
Local Office	16,044,950,611	-	16,044,950,611
Dhaka North	93,892,081,367	19,007,338,987	112,899,420,354
Dhaka South	137,313,220,786	4,869,492,337	142,182,713,123
Chottagram	94,753,980,330	8,192,737,745	102,946,718,075
Khulna	14,495,532,465	12,153,818,992	26,649,351,457
Barishal	12,156,158,377	11,612,480,188	23,768,638,565
Cumilla	20,413,934,222	25,992,472,219	46,406,406,441
Rajshahi	24,524,069,124	13,831,040,880	38,355,110,004
Rangpur	9,677,093,963	7,557,608,382	17,234,702,345
Mymensingh	15,568,004,201	16,373,721,356	31,941,725,556
Sylhet	10,303,960,240	11,615,582,276	21,919,542,516
Head Office	8,326,514,919	-	8,326,514,919
Total	457,465,500,603	131,206,293,362	588,675,793,965

Loans and advances

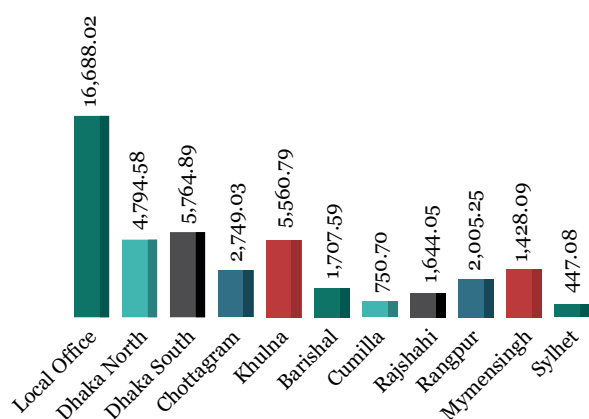
Rupali Bank is playing an important role in alleviating poverty, creating employment, fostering industrial and agricultural development and nurturing economic progress of the country through credit disbursement and offering tailored financial solutions

Five years Loans and advances growth

Our loans and advances also expanded by 14.33% to Tk 43,540.08 crore in 2022. Moreover, Rupali Bank is the only bank in the country to offer syndicated loan services with multinational banks, which is a key growth driver in our loans & advances metric.

Division-Wise Loans & Advances

(Tk in crore)



Loans and advances were well-diversified, reflecting a de-concentrated portfolio; emphasis was on growing the SME book in 2022.

RBL made adequate provisions against classified loans, as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

Division-wise Credit as on 2022

(Tk in crore)

Branch Name	Urban	Rural	Total
Local Office	16,688.02	-	16,688.02
Dhaka North	4,315.95	478.63	4,794.58
Dhaka South	5,739.15	25.74	5,764.89
Chottagram	2,621.50	127.53	2,749.03
Khulna	4,589.08	971.71	5,560.79
Barishal	1,035.11	672.48	1,707.59
Cumilla	437.78	312.91	750.70
Rajshahi	1,008.62	635.44	1,644.05
Rangpur	1,365.44	639.81	2,005.25
Mymensingh	823.91	604.18	1,428.09
Sylhet	285.64	161.43	447.08
Total	38,910.21	4,629.87	43,540.08

Rupali Bank's total classified advances as on 31st Dec'2022 stood at Tk 9,224.76 crore, which represents 21.19% of total advance, whereas classified loans at the end of 2021 stood at Tk 6666.49 crore and the ratio was 17.50%.

Capital Management: Basel-II and Basel-III

- As per Basel-III guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank, RBL has been continuously assessing its capital requirements, both in terms of Tier-I and Tier-II capital. All options have been weighed in order to sustain a strong capital base, as well as ensure enhanced long-term shareholders value.
- In order to support business growth, stress was placed on internal capital generation. More details regarding capital management and Basel-III are disclosed in the Market Discipline- Pillar-III Disclosures under Basel-III chapter in this report.
- From March 2015 onwards, Basel-III implementation has commenced. According to Basel-III, the minimum required capital of the Bank will be to the extent of Tk 4,519.05 crore and Regulatory capital TK 2,223.09 in December, 2022.

Monitoring the Bank's Activities by means of Key Financial Performance Indicators

- The Bank tracks its performance against a number of benchmarks, also known as key performance indicators (KPIs), which are both financial and non-financial by nature.
- Deposit performance is assessed in terms of cost and mix of deposits
- Credit is monitored in terms of yield on advances and impairment charges
- Asset-liability mix is monitored to ensure expected profitability levels, efficiency as well as to achieve diversification
- Off-balance sheet exposures, i.e., letter of credit, export and guarantees are monitored as these are important sources of fee based income
- Cost-to-income ratio is an important management tool to determine the efficiency of consumption of resources for creating income
- NPL ratio gives the idea of the asset quality of the Bank and helps in prudently managing the asset portfolio
- Net profit before tax measures the operating efficiency of the Bank and is important for determining employee productivity as well
- Return on average equity (RoE) measures the return on the average capital invested in the business
- EPS demonstrates the level of earnings generated per ordinary shares

RBL operates in a competitive market environment and yet has reported sustainable performance over the years and also in 2022.

(Tk in crore)

Particulars	2022	2021	Growth in 2022	Growth in 2021
Deposit	58,867.58	57,643.06	2.12%	8.29%
Loans and advances	43,540.08	38,083.37	14.33%	13.06%
Investments	15,858.13	18,265.35	-13.18%	15.56%
Export	4067.83	3,322.59	22.43%	45.51%
Import	17,662.70	27,300.22	-35.30%	143.58%
Foreign remittance	5,632.53	4,891.85	15.14%	25.65%



(Tk in crore)

Particulars	2022	2021
Operating Profit	106.74	118.65
Interest Income	2,424.40	2,236.75
Interest Expenses	2,730.92	2571.09
Net Interest Margin(NIM)	(0.59%)	(0.64%)
Net Interest Income (NII)	(306.52)	(334.33)
Net Income	20.93	35.80
Return on Asset (ROA)	0.03%	0.06%
Return on Equity (ROE)	1.26%	2.05%
Equity Multiplier (EM)	40.66	37.07
Earnings Per Share (EPS) TK.	0.45	0.77
Cost-to-Income Ratio	97.47%	96.95%
Net Asset Value Per Share	35.18	36.17

Non-financial Key Performance Indicators

- Customer trust and satisfaction is an important non-financial indicator in our KPI matrix
- The expansion of ATMs and increase of customers/users of our ATMs indicates enhanced customer satisfaction
- Increased online banking facilities and electronic fund transfers
- Compliance status of the Bank measures the key non-financial performance indicators
- Risk factors and steps taken to effectively manage risks

Few external risks which may affect the business of the Bank

- General business and political climate of the country
- Changes in credit profile/quality of borrowers
- Changes in policies of regulatory authorities
- Implementation of Basel-III compliance
- Volatility in capital markets
- Changes in money markets
- Operational risks

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Green Banking (GB)

- At Rupali Bank, our CSR initiatives aim at responding to the basic needs and requirements of the society. We contribute to the causes of education, arts, crafts, culture, health, sports,

literature, publication, etc. A total of Tk 1.29 crore was spent in 2022 in social activities.

- Environment risk has been included under Core Risk Management to ensure green banking. Various projects financed by the Bank include bio-gas plant, renewable energy/installation of solar panel, HHK brickfields, etc. The green financing book of Rupali Bank rose to Tk 1312.04 crore up to 2022. Some of the projects received re-financing funds from Bangladesh Bank.

Employee Assistance

We promote employee welfare through our pro-employee HR policy. To achieve our long-term HR goals, we provide such benefits to our employees, including bonus, incentives, concessional car/housing loans, lunch benefits, transportation, annual cultural and sporting events, medical check-ups and treatments by the Bank's doctor, hospitalization benefits, maternity leave, death relief grant scheme, pension fund, etc.

Future Outlook

The coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic has unleashed widespread economic pain and experts anticipate that it will take years for economic normalization. The extent of relief packages and government support will be crucial for revival, and so will be consumer sentiment.

Rupali Bank is prepared to meet the challenges of the future and expects to take the following initiatives.

- Focus on loan book diversification to increasingly target the large and growing agri and CMSME sectors
- Facilitate customer service through raising awareness on mobile banking and digital banking
- Focus on enhancing CASA, which is typically a low-cost deposit base
- Upgrade and modernize our branches with a view to enhance customer comfort and confidence
- Focus on recoveries on the one hand and arresting fresh slippages on the other
- Enhance the quality of our underwriting practices and continue to remain selective in credit disbursement
- Focus on employee training and skills development, especially in the field of digital banking
- Strengthen our income pool, especially non-funded income base

Mohammad Jahangir
Managing Director & CEO

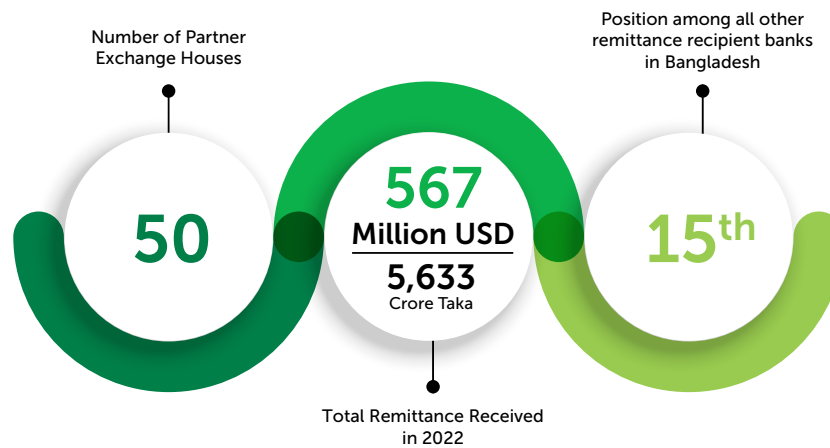
REMITTANCE FLOW

Rupali Bank has been providing modern technology based safe & quick remittance services to its clients since 1980s. At Present, Bangladeshi expatriates can send their hard earned money to their beneficiary's account directly through our 50 partner exchange houses in all over the

World or beneficiary can draw the remittance in the form of cash from any branches of Rupali Bank. Besides, Bangladeshi expatriates can also send foreign remittance to beneficiary's bank account in Rupali Bank through our foreign Correspondents over SWIFT.

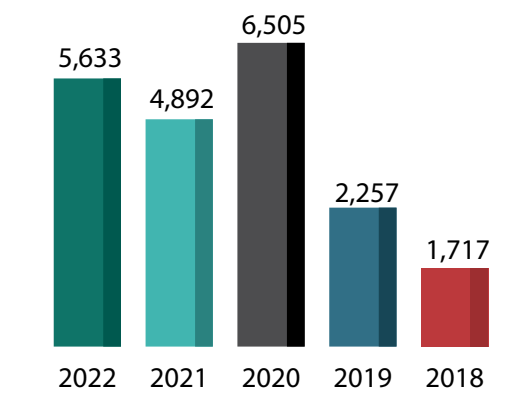
HIGHLIGHTS OF RUPALI BANK REMITTANCE SERVICES

(As on 31 Dec 2022)



FOREIGN REMITTANCES FLOW OF RUPALI BANK LTD FOR LAST 5 YEARS

Remittance Received (in Crore BDT)



Launching remittance operation with 1(One) reputed exchange house in 2022

Although unstable foreign currency market prevailed in the country throughout the year 2022 along with the recession of the world economy after Covid-19 pandemic and Russia-Ukraine war, Rupali bank has successfully managed to launch remittance operation with Aftab Currency Exchange House Ltd, UK under Taka Drawing Arrangement.

The bank is currently offering following Remittance Services

- ◆ Spot Cash/Cash over the Counter Remittance
- ◆ Account Deposit with Rupali Bank
- ◆ Account Deposit with Other Banks
- ◆ Remittance with Mobile Wallet (under development)

Cash Remittance is paid to the beneficiary instantly from any branch/sub-branch of Rupali Bank and Account Deposit Remittance is being credited to the beneficiary's account within the same business day of receiving instruction from the remitting banks/exchange houses.

RUPALI BANK'S INITIATIVES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF REMITTANCE SERVICES

Rupali Bank has initiated technology based remittance services to provide safe & quick remittance services to the beneficiaries as well as remitters. The important

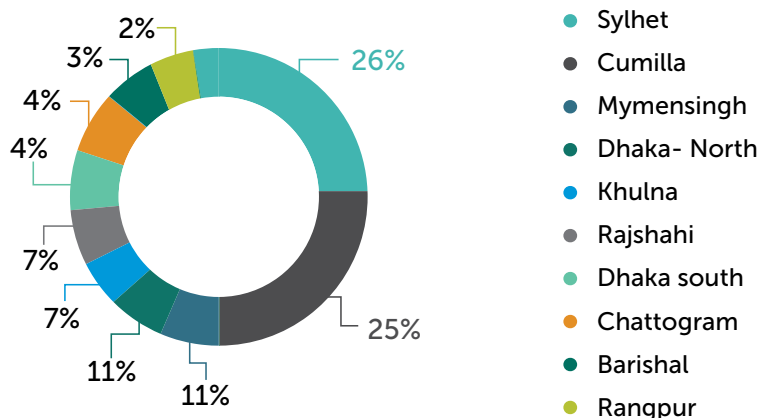
initiatives taken by the bank are given as follows:

1. The bank set up Dedicated Foreign Remittance Desk in each branch.
2. The bank is Offering most competitive FX rate when FX rate is open.
3. Quick disposal of dispute resolution.
4. The bank is providing SMS to the beneficiaries while remittance is credited to the account.
5. Maintaining customer friendly environment in all branches.

Top 10(Ten) Remittance Payer Branches of Rupali Bank for the year-2022

Position	Payer Branch Name	Zonal Office Name	Divisional Office Name
1	AUSHKANDI BR., HOBIGONJ	Moulavibazar	Sylhet
2	JAGANNATHPUR BR., SUNAMGONJ.	Sunamganj	Sylhet
3	ENAYETGONJ, HOBIGONJ	Moulavibazar	Sylhet
4	BAGMARA BAZAR BR., CUMILLA	Cumilla	Cumilla
5	KALIHATI, TANGAIL	Tangail	Mymensingh
6	KHAJURA, JASHORE	Jashore	Khulna
7	DOLAR BAZAR BR., SUNAMGONJ	Sunamganj	Sylhet
8	KANAINAGAR BR., NARAYANGONJ	Narayanganj	Dhaka-North
9	MADINA MARKET, SYLHET	Sylhet	Sylhet
10	GAZIR HAT	Cumilla	Cumilla

Divisional Office-wise foreign remittance disbursement in 2022



ACTION PLAN FOR 2023

1. To establish remittance drawing arrangement with at least 5 reputed exchange houses/banks & achievement of remittance collection target (7,500 Crore Taka) for the year 2023.
2. To complete API integration with all Partner Exchange Houses to ensure seamless remittance services for our customers at 24/7.
3. To take some effective measures for increasing remittances from Saudi Arabia.
4. To employ bank representatives in some countries especially in Saudi Arabia, other middle-east countries & Malaysia for opening NRB accounts as well as to take part in various promotional activities for expanding remittance business .
5. To enhance technology based remittance services.
6. To take effective measures to disburse remittance to the customers' mobile wallet directly from the Exchange Houses/Banks having remittance drawing arrangement with Rupali Bank.
7. To take necessary initiatives to set up a Rupali Owned Exchange house in Maldives/Singapore/Malaysia.

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

Rupali Bank is committed to proffer best-in-class services by offering innovative products to the society. The bank provides services suiting the customised needs of regional geographic areas and local demographic segments. It possesses rich competence in identifying and classifying market segments based on products and offerings to suit specific needs, requirements, expectations and aspirations. Right since inception, the bank has been offering attractive financial products and services considering the prevalent needs of its customers, including digital banking. Rupali Bank has two subsidiaries, Rupali Investment Limited and Rupali Bank Securities Limited. The business and performance overview of the subsidiaries are encapsulated below:

(Tk in million)

Group Asset	Particulars	2022		2021		Growth
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
	Rupali Bank Limited	686,727.22	99.51%	663,035.19	99.49%	4%
	Rupali Investment Limited	1,731.50	0.25%	1,710.49	0.26%	1%
	Rupali Bank Securities Limited	1,682.67	0.24%	1,704.33	0.26%	-1%
	Total	690,141.39	100.00%	666,450.01	100.00%	4%

(Tk in million)

Group Revenue	Particulars	2022		2021		Growth
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
	Rupali Bank Limited	42,230.37	99.38%	39,465.23	99.07%	7%
	Rupali Investment Limited	109.76	0.26%	187.67	0.47%	-42%
	Rupali Bank Securities Limited	153.98	0.36%	188.2	0.47%	-18%
	Total	42,494.11	100.00%	39,834.70	100%	7%

(Tk in million)

Operating Profit	Particulars	2022		2021		Growth
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
	Rupali Bank Limited	1,067.42	84.44%	1,186.59	79.25%	-10%
	Rupali Investment Limited	85.27	6.75%	161.99	10.82%	-47%
	Rupali Bank Securities Limited	111.48	8.82%	148.63	9.93%	-25%
	Total	1,264.17	100.00%	1,497.21	100%	-16%

NB: Operating profit has reduced on account of Rupali Bank implementing the Government's directives regarding fixed interest rate on loans and advances @ 9%.

Shareholders' Equity

Total shareholders' equity includes paid-up capital, share premium, statutory reserve and retained earnings and other reserves. By the end of the year 2022, total shareholders' equity BDT 16,776.35 mn from BDT 17,255.80 mn in 2021, which represents a healthy 2.78% growth. Detail are as follows:

(Tk in million)

Group capital	Particulars	2022		2021		Growth
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
	Rupali Bank Limited	16,346.65	87.06%	16,901.51	97.95%	-3%
	Rupali Investment Limited	1,188.68	6.33%	1,178.60	6.83%	1%
	Rupali Bank Securities Limited	1,241.01	6.61%	1,175.68	6.81%	6%
	Total	18,776.34	100.00%	17,255.80	100.00%	9%

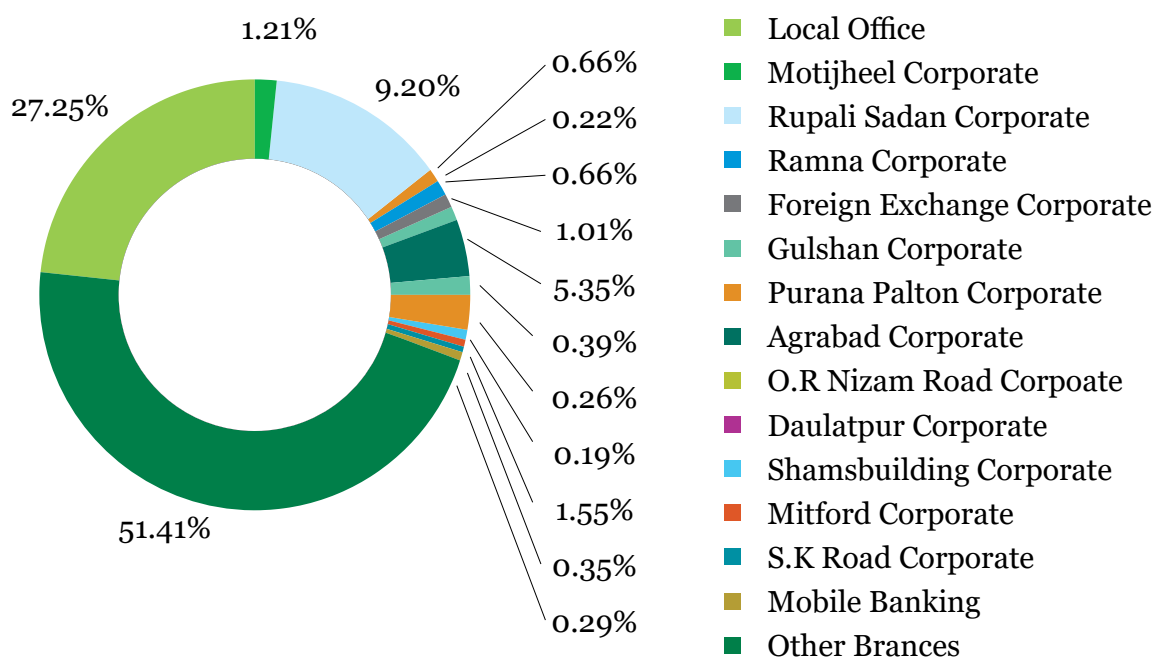
Business segments

Rupali Bank's business has been segregated into four major segments: 12 Corporate Branch, Local Office and other Branches in Bangladesh. Segmental business (deposits and loans) as on 31 December 2022 has been indicated as follows:

(Tk in million)

	Particulars	2022	
		Amount	Percentage
Deposits	Local Office	160,449.51	27.25%
	Motijheel Corporate	7,111.36	1.21%
	Rupali Sadan Corporate	54,140.53	9.20%
	Ramna Corporate	3,865.40	0.66%
	Foreign Exchange Corporate	1,280.26	0.22%
	Gulshan Corporate	3,866.84	0.66%
	Purana Palton Corporate	5,957.57	1.01%
	Agrabad Corporate	31,483.57	5.35%
	O.R Nizam Road Corporate	2,320.07	0.39%
	Daulatpur Corporate	1,543.97	0.26%
	Shams Building Corporate	1,138.19	0.19%
	Mitford Corporate	9,107.84	1.55%
	S.K Road Corporate	2,043.53	0.35%
	Mobile Banking	1,730.77	0.29%
	Other Branches	302,727.59	51.42%
	Total	588,675.79	100%

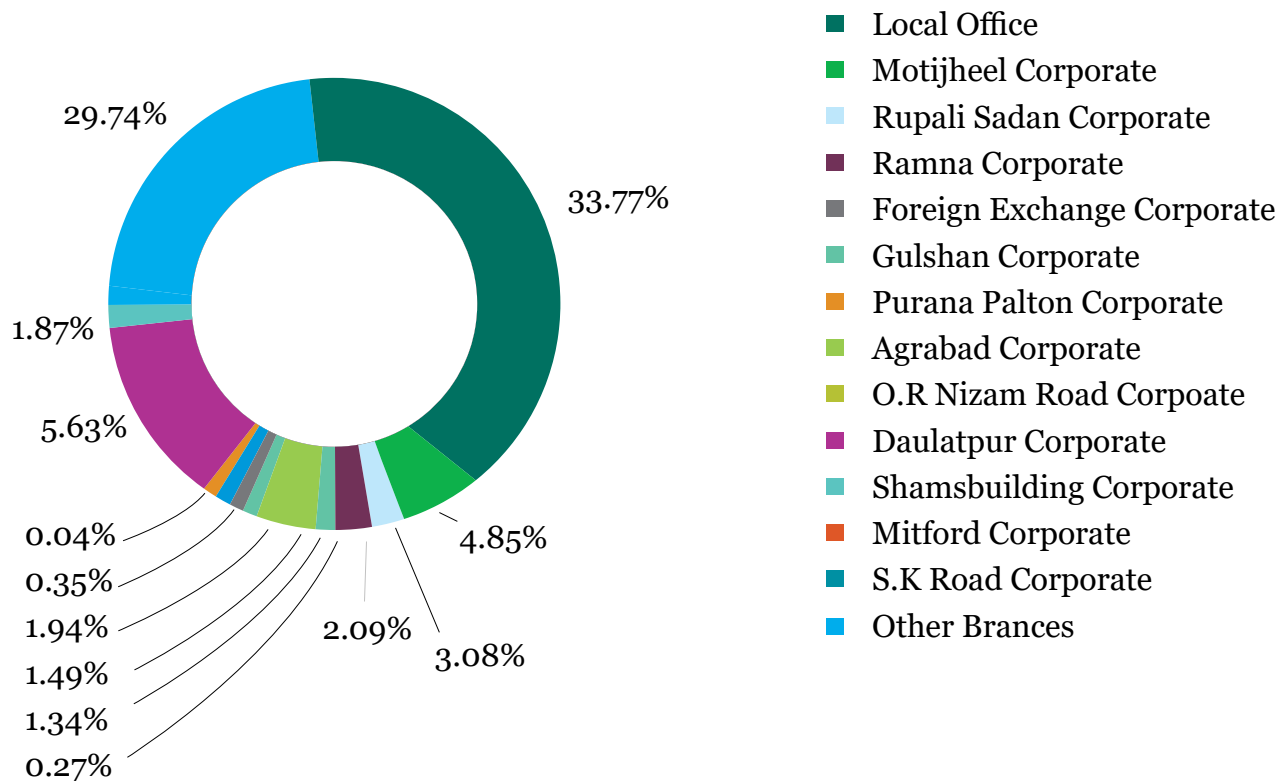
Deposit concentration 2022



(Tk in million)

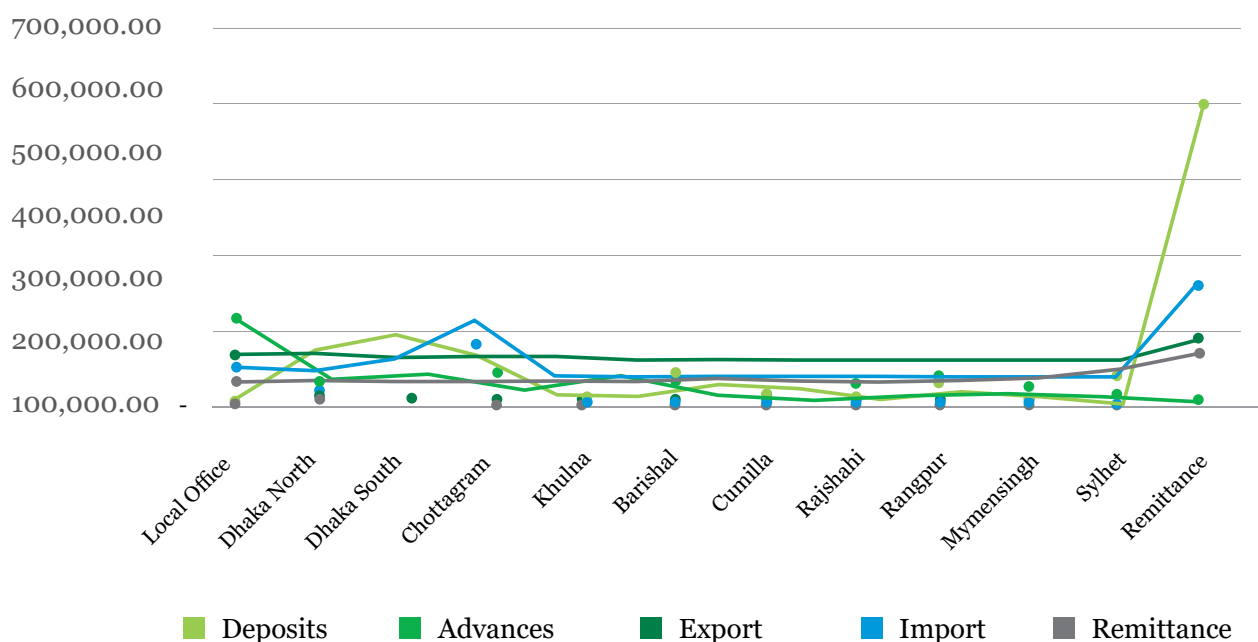
	Particulars	2022	
		Amount	Percentage
Loans and advances	Local Office	147,044.63	33.77%
	Motijheel Corporate	21,128.50	4.85%
	Rupali Sadan Corporate	13,424.91	3.08%
	Ramna Corporate	9,086.86	2.09%
	Foreign Exchange Corporate	1,192.93	0.27%
	Gulshan Corporate	5,844.63	1.34%
	Purana Palton Corporate	6,508.35	1.49%
	Agrabad Corporate	8,468.49	1.94%
	O.R Nizam Road Corporate	5,150.33	1.18%
	Daulatpur Corporate	24,523.52	5.63%
	Shams Building Corporate	8,138.21	1.87%
	Mitford Corporate	167.35	0.04%
	S.K Road Corporate	6,060.40	1.39%
	Others	178,661.69	41.03%
	Total	435,400.77	100%

Concentration of Loans and Advances 2022



(Tk in million)

Summary	Particulars	Deposits	Advances	Export	Import	Remittance
	Local Office	16,045.00	166,870.50	10,205.00	18,679.00	67.00
	Divisional Office, Dhaka North	112,899.40	47,955.80	12,571.00	11,765.00	3,448.00
	Divisional Office, Dhaka South	142,182.70	57,648.90	4,844.00	34,260.00	1,395.00
	Divisional Office, Chattogram	102,946.70	27,490.30	6,572.00	109,153.00	1,107.00
	Divisional Office, Khulna	26,649.40	55,607.90	6,269.90	1,808.00	2,216.00
	Divisional Office, Barishal	23,768.60	17,075.90	-	-	1,047.00
	Divisional Office, Comilla	46,406.40	7,506.90	225.00	55.00	7,930.00
	Divisional Office, Rajshahi	38,355.10	16,440.50	-	805.00	2,109.00
	Divisional Office, Rangpur	17,234.70	20,052.40	1.20	92.00	491.00
	Divisional Office, Mymensing	31,941.70	14,280.90	-	20.00	3,452.00
	Divisional Office, Sylhet	21,919.50	4,470.80	-	-	7,988.00
	Remittance Division	8,417.80	-	-	-	25,077.00
Total	588,675.79	435,400.77	40,678.30	176,627.00	56,325.30	



REPORT ON NON-PERFORMING ASSETS (NPA)

Overview

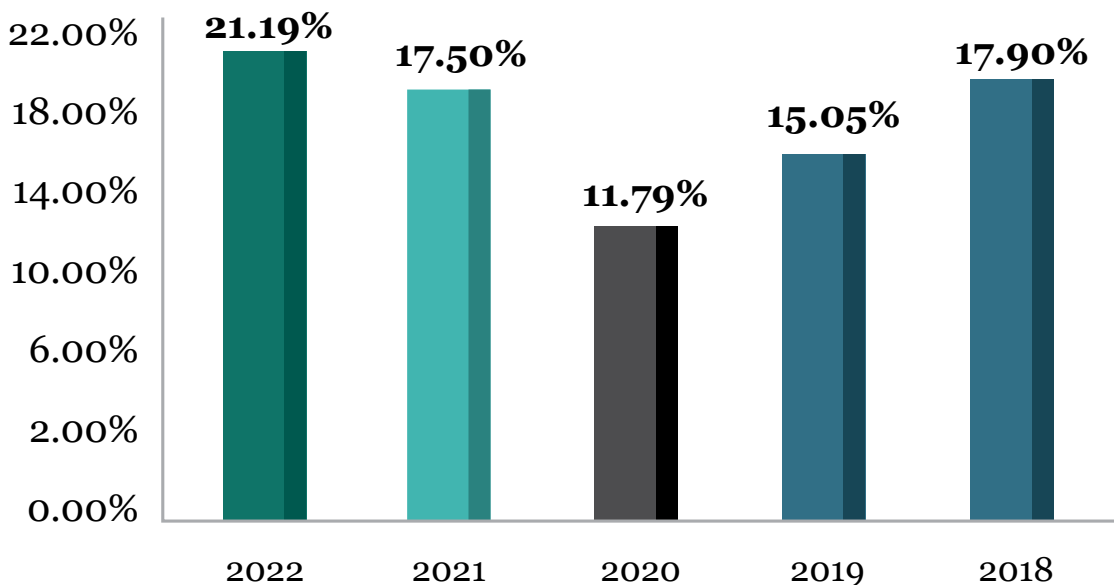
Non-performing assets (NPAs) is a great concern for the banking system in Bangladesh.

The increase in NPAs in Bangladesh can be attributed to a variety of factors, including weak credit risk management, poor loan recovery mechanisms, and inadequate supervision and monitoring of banks. The COVID-19 pandemic has also had a negative impact on the economy and the banking sector, leading to an increase in NPAs.

To address the problem of NPAs, the Bangladesh Bank has taken several measures, including issuing guidelines

for loan classification and provisioning, introducing a loan rescheduling facility, and strengthening its supervisory and regulatory framework. The central bank has also established a credit information bureau to facilitate the sharing of credit information among banks and financial institutions.

Today, Rupali Bank has a highly capable and focused Recovery Division, dedicated to the management and recovery of impaired credit. Some of the major responsibilities of this division comprise formulation of strategy and action plans for prevention of credit losses, maximisation of recovery and rescheduling and/or pursuing legal actions.



Last 5 years NPL Ratio of RBL (With Staff Loan)

Due to the impact of COVID-19 and the spillover effect of the Russia-Ukraine war, the global and Bangladesh economies experienced significant disruptions, leading to a downturn in businesses within Bangladesh. Consequently, many loan customers in the Bank were unable to repay their loan installments, resulting in a substantial increase in the amount of unpaid loans. As a result, the bank faced a considerable volume of loan non-repayment, leading to a classification of these new loans as “non-performing loans” (NPLs). The trends observed from 2020 to 2022 clearly indicate a steady rise in the NPL ratio, as illustrated in the graph.

Our relentless focus on NPL reduction

Rupali Bank's total classified advances as on 31st Dec'2022 stood at Tk. 9,224.76, which represents 21.19% of total advance, where as classified loans at the end of 2021 stood at Tk. 6,666.49 cr and the ratio was 17.50%. Both volume and percentage of classified loans (CL) increase in the year 2022. The quantum of classified loans outstanding in the top-20 default accounts was Tk. 4,148.00 cr, which is 44.97 % of total CL of 2022.

The total number of loan accounts as on 31st Dec'2022 was 2,08,802 against which the number of CL accounts was 20,999. Comparatively, the number of CL accounts in Dec'2021 was 20,763. The number of CL accounts increase 236 in 2022, as compared to Dec'2021.

The amount of written-off loans as on 31st Dec'2022 was Tk.579.46 cr, vs. Tk. 590.68 cr. in 2021. It may be mentioned here that the bank's cumulative written-off loan amount stands at Tk.1,019.19 cr. Out of the 586 branches of the bank, a record number of 157 branches, or over 26.79 % of the total branch network, had no classified loans (zero CL) at the end of Dec'2022. The number of zero CL branches was 133 in the year 2021. Thus, the number of CL-free branches increases in the year of 2022,

Division-wise (including local office) total advances and CL position as on 31st Dec'22 has been depicted in the following table.

Figure in Crore

Division Name	Number of Branch	Total loan	Total Classified Loan	Holding of Total CL	% of CL	Recovery Target (CL +Written off)	Total Recovery (CL+ Write off)	% of Recovery Achievement
Local Office	1	16688.02	4525.47	49.06%	27.12%	79.00	28.46	36.03%
Dhaka North	73	4794.58	754.38	8.18%	15.73%	45.58	63.98	140.37%
Rangpur	49	2005.25	223.99	2.43%	11.17%	30.13	43.12	143.11%
Dhaka South	48	5764.89	1622.38	17.59%	28.14%	80.62	38.70	48.00%
Rajshahi	51	1644.05	54.79	0.59%	3.33%	16.07	30.36	188.92%
Chittagong	74	2749.03	1128.60	12.23%	41.05%	42.00	19.96	47.52%
Barishal	46	1707.59	77.38	0.84%	4.53%	18.00	20.76	115.33%
Khulna	76	5560.80	654.84	7.10%	11.78%	34.25	229.56	670.25%
Mymensing	58	1428.08	23.43	0.25%	1.64%	10.25	10.95	106.83%
Comilla	61	750.70	121.37	1.32%	16.17%	15.10	9.10	60.26%
Sylhet	49	447.08	38.13	0.41%	8.53%	9.00	6.48	72.00%
Total	586	43540.08	9224.76	100.00%	21.19%	380.00	501.43	131.96%

Movement in NPA accounts during the years 2022 and 2021 has been depicted in the following table:

Movement of classified loans (NPA)

Particulars	BDT in Cr.	
	2022	2021
Opening balance of classified loans (NPA)	6666.48	39,72.43
Add: Additions during the year	4430.05	2838.80
Less: Cash recovery during the year	490.21	94.44
Less: Adjustment during the year	1381.56	50.32
Less: Written-off during the year	00	0.00
Closing balance of classified loans (NPA)	9224.76	6666.48

Movement of Loan and advanced and off balance sheet exposure provisions

Particulars	BDT in Cr.	
	2022	2021
Opening balance of provisions	1712.54	1683.40
Add: Additions made during the year	14.83	29.14
Less: Transfers to standard loan accounts during the year	-	-
Less: Adjustments during the year	0.17	-
Closing balance of NPA	1727.37	1712.54

Sector-wise loan exposures and NPA status:

Name of the sectors and sub-sectors	2022			2021		
	Total loans and advances	Sector-wise		Total loans and advances	Total NPA	Sector-wise NPA % of total portfolio
		Total NPA	NPA as % of total portfolio			
A. Agriculture, fishery and forestry	606.68	55.83	0.61%	1256.82	33.69	0.51%
B. Industry	22,670.83	6,398.08	69.35%	23,201.54	4,905.95	73.59%
C. Trade & commerce: Construction (commercial)	8,604.31	628.37	6.81%	7,976.76	1,483.74	22.26%
D. Real estate, construction and land development loans	588.72	13.77	0.15%	725.15	71.87	1.08%
E. Transport	613.27	17.41	0.19%	374.74	3.44	0.05%
F. Consumer financing	5,238.80	44.94	0.49%	1,484.60	12.62	0.19%
G. Miscellaneous	5,217.47	2,066.36	22.40%	3,063.76	155.37	2.33%
Total loans and advances	43,540.08	9,224.76	100%	38,083.37	6,666.48	100 %

The Recovery Division is a vital unit of the head office, which is engaged in managing NPLs, monitoring recovery of NPLs and formulating policy, strategy and action plans for recovery and regularization of NPLs. Present position of NPLs (classified and written-off loans) and recovery position has been presented below.

Recovery position review:

The total recovery of classified loans during the year 2022 was Tk. 490.21 cr, which is almost 140.06% of the recovery target. Recovery from written-off loans for the same period was Tk. 11.22 cr. Although the bank took a number of initiatives at the beginning of the year to reduce a significant portion of NPL through a comprehensive action plan, recovery against set goals was severely impeded due to the coronavirus pandemic. Yet, in spite of the adverse effects of Covid-19 on the economy, our teams have been making relentless efforts to bring down NPL to a satisfactory level. It is expected that NPL volumes will

be reduced substantially through pragmatic policy of the Government and Bangladesh Bank.

Recovery road map for 2022 – Our focused 14-point agenda:

1. At the very beginning of the year 2022, in order to gear up recovery from NPL and to achieve recovery target-2022, as a part of recovery action plan, a letter has been sent to field levels instructing to achieve recovery target of Tk. 1670.00 crore from classified loan and Tk. 80.00 crore from written-off loan. Mention Tk. 350.00 crore for cash recovery target and Tk. 1320.00 crore for adjustment target from classified loan. On the other hand cash recovery target from written-off loan Tk. 30.00 crore and adjustment target of Tk. 50.00 crore.
2. Detail action plan has been formulated and accordingly, a manifesto called “Action Plan

for Classified & Written-off Loan Recovery and Reducing NPL” has been issued by Recovery Division-01 where the responsibilities and recovery targets of divisional offices, zonal offices and individual branches have been stated clearly and specifically.

3. By issuing an office order for special duty of monitoring recovery activities of Local Office, Five (05) Corporate-01 branches and other Divisional Offices has been assigned to our Deputy Managing Directors (DMD) and General Managers (GM) of Head Office.
4. A task force has been constituted to reduce classified loan.
5. Higher management authority conducting at least one video conference fortnightly with General Managers (GM) of divisional offices and DGM of Zonal office as a part of monitoring of loan recovery activities.
6. Periodical meetings are being conducted with head of divisional offices, zonal managers and branch managers where our honorable Chairman, Managing Director & CEO and other senior Executives provide practical instructions everyone present to implement action plan and achieve recovery target.
7. Every year Recovery Division-1 issues a number of Circulars contained with detail instructions to prevent newly classification of standard loans, to promote recovery from standard loans and to gear up recovery from NPL. Based on the instructions of these circulars, monitoring activities and progresses are discussed in monthly review meeting with General Managers presided over by our honorable Managing Director & CEO. Through review these meetings Managing Director & CEO’s practical instructions are regularly being implemented at the field level.
8. Branch managers are regularly being instructed to reduce NPL ratio through NPL recovery and hindering classification of standard loans in Manager’s Conferences.
9. Our honorable Managing Director & CEO and other higher executives are also meeting with defaulted borrowers at field level and continually instructing help achieving recovery target.
10. Recovery Division is collecting monthly NPL recovery report called ‘Quick Report’ from our divisional offices and the recovery progresses are regularly being discussed in a monthly review meeting presided over by our honorable Managing Director & CEO and necessary instructions are being passed to the field level.
11. Sometimes, honorable members of the Board of Directors are also meeting with defaulted borrowers to enhance and gear up NPL recovery activities.
12. The Special Monitoring Cell of Ten members have been constituted under the leadership of the Deputy Managing Director (Recovery) for the recovery of classified loans of Tk.100 crore and above.
13. For accelerating legal initiatives against defaulted borrowers, head office has appointed a full-time legal advisor.
14. To encourage the employees for recovery, Prizes are being awarded under certain conditions to persons who can successfully recover the defaulted loans. Besides, power of interest waiver has been delegated at field level to accelerate recovery activities.

OUR HUMAN CAPITAL

“Our bank is committed to play a responsible role as a supporting force towards the creation of a Smart Bangladesh by facing the challenges of the 21st century through the formulation and implementation of new and innovative strategies. We have honest, skilled, experienced and committed human resources to achieve this ambition. We always strive to maintain a mutually respectful, cooperative and trusting relationship with our human resources as part of our efforts to attain the organization’s desired goals.”

— **Mohammad Jahangir, Managing Director & CEO**

Building a progressive and high-performance organization

At Rupali Bank, our decisions and actions are guided by our ethics that are rooted in honor, enterprise, unity, professionalism and commitment. As a financial services brand that focuses on bringing out the best in our colleagues, we provide them with extensive training and career development opportunities to ensure that they possess the right skill-sets and attitude to remain relevant to our customers and the industry, now and well into the future.

At Rupali Bank, our human resource strategy is rooted in our ambition to make our Bank a preferred place to work. We have always believed that putting our customers first in everything we do begins with having the right set of people who are committed, loyal, resilient and quick to learn. As a financial institution of repute, we ensure that everyone at the Bank feels engaged and inspired to put in their best.

At Rupali Bank, we are focused on building future capabilities and careers. Our business is constantly shaped by swift technological change. Hence, we need to continuously renew our skills, capabilities and behaviors. Further, the way we are perceived as employers is also changing. Potential recruits expect different career experiences, including flexible working, career breaks, diversity and inclusivity, rewarding and challenging environment and for their employer to share their values. At the Bank, we’re changing our career planning and capability development practices in line with these trends. We are embracing more flexible ways of working to attract people from diverse segments of the society. Besides, we have also lucidly articulated our purpose so our employees know what we stand for.

With more than four decades of growing our business sustainably across Bangladesh, we understand and acknowledge the diversity and range of the many

markets and regions in which we operate. As we deepen our expertise at the grassroots and forge stronger relationships with our clients and customers, we also help our colleagues broaden their perspectives across the region so they are able to make considered decisions for the long-term that are good for our customers, our communities and our environment. This is fundamental to our aspirations in empowering our human resources and developing tomorrow’s leadership.

Tenets of our HR strategy

Rupali Bank’s distinctively prudent and risk-focused approach to growing the business has been a constant since our founding. As an integral part of our human resources strategy, we encourage awareness, understanding and respectful behavior at the Bank to reinforce our values-based, risk-aware and yet an entrepreneurial culture that fosters the go-getter spirit and attitude.

Some of the other key levers of our HR strategy include:

- ◆ Attracting and retaining qualified personnel and building our employer brand as one that provides a long-term career in financial services to make a difference in the lives of customers.
- ◆ Retaining competent human capital through fostering a challenging and growth-oriented workplace environment.
- ◆ Training and motivating our employees so that they continue to remain applicable and relevant to our customers’ requirements.
- ◆ Imparting training and exposing our employees to an extensive variety of skill development programs.
- ◆ Encouraging performance excellence and also the way the performance has been achieved, through rewards and recognition (R&R).

- ◆ Ensuring equal employment opportunity, irrespective of race, gender, ethnicity, religious beliefs, etc.
- ◆ Striving for aligning our human resources to embrace the core values of the Bank to meet our strategic objectives.
- ◆ Upholding the ethical principles of the Bank at all times.
- ◆ Fostering the sense of innovation, customer-centricity and customer-first attitude.
- ◆ Nurturing a corporate culture that is rooted in competitiveness, prudence and progress.
- ◆ Igniting the spirit of ambition across our human resources to assure career progression and lifestyle improvement.
- ◆ Including cutting-edge skill sets in addition to conventional degrees and qualifications in our recruitment practices.
- ◆ Ensuring the highest levels of compliance with all employment and labor laws.

Striving to create a distinctive HR culture

Rupali Bank's well-staffed and forward-looking Administration and Human Resources Division is entrusted with the core responsibility of managing the Bank's large and diverse workforce.

For ensuring streamlined and more organized human resource management, the Board of Directors of the Bank has approved a cohesive and comprehensive Human Resource Policy, 2011. The tenets of this policy have been implemented in alignment with Rupali Bank Employee's Service Regulations, 1981. The chief objectives of our human resource strategy are to attract and retain qualified personnel by creating a congenial and collaborative workplace that thrives on intellectual stimulation and fellowship, while encouraging employees to augment their skills, maintain professionalism and make the most of the opportunities at the Bank.

Our consolidated human capital in terms of employment position group

Particulars	No. of employees as on 31-12-2022	No. of employees as on 31-12-2021
Managing Director & CEO and Executives (MD & CEO to GM)	12(11+1*)	18 (17+1*)
Executives (DGM to AGM)	295 (294+1*)	280 (279+1*)
Officers	5563	5173
Staff	1294	1613
Total	7164	7084

*Contractual

Total human capital by designation-wise hierarchy

Particulars	No. of employees as on 31-12-2022	No. of employees as on 31-12-2021
Managing Director & CEO	1*	1*
Deputy Managing Director	3	3
General Manager	8	14
Deputy General Manager	103 (102+1*)	98 (97+1*)
Assistant General Manager	192	182
Senior Principal Officer	707	703
Principal Officer	994	982
Senior Officer	1930	1917
Officer	1932	1571
Other	1294	1613
Total	7164	7084

*Contractual

Employee health, safety and other assistance

At Rupali Bank, we promote the quality of our human capital through our pro-employee policies that are anchored on enabling our staff to realise their full potential. To achieve our long-term goals, the Bank provides diverse facilities and offers a number of substantial benefits to its employees, such as festival bonus, incentives, housing loans at concessional interest rate, subsidized food at the canteen and lunch benefits, pick-up and drop transport facilities, exposure to annual cultural and sports event for refreshment and rejuvenation, medical check-ups and treatment by the Bank's doctor, hospitalization benefits, maternity leave, day-care facility, death relief grant scheme and pension fund, etc.

Further, all officials and employees of the Bank get benefits from high-quality medical consultation services at affordable costs at Universal Medical College & Hospital, with whom we have an association.

Cultural and sports events

At RBL, our Sahitta and Sangskrity Parisad and Krira Parisad are major employee-facing platforms that take care of their wellbeing and welfare through providing exposure to cultural and sporting events.

As part of employee engagement in 2022, Sahittya and Sangskrity Parisad arranged a number of cultural programs, including those on National and Historical Day. Further, towards providing exposure to the outdoors and enabling employees to showcase their competitive sporting skills, RBL Krira Parisad arranges annual sports each year that also helps in creating stronger bonding and engagement.

Training and internship opportunities

Rupali Bank places high importance on staff training to ensure that they serve our customer objectives in a professional, prudent and competent way.

For achieving this, we have a dedicated and exclusive training platform under the aegis of Rupali Bank Training Academy (RBTA) that provides extensive training to enable our employees to maintain and augment their professional skills, familiarize them with basics in computer and about banking processes and protocols, facilitate them to acquire knowledge in banking operations, enable them to attend to the assigned task with diligence and confidence and transform attitude and mindset to offer satisfactory services to our clients.

Further, RBL also facilitates students by providing them with cutting-edge internship opportunities, thus helping them acclimatize with a real-time corporate environment, while also exposing them to best practices in banking.

Employee's perks and privileges

As a Bank that focuses on employee welfare and development, with this area of emphasis under the direct surveillance of our top leadership, the Board of Directors of the Bank approved 3.0 incentive bonuses, each equivalent to the basic salary component, recreation leave in addition to one month of basic salary for every three years of service eligible for all permanent employees.

Some of the other employee-centric privileges include:

- ◆ Provident fund facility
- ◆ Gratuity fund
- ◆ Death cum retirement benefits
- ◆ Leave encashment
- ◆ Two festival bonuses
- ◆ Bangla New Year allowance
- ◆ Employee house building loan scheme
- ◆ Motorcycle loan scheme
- ◆ Car loan scheme for executives
- ◆ Children education allowance
- ◆ Honorarium for passing Banking Diploma examinations.

Leadership planning and pipeline

At RBL, our focus on succession planning is underscored by our emphasis on internal promotions to fill our leadership pipeline. Succession planning enhances the availability of experienced and capable employees who are prepared to take up challenging leadership roles as and when required. RBL has embraced several initiatives to augment its succession planning initiative over the years.

Performance Appraisal

At RBL, we continually strive to employ the right people in the right place, develop their capacities through training and retooling and reward their performance, while also

considering the way it has been achieved.

We do so through engaging in comprehensive performance appraisal by which we are able to ensure a systematic and periodic process that assesses an individual employee's job performance and productivity in relation to certain pre-established criteria and organizational objectives.

Employee motivation through promotions and rewards

RBL's rewards and recognition platform is guided by its Human Resource Policy 2011 that articulates specifications around promotions, rewards and motivation for staff across all organisational tiers.

Placing high emphasis on training and development

At RBL, the quality of our human resources is key in enabling us to achieve our goals and ambitions. With a view to meet this objective, we emphasise on training and capacity building that not only enables our people to serve our customers in the best possible way, but also to do so while embracing the highest standards of ethics and discipline.

For achieving sustainable growth, RBL offers comprehensive training courses round-the-year, including in-house training and job rotation. The Bank also embraces constant improvement of training processes, while also imparting need-based training, training in Bangladesh and abroad, professional English training, etc. The various categories of training programs include:

- ◆ Foundation course
- ◆ Managerial course
- ◆ Skill development course
- ◆ Workshops
- ◆ Computer course, etc.

Addressing grievance with sensitivity and counselling

As a Bank that is open, transparent and promotes honesty, we have ensured that employees have the right to challenge any potential violation of their rights or any questionable practices by filing a complaint or grievance. Such answers are replied to in writing to maintain documentation, with reasons articulated in detail. Employees have the right to appeal to any decision.

In fact we believe that customers also have the right to raise grievances. Hence, customer complaints are taken into serious consideration and are resolved as soon as possible by the appellate authority in consultation with the respective department.

Retirement and resignation

At RBL, our retirement and resignation policies are well-defined in our Human Resource Policy, 2011, which is an upgraded version of Rupali Bank Employees Service Regulation, 1981 and which has been revised from time to time, as per Government guidelines.

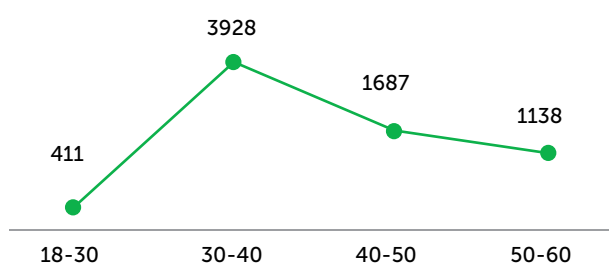
Age-group-wise value

Employee demographic is an important consideration for our Bank. Such an analysis enables us to identify our core strengths, direct allotment of resources in potential deficiency areas and facilitates us in better manpower planning.

	2019	2020	2021	2022
18-30 Yrs	710	880	840	411
30-40 Yrs	2788	2868	3593	3928
40-50 Yrs	1001 (999+2*)	1135 (1134+1*)	1475	1687
50-60 Yrs	1142 (1140+2*)	1052 (1050+2*)	1176 (1174+2*)	1138 (1136+2*)
Total	5641	5935	7084	7164

*Contractual

Age-group-wise human resource distribution



Promoting gender diversity

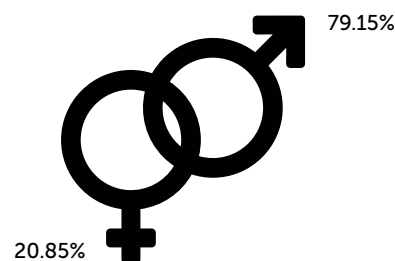
As a Bank that promotes meritocracy and diversity at the workplace, RBL is keen to ensure equal job opportunities for all employees.

In fact, the Bank actively promotes gender diversity and has been stepping up recruitment of women employees with the result that today the Bank possesses a growing number of women employees on its rolls. The table below depicts the shift. Further, we have also identified issues such as those of pay parity, etc., with a view to promote women employment at our Bank.

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Male	5670 (5668+2*)	5608 (5606+2*)	4700 (4698+2*)	4469 (4465+4*)
Female	1494	1476	1235	1172
Ratio:	3.80:1	3.80:1	3.81:1	3.81 : 1

(Regular + Contractual)*

Gender



Employee recruitment and promotion

As per RBL policy, every service holder retires at the fixed age of 59/60 years. Further, various other reasons, including self-retirement, dismissal or death, has enforced manpower reduction.

Hence, to address the deficit between the existing manpower base and the actual requirement, we have ensured the propagation of our well-defined recruitment practices. The Bank's Administration & Human Resources Division has been consistently recruiting manpower, as per the recommendations of BSCS of Bangladesh Bank at different grades to meet vacancies. To ensure transparency and accountability, regular transfers and postings are also an important responsibility of Admin. & HR Division.

Employees recruited during 2017-2022

Year	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Class	Total
2017	1	-	9	6	16
2018	1	-	-	-	1
2019	100	447	317	66	930
2020	418	27	0	0	445
2021	329	1027	0	0	1356
2022	84	236	0	0	320
Total	933	1737	326	72	3068

Employees promoted during 2017-2022

Year	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Class	Total
2017	391	21	183	38	633
2018	1121	14	86	32	1253
2019	424	36	311	200	971
2020	293	7	55	105	460
2021	93	6	95	23	217
2022	179	256	188	7	630
Total	2501	340	918	405	4164

Activities performed by Admin. & Human Resources Division in the year of 2022:

According to the circular no. Proka/Prosha/Policy/02, dated 28/02/2018, Administration and Human Resources Division engaged in different activities. Among them most vital works are:

1. Recruitment.
2. To perform promotion related all activities including pay fixation of promoted employees.
3. To accomplish “Staff House Building Loan” related matters.
4. Transfer and posting related all activities.
5. Formulation/Amendment of different HR related policies etc.

Recruitment:

The selection process of Senior Officer (9th Grade) and Officer (10th Grade) is conducted by Bankers’ Selection Committee Secretariat (BSCS) of Bangladesh Bank. Based on provided list by BSCS, Administration and Human Resources Division accomplish all the work to appoint selected officers with the approval of Board of Directors. In the year of 2022, a total no. of 320 (Three Hundred Twenty) employees have joined at Rupali Bank Ltd. Among them Senior Officer: 14, Senior Officer (Legal Officer): 01, Senior Officer (Financial Analyst): 02, Senior Officer (Asst. Programmer): 21, Senior Officer (Asst. Net. Eng.): 42, Senior Officer (Asst. Electrical. Eng.): 02, Senior Officer (Asst. Engineer- Civil.): 02, Officer: 236.

It is to be noted that, the service files of the respective appointed employees have already been prepared with allocating of registration number.

Promotion:

As per the TOR, Admin. & HR Division is responsible to perform promotion related all activities. A total number of 630 employees have been promoted to the higher post in the year 2022. Details are shown below:

Sl. No.	Promoted from (post)	Promoted to (post)	Total no. of Employees promoted
1	Assistant General Manager	Deputy General Manager	5
2	Senior Principal Officer	Assistant General Manager	18
3	Principal Officer	Senior Principal Officer	40
4	Senior Officer	Principal Officer	74
5	Officer	Senior Officer	42
6	Junior Officer	Officer	256
7	Asst. Officer Grade-01	Junior Officer	122
8	Asst. Officer Grade-01 (Cash)	Junior Officer (Cash)	27

Sl. No.	Promoted from (post)	Promoted to (post)	Total no. of Employees promoted
9	Asst. Officer Grade-02	Asst. Officer Grade-01	4
10	Asst. Officer Grade-02 (Cash)	Asst. Officer Grade-01 (Cash)	32
11	4th Grade (CTP +MLSS(Jamadar))	Asst. Officer Grade-02 (Cash)	3
12	MLSS (Jamadar)	CTP	7
TOTAL =			630

- ◆ In the field of “Staff House Building Loan (SHBL)” an amount of Tk. 680 crore has been sanctioned by the competent authority in the year- 2022 and the said amount has been allocated to the individual employees and respective offices within the stipulated time frame. In addition to this, in response to the application of the family members of deceased employees a total number of 11 proposals (Tk. 97.51 lac) for 100% interest waiver against “Staff House Building Loan” has been approved by the Board of Directors.
- ◆ According to BRPD Circular no.-24, date: 19/04/2021 an amount of Tk. 0.50 crore has already been paid to the family members of 01 (One) employee who died due to Covid-19 (corona virus).
- ◆ Post-promotion pay-fixation of different grades has been completed.
- ◆ A number of circulars have been issued for the purpose of maintaining office discipline.

In addition, the duties directed by the authorities have been carried out including the preservation of relevant Board Decisions and its implementation status is sent to the Board Secretariat, maintenance of seniority list of officers/staffs of all grades, preparation of manpower statements, sending statement to the Ministry of Finance and Bangladesh Bank, proceedings relating to departmental complaints and cases, preparation of departmental annual budget, police verification of employees, budget honorarium of the officer/employee engaged on deputation in the Ministry of Finance, the nomination of officers/employees for performing duties at the cattle market etc.

Plan of activities of Administration & Human Resources Division for the year of 2023:

- ◆ The Organogram of Rupali Bank Limited was revised in 2016 by the competent authority with the consent of Ministry of Finance. Since the business exposure of Rupali Bank Limited has been increased with time, it requisites to bring changes in existing organogram. In this circumstance, currently this division is working to amend the existing Organogram which was revised in 2016.

- ◆ In the year 2023, we are expecting to recruit around 1300 employees for different posts.
- ◆ Promotion activities for various posts will be carried out in time under the direction of the competent authority.
- ◆ Transfer is an ongoing process which will also be carried out in 2023.
- ◆ The Administration and Human Resources Division has proposed a budget of Tk. 300 crore for the 'Staff House Building Loan' in 2023.
- ◆ Activities related to the appointment of Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) in the rank of General Manager is underway.
- ◆ The division is planning to enhance the ability of the HRM Software for the better human resources management. It is planned to initiate automated software based transfer system.
- ◆ In addition to the above work, any work directed by the managing authority will be completed in 2023.

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES



Products and Services in Rupali Bank Limited

Deposits

Savings Deposit (SB)



Fixed Deposit (FDR)

Special Notice Deposit (SND)



Current Deposit (CD)



Schemes



RMBS
Rupali Monthly Benefit for Senior Citizen

Rupali Monthly Benefit for Senior Citizens (RMBS)



RMDS
Rupali Millionaire Deposit Scheme

Rupali Millionaire Deposit Scheme (RMDS)



রূপালী লাখপতি ডিপোজিট স্কীম
RLDS

Rupali Lakhpoti Deposit Scheme (RLDS)




রূপালী মাসিক সঞ্চয়ী স্কীম
RMSS

Rupali Monthly Savings Scheme



রূপালী ত্রৈমাসিক মুনাফা স্কীম
RQPS

Rupali Quarterly Profit Scheme (RQPS)



RDBS
Rupali Double Benefit Scheme

Rupali Double Benefit Scheme (RDBS)



রূপালী কোটিপতি ডিপোজিট স্কীম
RKDS

Rupali Kotipoti Deposit Scheme (RKDS)



RSCSS
Rupali Senior Citizen Savings Scheme

Rupali Senior Citizens Savings Scheme (RSCSS)



School Banking Account

Rupali School Banking Account (RSBA)



No Frill Accounts (NFAs)

- Farmers Savings Account
- Freedom Fighter Savings Account
- Garments Worker Savings Account
- Blind and Physically Challenged People Account
- Bank account for Beneficiaries under Social Safety-net Program
- Bank account for Hardcore Poor
- Bank account for Grants Receivers from the Ministry of Religious Affairs
- Bank account for Resident of former Enclaves
- Bank account for Beneficiaries under Food & Livelihood Security Program
- Bank account for Beneficiaries under National Service Program
- Bank account for Small Life Insurance Holder
- Bank account for City Corp. Cleaners
- Bank account for Leather Industry Workers
- Bank Account for Small Professionals and Workers

Street Urchin and Working Children Account



POTHFUL (Special Savings Account)



Industrial Credit

Project Loan/Term Loan

- Idustry
- Renewable Energy Project
- Green Project

Working Capital Finance

- Cash Credit (Hypothecation)
- Cash Credit (Pledge)
- Overdraft (OD)
- Bank/Performance Guarantee
- Pre and Post Import & Export non-funded facilities

Loan under Equity
Entrepreneurship Fund (EEF)

Syndication/
Consortium Loan

PPP Loan

General Credit

- Loan against Deposit Schemes
- Loan against FDR
- Executive Car Loan

Student Loan



Home Loan



House Building/Flat Loan
for Government Employee



General House Building Loan-
Residential/Commercial



Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Finance (CMSME)



Under the 5 (five) SME products, loan to Solar Installation, Bio-gas and Agro-based project and Trained-Efficient professionals are provided as the specialized area

- ▶ Woman Entrepreneur Financing Program
- ▶ Cluster Financing
- ▶ Loan in favor of Contractor by issuing Pay Order to submit in e-Tendering (e-GP)
- ▶ Loan from Startup Fund
- ▶ Loan for Cinema Hall Renovation, Modernization and New Cinema Hall Establishment

Small Enterprise Financing

- ▶ Fixed Assets Financing
- ▶ Working Capital Financing

Manufacturing

Green Finance

Bio-Fertilizer, ETP, Water Purification Plant, Waste Management Plant & HHK (Hybrid Hoffman Kiln) Brick Field, Forestation, Mushroom project, Horticulture and many other under Bangladesh Bank's guideline.

Agro, Rural and Micro Credit

Loan in Fisheries Sector

- Shrimp Cultivation
- Fisheries Project

Loan for Food Grain and Crop Harvesting

- Pulses seeds for edible oil, spices & maize cultivation
- Horticulture/Crop, Flower/Fruit Cultivation, Vegetable Cultivation in Home yard/On Rooftop/Zero (0) Coupon lending

Loan against Crop Storage in Silos- SHAGARIP

Loan for Agricultural Machineries

Loan for Irrigation Machineries

Loan in Livestock Development Sector

- Dairy
- Cow Fattening
- Goat/Sheep Rearing
- Buffalo Rearing
- Poultry

Micro-Credit Program

- Micro-Credit
- Socio-economic & poverty alleviation
- Micro-Credit for the Handicapped

Loan for Tree Plantation (Nursery)

Loan for Solar-Energy and Bio-Gas Plant Installation

Loan for Youth/Farmers

Loan for Salt Cultivation

Bank-NGO Linkage Credit

Other Loans

- Loan against Share/Debenture
- Transport/Car Loan- Commercial and Consumer
- Consumer Credit



Foreign Trade Finance, FCAs and Ancillaries

Under 'Guidelines for Foreign Exchange Transactions (GFET 2018), UCPDC-600, URR-725, URC-522, ISBP, Guideline for Operation Manual on Foreign Trade Financing', Bangladesh Bank and Latest Import and Export Policy Order of the government, Rupali Bank Limited handles all sorts of Foreign Trade Businesses.



Import Finance

Letter of Credit
Payment Against Document (PAD)
Loan against Imported Merchandise (LIM)
Loan against Trust Receipt (LTR)



Export Finance

Pre-shipment Credit

Cash Credit Against Hypothecation of Raw Materials/Exportable Goods
Cash Credit Against Pledge of Raw Materials/Exportable Goods
Packing Credit (PC)
Back to Back L/C
Back to Back L/C under Export Development Fund (EDF)
Export Facilitation Pre-Finance Fund (EFPF)

Post-shipment Credit

Negotiation/Purchase of Export Documents/Bill
Foreign Bill Purchase (FBP)
Advance against Export Bill sent for collection
Inland Bills Purchase (IBP)
Export Bill Discounting
Advance Against Cash Incentive/Cash Subsidy



Guarantee

Bid Bond, Performance Guarantee, Warranty Guarantee, Shipping Guarantee, Guarantee Against Foreign Bank's Counter Guarantee, Advance Payment Guarantee, Customs and Excise Guarantee



Foreign Currency Accounts

Foreign Currency Account
Resident Foreign Currency Deposit Account
Non-Resident Foreign Currency Deposit Account
Private Non-Resident Taka Account
Non-Resident Blocked Taka Account
Non-Resident Investor's Taka Account (NITA)
Convertible and Non-Convertible Taka Account
Exporter's Retention Quota (ERQ) Account

Ancillaries



- Passport Endorsement
- Issuance and Encashment of Traveler's Cheque
- Foreign Currency Encashment
- Issuance and Encashment of Foreign Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfer
- Opening of Student File and remittance there against
- Releasing Foreign Exchange against Travel Quota, Medical Treatment and attending seminar-symposium abroad.
- LC Advising, Confirmation and Transfer
- Collection of Export Documents/Bill
- SWIFT Facilities
- RMA Facilities

Treasury

Treasury and Fund Management

- Treasury Bills
- Treasury Bonds
- Debenture
- Share
- REPO
- Reverse REPO
- Inter Bank REPO
- Money Market Operation
- Commercial Paper
- Bangladesh Bank Bill
- Mutual fund
- TT Discount/TT Remittance

Bond

- Wage Earners Development Bond
- Investment Bond
- Premium Bond
- Subordinate Bond
- Corporate Bond



Forex Business

- All sorts of Dealing Room Operation including Forward Buy-sell, Spot Buy-sell, Corporate Buy-sell, Speculation, SWAP
- Other banking services etc.

Fund Transfer

Common Services

- Modern Banking Services
- BEFTN
- RTGS
- BACH
- Inter-Branch Money Transfer
- Automated Inward Foreign Remittance

Automated Services

- Core Banking Solution (CBS)- IntellectTM 10.0
- ATM & POS under NPSB (National Payment Switch Bangladesh)
- SMS Alert Services
- QPay Mobile App
- E-GP (e- government Procurement)
- A-Challan
- Vending Station for electricity bill collection
- Hotline Service

Mobile Financial Services

Rupali Bank SureCash



Value Added Service

- Locker Rent Service with Insurance coverage

Foreign Remittance

- Automated Remittance Management System
- Spot Cash Payment
- Customer Service Centre (CSC)
- Service to the Masses

Services Paid to the common people as a state-owned Bank

- Electricity Bill
- Gas Bill
- Telephone Bill
- Water Bill

Utility Bills Collection

- Land development tax
- City corporation/Municipal Holding and Sewerage tax
- Value-added tax and source tax



Service to Education Sector

- Primary Education Stipend Project
- Salary paid to the teachers of private school, college, Madrasha, Technical, Ebtedayee madrasha, Tol, Pali, Sankskrit etc
- University Admission Fee Collection

Common Services to the Customers/Stakeholders

- Remittance Services to the NRB
- Endorsement of Passport for the Travelers
- Opening government L/C
- Issuing Saving Certificate
- Prize bond Purchase and Sale
- Pension payment to the government employees
- Pension payment to the retired army officers and staff
- Sale arrangement of Lottery of different organization
- Collection of life insurance premium
- Changes of Split /soiled notes
- Web based e-mail complain services

Special Services

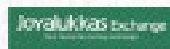
- Online Deposit Collection Services for Hajj Pre-registration and Registration
- Zakat Fund Collection Services
- Information Services to the Government Organization
- Services to the non-privileged
- Old/aged allowances
- Rehabilitation allowances for acid survivors women
- Maternal allowances for poor women
- Disability allowance
- Participation in Food Grain Purchase refill program of Food Department

Subsidiaries

- Financial Market
- Merchant Banking Services
- Capital Market Services

Other Services

RUPALI BANK CASH REMITTANCE SERVICES





SUBSIDIARIES OF RUPALI BANK LIMITED



RUPALI INVESTMENT LIMITED

Rupali Investment Limited is a state owned Merchant Bank and subsidiary of Rupali Bank Limited has been incorporated on 27 October 2010 under the Companies Act 1994.

The Board of Directors of Rupali Bank Limited in its 815th meeting held on 04-03-2010 subsequently confirmed in the 816th meeting held on 15-03-2010 has decided to form a subsidiary company named Rupali Investment Limited as Merchant Bank under the BSEC Regulations.

PRODUCT AND SERVICES OF RIL

Issue Management

As on 31 December 2022

(BDT in Cr.)

	2022	2021
Paid-up capital	100.00	100.00
Retained Earning	18.87	17.87
Long Term Loan	0	0
Short Term Loan	6.98	10.10
Total	125.85	127.97

RIL offers specialized services related to issue management to state-owned enterprises, local statutory bodies and corporate sectors. It has been rendering Issue Management, Consultancy and Corporate Advisory Services as a Capital Market Intermediary. Since inception, RIL has assisted a number of different fundamentally strong based companies to float their securities in the capital market & established itself as a trusted brand in managing issue.

Underwriting

RIL renders underwriting support singly or through consortium to viable and prospective companies seeking long-term fund from the capital market. It helps companies to float equity and debt instruments in the secondary market by giving commitment to take up unsubscribed portion of the issues.

Portfolio Management

RIL has been playing dynamic role in managing its own portfolio by investing in securities both in primary and secondary markets. Being a subsidiary of RBL, RIL contributes significantly to the development of the capital market through active portfolio management.

Managing Investors' Accounts (Investors' Scheme)

One of the foremost activities of RIL is the Investors Scheme which includes both discretionary and non-discretionary portfolio services. This Scheme is an opportunity for the general investors as it shaped the

secondary capital market by creating significant demand for securities. Top notch customer services is an integral part and driven value of RIL.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF RIL

as on 31 December 2022

Operational Activities of RIL

Issue Management

Issue Management is one of the core functions of a Merchant Bank. RIL put in all endeavor required for seamless Issue Management including in-house capacity development. It also manages IPO and Rights issues through extensive effort and constant communication with different profitable companies and other relevant entities. We have worked as issue management of M L Dyeing Limited through issuing IPO shares in stock exchange in 2018.

Underwriting

We have completed underwriting of different companies in different sectors such as banks, textiles, pharmaceuticals and power in the last few years. The name of the companies are given below:

SL No	Name of the Company	BDT in core
1	IFIC Bank Limited	20.00
2	First Security Islami Bank Limited	5.00
3	Orion Pharma Limited	5.00
4	Ashuganj Power Station Company Limited	5.00
5	M.L Dyeing Limited	2.00
6	JMI Hospital & Requisite Ltd.	1.00
7	SBAC Bank Ltd.	1.50
8	Midland Bank Ltd (Forth Coming)	2.00

We are currently maintaining the following companies as underwriting commitment which is under process.

(TK. in core)

SL No	Name of the Company	Underwriting Commitment (BDT in Cr.)	Status
01	First Security Islami Bank Limited	5.00	Under Process

Portfolio Management and Investors' Scheme

This is a popular and attractive scheme for the investors. Under this scheme, investors get opportunities of investing their fund in the capital market giving some responsibilities for portfolio management to the portfolio manager. In addition, they get financial support in terms of margin loan for purchasing securities from the market.

RIL management approach is driven by the objective of maintaining a strong capital base, reflected through a strong capital adequacy ratio in order to support the execution of its growth plans and business strategies, while meeting the regulatory capital requirements at all times.

In 2022, investors has not perform the positive responses for continuously falling the capital market into the political turmoil and Russia- Ukrain war situations. RIL has always been aware of extending all sorts of assistance to the investors for managing their portfolio efficiently. Margin loan was provided in accordance with the directives of the BSEC.

At the end of 2022, a number of 821 investors' accounts were active and outstanding margin facilities to clients Tk. 26.38 crore.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Operating Profit

The operating profit is stood at Tk.85.27 millions in 2022 compared to Tk. 161.99 millions in the year 2021. The following table shows sector-wise income of RIL compared to the same period of previous year.

(Tk. in Millions)

Particulars	(as on 31 December 2022)	(as on 31 December 2021)
Interest Income	23.67	17.21
Fees & Commission	5.27	5.18
Dividend Income	30.85	28.88
Capital Gain	43.86	132.81
Other Income	6.10	3.58
Expenditure	(24.48)	(25.68)
Operating Income	85.27	161.99

Expenditure and Provision

The total expense incurred during the period of 2022 was Tk. 2.45 crore. The expenses on account of salaries and allowances were Tk. 0.91 crore, Moreover Tk. 5.46 crore has been kept on provision against investment in securities. In addition to that the amount of Tk.1.80 crore has also been provisioned and deduction of tax on income.

Net Profit

The company has perform net profit of Tk.1.01 crore in 2022 whereas the net profit was Tk. 5.69 crore in 2021.

Summary of the Financial Results

(Fig in Tk. Crore)

Particulars	(as on 31 December 2022)	(as on 31 December 2021)
Income	10.98	18.77
Expenditure	2.45	2.57
Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax & Provision	8.53	16.20
Provision against investment in Securities	5.47	6.33
Provision against negative equity	0	0.80
Profit/(Loss) before tax	3.06	9.07
Provision for Retirement Benefit	0.25	0.69
Provision for tax	1.80	2.70
Net Profit / (Loss)	1.01	5.69
Retained Earnings	18.87	17.86
EPS	0.10	0.57

Inspite of declining the capital market in the whole year 2022, we tried to our best to make the bottom line positive. It was an extra disadvantage for the whole economy of the country. The market recovery in the next year will depend on the stability in the foreign exchange market, a recovery of the global economy as well as political stability in the country.

We are expecting that the year 2023 may be a good year for the capital market. There is an anticipation that the interest rates and inflation will spikes further. We will try to best in 2023 inspite of global recession and disruption situations. We also maintain the principle of integrity and follow the rules of governance of the business activities.

Management of RIL places the integrity of the investment policy and the interest of the shareholders above their own personal interest.

Employees of RIL act as an ethical manner with integrity, competence, diligence & respect to the public, prospective clients, colleagues and other participants in the business arena.

RUPALI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

Overview of Rupali Bank Securities Limited

Rupali Bank Securities Limited (RBSL), a fully subsidiary of Rupali Bank limited is a public limited company under the companies Act 1994 which was incorporated on August 29, 2013. The institution has obtained license from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission & Central Depository Bangladesh (CDBL) and DSE membership on November 22, 2012 & DSE brokerage & dealer license on September 04, 2014 (TREC# 246). After that this institution inaugurated/started its first trading on January 08, 2015. As government own brokerage RBSL is always trying to provide and ensure best services to the clients. After all, RBSL Team will give all of energy and heart into the things we do, and no one will work harder or care more than we do.

Product & Services

- ◆ Full Service Depository Participant (DP) of CDBL.
- ◆ BO Account opening.
- ◆ Margin Loan Facilities.
- ◆ Online Trading Facilities.
- ◆ Telephonic Trading Facility.
- ◆ Trading by DSE Apps.
- ◆ Custodial Service.
- ◆ Fund Transfer by BEFTN & RTGS.

Business Principles

- ◆ Creating effective long-term relationship with the clients and working with them as a team to achieve common goal.
- ◆ Maintaining a positive moral, job ethics and ambition in business.
- ◆ Providing need based solution to the clients to ensure loyalty of the clientele.
- ◆ Keeping up with the ever changing and ever growing business environment.
- ◆ Advising clients effectively and provide them with exceptional choices.
- ◆ Developing business in such a way that it benefits both the client and the company.
- ◆ Ensuring efficient decision making through powerful information systems and highly qualified personnel.
- ◆ Placing great emphasis on retaining good employees and rewarding employees who perform most successfully to achieve the Company's goal.
- ◆ Acting as a best middleman to connect buyers and sellers to complete a transaction for stock shares, bonds, options and other financial instruments.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF RBSL

Capital Structure of RBSL as on 31 December 2022

(Tk. in Crore)

	2022	2021
Paid-up capital	103	103
Retained Earnings and Reserve	21.10	14.57
Over draft Loan	6.16	11.18
Total	130.26	128.75

Board of Directors of Rupali Bank Securities

Sl.	Name	Designation
1.	Mr. Mohammad Jahangir	Chairman
2.	Mr. Md. Harunur Rashid	Director
3.	Mr. Md. Jahid Hossain	Director
4.	Professor Dr. Md. Akram Hossain	Independent Director
5.	Mr. Md. Wahiduzzaman Khandaker	Independent Director
6.	Mr. Md. Farhad Hossain Khan	CEO & Ex-Officio Director

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Operating Profit

The operating profit was Tk.111.48 million in 2022 compared to Tk.148.63 million in year 2021. The following table shows sector-wise income of RBSL compared to the previous year.

(Fig in Tk. millions)

Particulars	(as on 31 December 2022)	(as on 31 December 2021)
Interest Income	71.66	51.58
Fees & Commission	40.21	55.26
Dividend Income	16.83	12.93
Capital Gain	25.28	68.43
Total	153.98	188.20

Expenditure and Provision

The total expense incurred during the period of 2022 was Tk. 4.25 crore. Tk.1.20 crore has been kept on provision against Investment in securities and Tk.0.50 crore has been kept on provision against margin loan and negative equity. In addition, an amount of Tk.2.92 crore has also

been provisioned for Tax @ 27.50% on business income, 10% on capital gain and 20% on dividend income.

Net Profit

The company has made net profit of Tk.6.53 crore in 2022 whereas the net profit of Tk.8.53 crore in 2021.

Summary of the Financial Results

(Fig in Tk. millions)

Particulars	(as on 31 December 2022)	(as on 31 December 2021)
Income	153.98	188.20
Expenditure	42.50	39.57
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax & Provision	111.48	148.63
Provision against investment in Securities	12.00	20.00
Provision against negative equity	5.00	7.79
Profit/(Loss) before tax	94.48	120.84
Provision for tax	29.15	35.59
Net Profit / (Loss)	65.33	85.25
Retained Earnings	186.01	135.68
EPS	0.63	0.83



RISK MANAGEMENT



RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE



Shoaeb Ahmed
Director

Mohammad Delwar Hossain
Chairman

Rukhsana Hasin ndc
Director

**Md. Ashraf Hossain,
Bir Muktijoddha**
Director

Md. Shafiqul Islam Laskar
Director

REPORT OF THE BOARD RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE



Mohammad Delwar Hossain

Chairman, Board's Risk Management Committee

“Rupali Bank's Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) is entrusted with the responsibility of reviewing and managing the overall risk management controls, systems and processes of the Bank.

BRMC composition

The BRMC's objective is to reduce, control or mitigate potential risks arising from the implementation of Board-approved policies, procedures and strategies, while also engaging in scrutiny and supervision of RMD to ensure appropriateness and integrity of the risk management mechanism and framework.

Composition of Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)

The Board Risk Management Committee (31 December 2022) comprises the following members:

Sl. No.	Name of Members	Status in Bank	Status in the Committee
01	Mr. Mohammad Delwar Hossain	Director of the Board	Chairman
02	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam Laskar	Director of the Board	Member
03	Mr. Md. Ashraf Hossain, Bir Muktijoddha	Director of the Board	Member
04	Mr. Rukhsana Hasin, ndc	Director of the Board	Member
05	Mr. Shoaeb Ahmed	Director of the Board	Member

Participation of non-members

Representatives of the risk management team participated in the meetings of the BRMC. DMD, CRO and CFO attend the meetings of the Committee, together with other concerned members of the Management as determined or invited by the Committee.

Roles and responsibilities of BRMC

The roles and responsibilities of the BRMC are aligned with the Risk Management Guidelines for Banks, DOS Circular No. 04, dated 08 October 2018 and other best practices. A few of the important roles and responsibilities are highlighted below:

- ◆ Ensure a robust structure for managing risk within the bank. The BRMC supervises the constitution of separate management-level committees and monitors their activities for ensuring compliance with such risk groups as lending risk, foreign exchange transaction risk, internal control and compliance risk, money laundering risk and information & communication risk including other risk-related guidelines.
- ◆ Articulation and implementation of appropriate strategies for risk assessment and its control. The Committee reviews the risk management process to ensure effective prevention and control measures.
- ◆ Formulating and reviewing (at least annually) risk management policies and strategies for ensuring sound risk management.
- ◆ The BRMC reviews the risk management policy of the bank and amends the same as per requirements from time to time. Any other policies related to risks or where a review is required from the risk perspective is vetted by the Committee (BRMC) before getting the final approval from the Board of Directors.

- ◆ Supervising the activities of the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC).
- ◆ Ensuring compliance with Bangladesh Bank's instructions with regards to implementation of core risk management.
- ◆ Ensuring articulation and review of risk appetite, limits and recommending these to the Board for their subsequent review and approval.
- ◆ Comprehensively analyzing the existing and probable risks in the meeting, taking appropriate decisions for taking steps sufficient for risk mitigation to be followed by meticulous implementation.
- ◆ The Committee monitors the implementation status of the risk management policy of the bank and examines whether remedial measures have been taken to minimize risks. This Committee also keeps an eye on the summary of the activities and issues of the risk management forum which is chaired by the Chief Risk Officer and named as ERMC (Executive Risk Management Committee).
- ◆ Assessing overall effectiveness of the risk management functions on an yearly basis.

BRMC meetings during the year

Bangladesh Bank has advised BRMC to hold at least four meetings in a year. The Risk Management Committee of Rupali Bank Ltd. convenes once every two months but an emergency Risk Management Committee meeting can be called if required. A total of 5 (five) Risk Management Committee meetings were held during the 2022. During the meetings detailed discussions and review sessions were held with the management on their findings, observations and recommendations on issues needed to be addressed. The meeting dates were as follows:

Meeting of the Board Risk Management Committee during the year 2022

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Position	Date of appointment	Meeting held	Attended
01	Mr. Mohammad Delwar Hossain	Director & Chairman	23-07-2019 Re-App: 20-07-2022	5	5
02	Mr. Md. Ashraf Hossain, Bir Muktijoddha	Director & Member	03-05-2021	5	3
03	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam Laskar	Director & Member	03-05-2021	5	5
04	Mr. Rukhsana Hasin, NDC	Director & Member	12-09-2021	5	5
05	Mr. Shoaeb Ahmed	Director & Member	23-02-2022	5	5

Major areas focused by BRMC in 2022

Major issues and areas of interest dealt with by the BRMC during 2022 are noted below:

- ◆ BRMC highly focused on collection and recovery from delinquent assets and reviewed implementation status of the strategies adopted in meetings. Throughout the year BRMC regularly monitored position of classified loans, special mention account, written-off loans and compromised settlement accounts, recovery status there with form

and progress in the law suits. The highest amount of recovery so far from written-off portfolio in a single year reflects on the effectiveness of this drive.

- ◆ Reviewed Top 20 credit exposure (Group) of the RBL and advised management to closely monitor the account performance and to pay special attention to the vulnerable accounts.
- ◆ Reviewed monthly Risk Management Reports, half yearly Comprehensive Risk Management Reports (CRMR) and recommendations of ERMC (Executive Risk Management Committee) made during 2022 and with certain directions endorsed the same for onward submission to Bangladesh Bank (BB).
- ◆ Reviewed Capital Adequacy Reports (Basel-III) and endorsed the same for onward submission to the BB.
- ◆ Reviewed Stress Test Reports and endorsed the same for onward submission to the BB.
- ◆ Reviewed the ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process) and the SRP (Supervisory Review Process) return of the RBL for the year 2021 and submitted to Board of Directors for Consideration.
- ◆ Reviewed and endorsed Bank's risk appetite/ internal limits for 2022 on major risk areas approved by Board of Directors and sent to Bangladesh Bank.
- ◆ Monitored compliance issues regarding risk management of the RBL;
- ◆ Recommended and made suggestion to the management to improve the comprehensive risk management rating, CAMELS rating, Core Risk rating etc.;
- ◆ Risk Management Committee of the RBL in collaboration with the Chairman of the Board and Managing Director & CEO arranged meeting with loan defaulters of the Bank to accelerate recovery activities.

Future Plan of Risk Management Division, 2023:

- ◆ To ensure implementation of Basel-III;
- ◆ To ensure implementation of Core Risks Management Guideline across the Bank with

a view to managing risks as well as enhancing profitability;

- ◆ To prepare the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) for the Bank;
- ◆ To create awareness among the officers of the Bank regarding its Core Risks & ICAAP;
- ◆ To co-ordinate with the respective divisions for complying risk management issues of the MOU-2023;
- ◆ To formulate an Action Plan to upgrade RBL's resilience, CAMELS Rating, Core Risk Management rating as well as the Bank's own credit rating in line with the instructions of the senior management; and
- ◆ To develop a separate Basel unit for implementing Basel Accord.

Acknowledgements

The Board Risk Management Committee expresses its sincere thanks and gratitude to the respected members of the Board, management, the Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory authorities, for their all-out supports. The Bank is performing its roles as per the Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. Special thanks are also conveyed to the officials who are directly dealing with the risk management of the Bank and who prepare the documents on Risk Management and Control Environment and Market disclosures under Pillar III of Basel III for the year 2022. The BRMC is always concern of all compliance requirements of regulatory authority regarding risk issues.

For and on behalf of the Board Risk Management Committee,



(Mohammad Delwar Hossain)

Chairman, Board Risk Management Committee

REPORT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

At Rupali Bank Ltd. our robust risk management framework enables a consistent approach to the identification, management and oversight of risks. This consistency and materiality is valuable as it allows us to embrace a more holistic approach to risk management and to make meaningful comparisons of the risks we face and how we manage them across our operational footprint which is essential to achieve our strategic objectives.

At our Bank, identifying our key risk formations leveraging our trusted risk management framework all our divisions and units identify the risks that could affect their strategy and operations in order to implement effective risk mitigation plans. These risks are then aggregated into a consolidated view and presented to our senior leadership who add their own input on strategic, functional and emerging risks. Thereafter we comprehensively frame which emerging risks warrant being added to our risk watch list and monitored for their impact on the organisation.

Further, we evaluate the completeness of our risk landscape by benchmarking against comparable companies in our peer group.

Managing our risks

At our Bank, principal risk groups are assigned dedicated ownership which is accountable for setting the target tolerance levels. The owners are responsible for confirming that adequate controls are in place and that the necessary action plans are being implemented to bring the risk profile within acceptable levels. To provide robust risk oversight, we report throughout the year on principal and emerging risks developing severe but plausible scenarios for all risks. These scenarios provide insights into possible threats thereby allowing us to react and adjust our strategy accordingly.

Sound Risk Management Systems at Rupali Bank Ltd:

To build a sound risk management culture, improve risk management techniques and build a successful risk management function leading to successful outcomes even in stress-prone business conditions, the risk management policies of our Bank has been outlined, encompassing the following key elements:

- a. Risk management framework comprising of Board and senior management;
- b. Organizational policies and procedures have been developed, risk limits determined and implemented to manage business operations effectively and efficiently;

- c. Adequate risk identification, measurement, monitoring, control and management information systems are in place to support all business operations; and
- d. Established internal control and the performance of comprehensive audit are in place to detect any deficiencies in the internal control environment.

Role of Board of Directors, Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC), Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC), Chief Risk Officer (CRO), Risk Management Division/Department (RMD)

Role of Board of Directors:

Rupali Bank's Board gives utmost thrust and importance to sound risk management practices. They undertake every possible initiative to keep various risks (credit, market, liquidity and operational risks etc.) within tolerable levels. For this purpose, the Board fulfills the following roles:

- ◆ Establishing organizational structure for enterprise risk management within the bank and ensuring that top management as well as staffs responsible for risk management possess sound expertise and knowledge to accomplish the risk management function properly;
- ◆ Assigning sufficient authority and responsibility to risk management related officials;
- ◆ Ensuring uninterrupted information flow to RMD for sound risk management;
- ◆ Continuously monitoring the Bank's performance and the overall risk profile through reviewing various reports;
- ◆ Ensuring the formulation, review (at least annually) and implementation of appropriate policies, plans and procedures for risk management;
- ◆ Defining and reviewing the risk appetite, risk tolerance, limits etc in line with strategic planning;
- ◆ Ensuring maintenance of adequate capital and provisions to absorb losses resulting from risk;
- ◆ Ensuring that internal audit reviews the credit operations, foreign exchange operations and securities portfolio management functions etc to assess the effectiveness of the internal control system; and
- ◆ Monitoring the function of Board Risk Management Committee.

Role of Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) in addition to but not excluding the role defined in the related BRPD circular:

- ◆ Formulating and reviewing (at least annually) risk management policies and strategies for sound risk management;
- ◆ Monitoring implementation of risk management policies and processes to ensure effective prevention and control measures;
- ◆ Ensuring construction of adequate organizational structure for managing risks within the Bank;
- ◆ Supervising the activities of the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC);
- ◆ Ensuring compliance of Bangladesh Bank instructions regarding implementation of core risks management;
- ◆ Ensuring formulation and review of risk appetite, limits and recommending these to Board of Directors for their review and approval;
- ◆ Approving adequate record keeping and reporting systems and ensuring their proper use;
- ◆ Holding at least four meetings in a year (preferably one meeting in every quarter) and more, if deemed necessary;
- ◆ Analyzing all existing and probable risk issues in the meeting, taking appropriate decisions for risk mitigation, incorporating the same in the meeting minutes and ensuring follow up of the decisions for proper implementation;
- ◆ Submitting proposal, suggestions and summary of BRMC meetings to the Board of Directors at least on a quarterly basis;
- ◆ Complying with instructions issued from time to time by the regulatory body;
- ◆ Ensuring appropriate knowledge, experience and expertise of lower-level managers and staffs involved in risk management;
- ◆ Ensuring sufficient and efficient staffing for RMD;
- ◆ Establishing standards of ethics and integrity for staff and enforcing these standards; and
- ◆ Assessing overall effectiveness of risk management functions on a yearly basis. Banks are encouraged to preserve video recording of the BRMC meetings for verification by Bangladesh Bank (DOS) officials involved in monitoring risk management activities. The team may meet BRMC and ERMC members of the Bank from time to time to get a closer perspective of risk management culture and practices.

Role of Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC):

The Bank shall form ERMC constituting CRO (as the Chairman), Head of ICC, CRM/CAD, Treasury, AML, ICT, ID, Operation, Business, Finance, Recovery and Head of

any other department related to risk, if deemed necessary. RMD will act as Secretariat of the Committee. The ERMC from time to time, may invite top management (CEO, DMD, Country Heads or senior executives) to attend the meetings so that they are well aware of risk management processes. The responsibilities/ terms of reference of ERMC will include but not be limited to:

- ◆ Identifying, measuring and managing the Bank's existing and potential risks through detailed risk analysis;
- ◆ Holding meeting at least once in a month based on the findings of risk reports and taking appropriate decisions to minimize/control risks;
- ◆ Ensuring incorporation of all the decisions in the meeting minutes with proper dissemination of responsibilities to concerned divisions/departments;
- ◆ Minimizing/controlling risks through ensuring proper implementation of the decisions;
- ◆ Reviewing risks involved in new products and activities and ensuring that the risks can be measured, monitored, and controlled adequately;
- ◆ Submitting proposals, suggestions and summary of ERMC meetings to CEO, BRMC on a regular basis;
- ◆ Implementing the decisions of BRMC and Board meetings regarding risk issues;
- ◆ Assessing requirement of adequate capital in line with the risk exposures and ensuring maintenance of the same through engaging senior management and the Board;
- ◆ Determining risk appetite and limits in line with strategic planning through detailed discussions among the members;
- ◆ Contributing to formulation of risk policies for business units;
- ◆ Handling "critical risks" (risks that require follow-up and further reporting);
- ◆ Following up reviews and reports from Bangladesh Bank and informing BRMC the issues affecting the Bank's operations; and
- ◆ Ensuring arrangement of Annual Risk Conference in the bank.

Role of Chief Risk Officer (CRO):

To bring better transparency, synergy and prudence into risk management structure and practices at the Bank, the role and responsibilities of the CRO is of paramount significance. The CRO leading the independent risk management department has sufficient stature, authority and seniority. He/she also has direct access to the Board and directly reports to the Board or its Risk Management Committee. He/she is directly supervised by the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC). The CRO should not have any reporting relationships with business verticals of the Bank and should not be given any business targets. The CRO shall provide all the key

risk issues prevailing in the Bank to BRMC meetings and a copy to the CEO for acknowledgement. The CRO must have access to any information necessary for performing his/her duties. In this context, the Board and CEO/MD provides full support to him/her.

The CRO of the Bank shall undertake the following responsibilities but not limited to, in order to ensure transparency in managing risks at all levels:

- ◆ To oversee the development and implementation of the bank's risk management functions as a primary role;
- ◆ To support the Board of Directors/Board's Risk Management Committee in its development of the bank's risk appetite and for translating the risk appetite into a risk limits structure;
- ◆ To actively engage with the management in the process of setting risk appetite and limits for the various business lines with a view to achieve bank's overall strategic planning and monitoring their performance relative to risk-taking and limit adherence;
- ◆ To contribute and participate in key decision-making processes (i.e. strategic planning, capital and liquidity planning, new products and services, compensation design and operation);
- ◆ To manage the implementation of all aspects of the risk function including implementation of processes, tools and systems to identify, measure, manage, monitor and report risks;
- ◆ To assist in the development of and manage processes to identify and evaluate business risks and control them;
- ◆ To manage the process for developing risk management policies and procedures, risk limits and approval authorities;
- ◆ To monitor major and critical risk issues independently with full empowerment;
- ◆ To communicate views of the board and senior management throughout the bank;
- ◆ To adopt proper financial protection measures through risk transfer risk avoidance, and risk retention programs;
- ◆ To provide opinion regarding extent of risk in case of credit proposal for big amounts (to be set by the bank) before submission to EC/board for sanctioning;
- ◆ To monitor portfolio health and ensure good quality asset growth;
- ◆ To ensure proper compliance of BB's recommendations regarding risk issues including all core risks;
- ◆ To provide a methodology to identify and analyze the financial impact of loss to the organization, employees, the public, and the environment;
- ◆ To disseminate information and strategies to personnel regarding emerging risk issues and industry specific risks;
- ◆ To implement environmental and social (E&S) safeguard for the asset portfolio;
- ◆ To oversee the information security aspects for the bank;
- ◆ To ensure arrangement of ERM meeting on monthly basis wherein top management team shall address, discuss and resolve risk issues across the bank;
- ◆ To ensure proper disclosure of key performance indicators of the bank via Pillar III of Basel III accords;
- ◆ To remain aligned and acquainted with other countries' economic and financial positions;
- ◆ To organize Annual Risk Conference (at-least one day-long) with the participation of all the branch managers and deputy branch managers including the officials related to risk issues; and
- ◆ Ensuring adequate internal and external training on risk management issues for increasing efficiency of RMD officials.

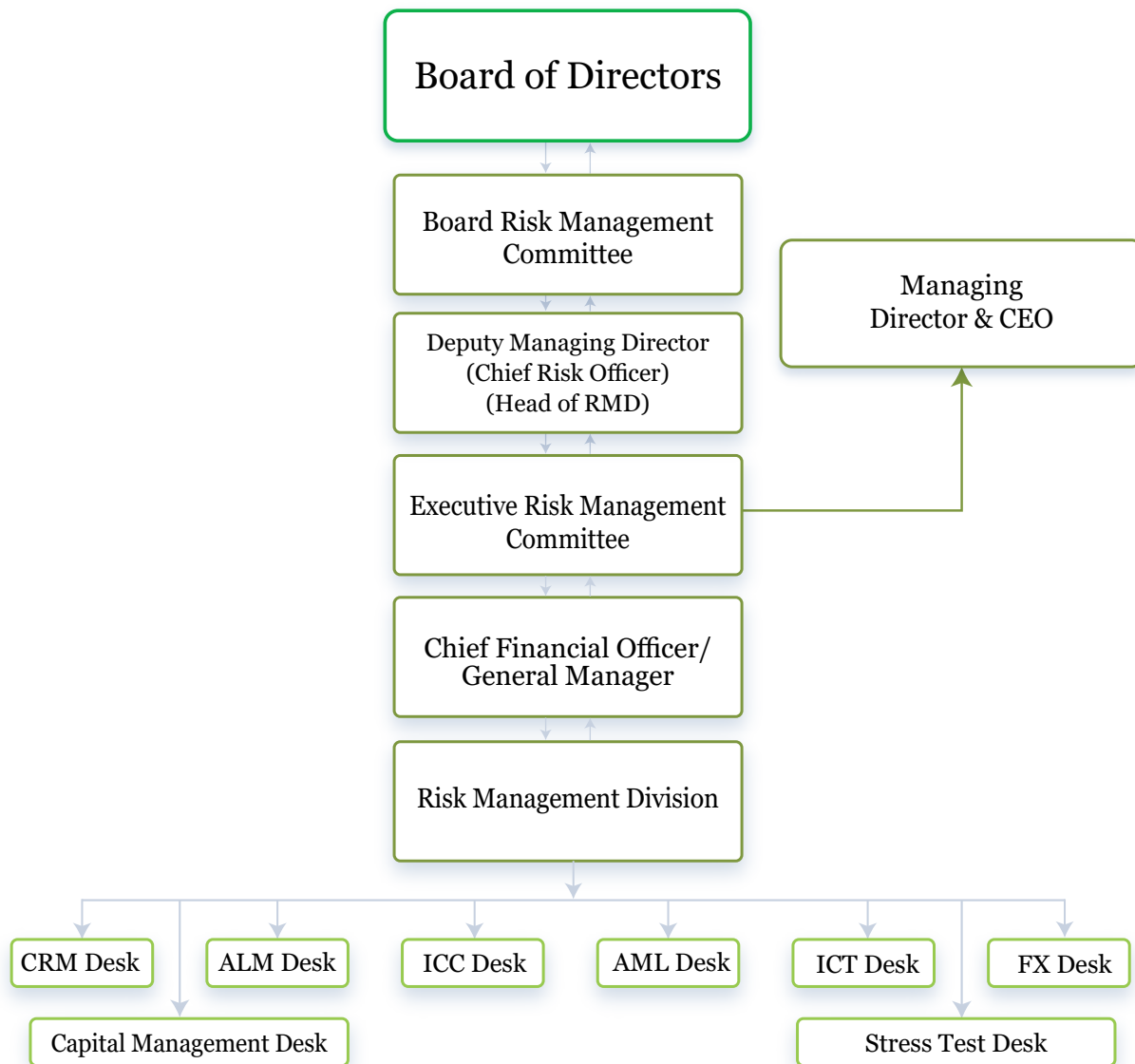
It is to be mentioned that CRO should not be given dual responsibility more specifically the responsibility of Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief of Internal Audit function or any other function.

Risk Management Division (RMD)

The Risk Management Division (RMD) in a commercial bank plays a vital role in managing and mitigating risk by critical risk assessment and management as well as through regular monitoring. According to Bangladesh Bank directives, the RMD of RBL has been formed with the vision to establish a comprehensive risk management process and to ensure continuous sound banking practices. The main objective of RMD is to prevent the Bank from taking risk beyond its tolerance levels.



Organogram of Risk Management at Rupali Bank Ltd.



Role of Risk Management Division (RMD)

The RMD needs to manage and measure risks on the basis of the Bank's approved risk parameters independently in line with regulatory requirements. The role of RMD includes but is not limited to the following:

- ◆ Collecting and analyzing data/information for identifying risks and making appropriate recommendations for risk mitigation;
- ◆ Preparing risk management reports, arranging monthly meeting of ERMC and preparing meeting minutes, disseminating the decisions to the concerned department/divisions, monitoring and follow up of implementation status;
- ◆ Ensuring timely submission of risk management reports, meeting minutes, compliance report and other documents to BB;
- ◆ Assisting BRMC/ERMC by providing risk issues that are needed to be addressed;
- ◆ Designing bank's overall risk management strategy;
- ◆ Ensuring significant contribution in establishing sophisticated risk management infrastructure with a sufficiently robust data-base, data architecture and information technology;
- ◆ Conducting, developing and overseeing stress testing activity;
- ◆ Utilizing the Stress Test result and scenario analysis to better understand potential risk exposures under a variety of adverse circumstances;
- ◆ Developing and testing different models (such as VaR, HHI index, Collection scoring, Vintage curve etc.) and observe their use for measuring and monitoring risks;

- ◆ Assisting senior management in formulating strategic planning considering bank's risk exposures and industry as a whole;
- ◆ Supporting the board BRMC and ERMC in formulation, review and approval of the enterprise-wide risk governance framework which includes the bank's risk culture, risk appetite, risk limits and MAT;
- ◆ Monitoring on ongoing basis the risk-taking activities and risk exposures in line with the board approved risk appetite, risk limit and corresponding capital or liquidity needs (i.e. capital planning);
- ◆ Taking initiatives for interim review of risk appetites on request of other related departments and informing the board of directors and BRMC time to time about the status of risk exposures as compared to appetite;
- ◆ Establishing an early warning or trigger system for breaches of the bank's risk appetite or limits;
- ◆ Communicating views of the board and senior management throughout the bank;
- ◆ Taking initiatives for establishing enterprise/comprehensive risk management policies and procedures with the approval of the Board;
- ◆ Monitoring concerned departments in formulating and reviewing related risk management policies and procedures;
- ◆ Monitoring compliance of irregularities found in core risk inspection reports of BB;
- ◆ Adopting proper financial protection measures through risk transfer, risk avoidance, and risk retention programs; and
- ◆ Taking appropriate steps to control or mitigate risk exposures and ensure reporting the same to senior management and BRMC.

RMD of the Bank is encouraged to prepare a comparative analysis report on the Bank's gain/loss due to/lack of proper risk management activities and its impact on capital and dispatch the same to the senior management and the Board of the Bank and DOS of Bangladesh Bank on a yearly basis.

Regulatory risk management committee:

a. Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)

Board Risk Management Committee of Rupali Bank Limited was formed as per the Bank Company Act 1991 (Amended 2013) and BRPD Circular 11 dated 27 October 2013. Members of the current Board Risk Management Committee are as follows:

1. Mr. Mohammad Delwar Hossain, Chairman
2. Mr. Md. Ashraf Hossain, Bir Muktijoddha, Director
3. Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam Laskar, Director
4. Mr. Rukhsana Hasin, NDC, Director
5. Mr. Shoaeb Ahmed, Director

b. Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

The following chart provides a schematic overview of the Risk Management Committee at the management level of Rupali Bank.

Sl. No.	Name & Designation	Status in the Committee
1	Deputy Managing Director & CRO	Chairman
2.	General Manager, Industrial Credit Division	Member
3.	General Manager, Foreign Trade Finance & International Division	Member
4.	General Manager, Financial Administration Division / CFO	Member
5.	Deputy General Manager, Industrial Credit Division	Member
6.	Deputy General Manager, General Credit & SME Division	Member
7.	Deputy General Manager, Financial Administration Division	Member
8.	Deputy General Manager, Treasury (Front Office) Division	Member
9.	Deputy General Manager, Treasury Operation(Back Office) Division	Member
10.	Deputy General Manager, Risk Management Division	Member Secretary

Fig: Structure of Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) of RBL

The Deputy Managing Director has been entrusted with the responsibility of the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) of RBL. The CRO is accountable for the overall risk management function.

Six Core Risk Groups in a bank:

1. Credit Risk
2. Asset Liability Risk
3. Foreign Exchange Risk
4. Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk
5. Internal Control & Compliance Risk
6. Information & Communication Technology Risk

Core Risk Management Committees of Rupali Bank Ltd.:

Rupali Bank has six core risk management committees related to each core risk. As per core risk management guideline of Bangladesh Bank, six core risk management guidelines have been formulated by RBL. The main objective of the core risk management committee is to implement the core risk management guideline. Meetings

are conducted periodically by the risk management committee. The six risk management committees are as follows:

a) Credit Risk Management Committee

Credit risk management committee is concerned regarding the issues like credit concentration, Non-performing loan, provision, asset quality, Collateral, Credit Rating, documentation etc.

b) Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)

As per asset liability risk management guideline, RBL has formed ALCO. Decisions regarding asset-liability risk, liquidity risk, investment, market risk, deposit mix, interest rate, asset-liability mismatch etc are analyzed in the ALCO meeting.

c) Foreign Exchange Risk Management Committee

Foreign exchange risk management committee of RBL works as per foreign exchange risk management guideline. This committee is concerned regarding foreign exchange risk, import, export etc.

d) Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management Committee

Money laundering risk management committee oversees money laundering activities of RBL including CTR, STR, KYC and TP. Statement is collected from the all branches and periodically meeting is organized on findings of statement.

e) Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management Committee

Internal control and compliance risk management guideline is formulated as per instructions of Bangladesh Bank. Setting rules for bank, compliance of regulatory requirement, checking internal system, fraud, forgeries etc are supervised by this committee.

f) Information & Communication Technology Risk Management Committee

Information and communication technology related risk like- data security, physical security, disaster recovery, network security business continuity are looked after by this committee.

Implementation of Basel III Framework by Rupali Bank Ltd.:

The Basel Accord is the cornerstone of international risk-based banking regulation introduced by the Basel Committee on banking supervision. Basel-III is a banking risk and capital management framework dealing with three distinct areas commonly known as pillars, where-

- Pillar-1: Minimum capital requirement
- Pillar-2: Supervisory review process
- Pillar-3: Market discipline through disclosure of material information

RBL started to implement revised regulatory capital framework “Risk Based Capital Adequacy for Banks” from January 2009. Regular reporting is ensured by Risk Management Division (RMD) to the Department of Off-

site Supervision (DOS) of Bangladesh Bank by the end of each quarter.

Pillar-1: Maintaining Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) by RBL

The first pillar deals with maintenance of regulatory capital calculated for three major components of risk that a bank faces: Credit risk, Operational risk and Market risk. Other risks are not considered fully quantifiable at this stage.

Comparative scenario of Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) as per Risk Based Capital Adequacy Statement (Basel-III) is as follows:

Fig in Tk. crore

Regulatory Capital	December 2022	December 2021
Common Equity Tier-1 Capital	1,481.40	1,519.87
Additional Tier-1 Capital	0.00	0.00
Tier – 1 Capital	1,481.40	1,519.87
Tier – 2 Capital	741.69	846.70
Total Regulatory Capital	2,223.09	2,366.57
Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	45,190.46	42,528.45
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)	4.92%	5.56%
Tier-1 capital to RWA	3.28%	3.57%
Tier-2 capital to RWA	1.64%	1.99%
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)(10% of RWA)	4,519.05	4,252.85
Capital Surplus/(Shortfall)	(2,295.96)	(1,886.28)
MCR (With Capital Conservation Buffer)(12.5% of RWA)	5,648.81	5,316.06
Capital Surplus/(Shortfall) (With Capital Conservation Buffer)	(3,425.72)	(2,949.49)

Comparative scenario of Risk Weighted Assets as per Statement of Risk based Capital Adequacy Basel-III) is as follows:

Fig in Tk. crore

Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for	December 2022	December 2021
Credit Risk	41,485.78	35,167.00
Market Risk	1,343.98	2,093.65
Operational Risk	2,360.70	5,267.80
Total RWA	45,190.46	42,528.45

Credit Risk

For credit risk mitigation, loan provided against financial securities and rating of some large borrowers has been used. Rating of some other large borrowers is on the process. Capital requirement can be reduced if some good large borrowers are rated.

Some comparative scenarios of Loans and Advances are as follows:

Sector-wise loans

Fig in Tk. crore

Particulars	December 2022		December 2021	
	UC	CL	UC	CL
Government	0.00	36.59	0.00	36.57
Other Public	3,008.41	101.94	1,548.09	12.77
Private	31,306.90	9,086.23	29,868.79	6,617.15
Total Loan	34,315.31	9,224.76	31,416.88	6,666.49

Risk Weighted Asset & Capital Charge for Credit Risk as per Basel-III Accord

Fig in Tk. crore

Risk Weighted Asset for Credit Risk	December 2022		December 2021	
	RWA Amount	Capital Charge	RWA Amount	Capital Charge
On-Balance Sheet	40,834.92	4,083.49	34,537.73	3,453.77
Off-Balance Sheet	650.86	65.09	629.27	62.93
Total RWA for Credit Risk	41,485.78	4,148.58	35,167.00	3,516.70

Market Risk

Market risk is defined as the risk of losses in on and off-balance sheet positions arising from movements in market prices i.e. interest rate and equities in the trading book; commodity price and foreign exchange position (both in the banking and trading book).

Comparative Position of Capital Charges for Market Risk

Fig in Tk. crore

Details	December 2022	December 2021
Interest Rate Related Instrument	83.61	100.19
Equities	38.32	101.38
Foreign Exchange Position	12.47	7.80
Commodities	0.00	0.00
Total	134.40	209.37

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk in trading book can be general and specific risk based on its effect. To minimize general interest rate risk, RBL emphasizes investment in government treasury bonds and quality financial instruments which are less volatile in nature.

Investment in Interest Rate Related Instruments

Fig in Tk. crore

Particulars		December 2022	December 2021
Held to Maturity	Govt. T. Bill & Bond	8,358.24	8,673.68
	Private Bond	2601.00	3,016.00
Held for Trading	Govt. T. Bill & Bond	3405.68	5,124.22
	Private Bond	0.00	0.00

Equity Price Risk

Equity risk is defined as losses due to change in market price of equity held. To measure and identify the risk mark to market valuation of the share investment portfolios are done. To minimize equity price risk diversification is enforced as per bank's own policy.

Statement of Share Position

Fig in Tk. crore

Particulars	December 2022		December 2021	
	Cost Price	Market Value	Cost Price	Market Value
Unquoted Shares	679.38	679.38	679.38	679.38
Quoted Shares	188.06	368.85	202.02	506.89

Foreign Exchange Risk

As per Basel-III the risk weighted amount for foreign exchange risk is the 100% of open short or long position whichever is higher. Capital requirement can be reduced by keeping net open position of foreign exchange at a possible minimum level.

Measuring Bank Exposure to Foreign Exchange Risk as on 31 December 2022

		Amount (in million)	Exchange Rate	Net Long (+)/ Short(-) position in USD equivalent (mn)	Taka Equivalent
US Dollar	USD	-9.8263	(in crore)	-9.8263	-101.5031
Japanese Yen	JPY	10.8724	138.1000	0.0787	0.8132
Pound Sterling	GBP	0.0.86	1.2017	0.0464	0.4789
Euro	EUR	-2.1590	1.0384	-2.2419	-23.1580
Other Currencies		3.5242	1.0000	3.5242	36.4042
Sum of the net long position				3.6493	37.6964
Sum of the net short position				-12.0682	-124.6611
SWAP balance				0.0000	
Overall net position*				-12.0682	-124.6611
Risk weight					
Capital charge for foreign exchange exposure					
*The overall net position shall be greater one of the absolute value of the sum of net long or the sum of short position					
Current spot market exchange rate in Tk = 103.297 per US \$					

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the potential for incurring losses in relation to employees, contractual specifications and documentation, technology, infrastructure failure and disasters, external influences and customer relationships. This definition includes legal and regulatory risk but excludes business and reputation risk.

The bank uses the basic indicator approach (BIA) to calculate its operational risk. Under BIA, the capital charge for operational risk is a fixed percentage denoted by α (alpha) of average positive annual gross income of the bank over the past three years. Capital Charge for Operational Risk is determined in following way:

Fig in Tk. crore

Year	2021	2020	2019	Capital Charge 15%
Gross Income	1488.81	1775.37	1457.22	236.07

To reduce operational risks, RBL emphasizes on human resource development and proper distribution of resources to ensure placement of the right person in the right role. RBL has provided diverse training opportunities to employees through different training institutions including Rupali Bank Training Academy. Information on external events occurring in the banking industry is systematically utilized to ensure that similar incidents will not happen to RBL.

The Audit and Inspection Division makes a year wise risk based audit plan to carry out comprehensive audits

and inspections of the banking operations in approved procedures. To manage operational risk in the best way, intensive compliance and follow up is very important.

Pillar-2: Supervisory Review Process

The key principle of the Supervisory Review Process (SRP) as per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines is that “banks have a process for assessing overall capital adequacy in relation to their risk profile and a strategy for maintaining their capital at an adequate level”.

As per BB instructions RBL has formulated its process document. RBL has an exclusive body called SRP team where RMD is an integral part. RMD under direct supervision of SRP team of RBL prepared ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process) for assessing the bank’s overall risk profile and a strategy for maintaining adequate capital. RBL has a capital plan to raise its capital against risks to fulfill Bangladesh Bank’s requirement.

Risk mitigation methodology

Core risks management guidelines have been formulated in RBL for sound and prudent operation of the bank as well as for compliance with Bangladesh Bank’s instructions. The activities to update the guidelines consecutively are under process. There are separate risk management committees for each core risk in related division.

The vital and first step of risk mitigation is the identification, analysis and measurement of risks. To do so a Risk Management Report is prepared on monthly and half yearly basis covering all potential key risks in banking. The Risk Management Committee discusses on the report in its monthly meeting, identifies the risks and is given direction to mitigate them.

Different steps have already been taken to improve the rating like workshop on core risks management, assessing the bank's position against Bangladesh Bank's inspection checklist and establishing separate Treasury Division. Several meetings with six core risk management committees were convened by RBL's Managing Director & CEO for ensuring proper implementation of guidelines and upgrading of the rating of core risks management. Thus implementation of risk management has improved in several aspects.

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is one of the prime risks of a bank. It indicates the potential loss arising from contractual failure of the borrower with the bank. The failure may be resulted from unwillingness of the borrower or due to decline of the financial conditions. Credit risk also refers the risk of negative effects on the financial result and capital of the bank caused by borrower's default on its obligations to the bank.

RBL emphasizes to manage credit risk in the entire range as well as the risk in individual credits or transactions. The effective management of credit risk is a critical component of a comprehensive approach to risk management and essential to the long-term success of RBL.

On the basis of Bangladesh Bank's credit risk management policies, a manual of Credit Risk Management (CRM) has been formulated and approved by RBL's Board of Directors. The organizational structure of RBL's Head Office level has been designed in line with CRM Guidelines.

The duties of the executives & officers working in the credit areas like credit approval, administration, monitoring and recovery functions have been segregated for smooth functioning.

Prior Approval of CRM Activities at RBL

The following principles underpin RBL's approach to credit risk management:

- ◆ Client due diligence, which is aligned with our country and industry portfolio strategies also emphasizes on the size and type, purpose, structure (terms, conditions, repayment schedules and interest rates) and securities of the loan proposed;
- ◆ Prevent undue concentration and large unexpected losses by ensuring a diversified and marketable credit portfolio;
- ◆ Assess and manage client, industry and product-specific concentrations actively against RBL's risk appetite;
- ◆ Initiate and review the assessment process periodically at branch/credit division which is placed before Management Credit Committee (MCC) or Board for approval. The process includes borrower analysis, industrial analysis, historical financial analysis, repayment sources analysis, mitigating factors etc;
- ◆ Rigorously follow the conditions of Bangladesh Bank to set up single borrower exposure limit which is 15% (funded and non-funded, funded will not exceed 10%) of the Bank's consolidated capital;

- ◆ Any credit approval is subject to the banking regulations in force or to be imposed by the regulatory body and to the changes in the banking policy. Data collection check list and limit utilization form are being prepared for regular assessment; and
- ◆ Internal Credit Risk Rating System (ICRRS) has been adopted by RBL as per Bangladesh Bank's instructions. The system defines the risk profile of borrowers to ensure that account management, structure and pricing are commensurate with the risk involved.

RBL also follows Bangladesh Bank's guidelines regarding CIB reporting, provisioning, write-off of bad and doubtful debts and suspension of interest.

Total Loans and Advances of RBL

Fig in Tk. crore

Particulars	December 2022	December 2021
Total Loans & Advances	43,540.07	38,083.37
Classified amount (opening)	6,666.49	3,972.43
Addition during the year	4,441.26	3,055.80
Less: Cash recovery during the year	(501.43)	(101.39)
Less: Adjustment during the year	(1,381.56)	(260.35)
Classified amount (closing)	9,224.76	6,666.49
% of classified loans	21.19%	17.50%

Credit Concentration by Region (Division)

Fig in Tk. crore

Region	December 2022		December 2021	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Dhaka	27,247.50	62.58%	24,012.69	63.05%
Chattogram	2,749.03	6.31%	2,416.82	6.35%
Khulna	5,560.79	12.77%	5,024.05	13.19%
Sylhet	447.08	1.03%	366.55	0.96%
Rajshahi	1,644.06	3.78%	1,317.41	3.46%
Rangpur	2,005.25	4.61%	1,706.32	4.48%
Barishal	1,707.58	3.92%	1,445.34	3.80%
Cumilla	750.69	1.72%	602.83	1.58%
Mymensingh	1,428.09	3.28%	1,191.36	3.13%
Total	43,540.07	100%	38,083.37	100%



To mitigate credit risks, RBL follows all regulatory guidelines. As per credit risk management guideline of RBL, credit division is divided as Credit Approval, Credit Administration and Recovery division. Approval authority approves the loan then credit administration division confirms proper documentation. If loans become classified then recovery division monitors and takes initiatives to recover the loan.

Asset Liability Risk Management

Asset and liability management (ALM) is one of the key essentials of managing a bank's balance sheet efficiently. The main objectives of ALM are to manage balance sheet risk i.e. liquidity risk & interest rate risk and to maintain adequate capital.

RBL has its own guideline for asset liability management which is approved by RBL's Board of Directors. Considering all risk factors the bank has established an effective ALM process for assessing, analyzing and reviewing various kinds of risk exposures arising from composition and dynamics of the balance sheet. Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of RBL regularly reviews these risk exposures in the following manner:

- ◆ It advises for both the opportunities and threats to its liquidity and balance sheet positions as well as positions of maturing assets and liquidity contingency plan.
- ◆ It monitors the liquidity management of treasury by:
 - i. Setting tolerance for cumulative cash flow mismatches (maximum cumulative outflow limit 20% of balance sheet assets)
 - ii. Setting limit on loan to deposit ratio 87.00%
 - iii. Setting limit on dependence on institutional deposits that are volatile in nature
- ◆ ALCO also monitors the rate sensitive assets and liabilities of the bank.

The ALM desk plays vital role in managing liquidity, interest sensitive assets and interest sensitive liabilities. ALCO paper is the main support for ALCO meeting in taking decision. This paper is prepared by the ALM desk. At RBL, ALCO paper contains all the information regarding liquidity based on historical requirements, current liquidity position, anticipated future funding requirement, sources of fund and options for reducing funding needs, present and anticipated asset quality, present and future earning capacity along with capital position. Thus all the decisions are made based on practical scenario.

RBL has established a separate Treasury Division to strengthen its asset liability management, implement the Asset Liability Manual of RBL as well as managing risk proactively.

Liquidity Position

RBL maintains its regulatory requirement of SLR and CRR. Liquidity position of RBL is comparatively better in 2022 than 2021.

Maintaining Statutory Liquidity

Fig in Tk. crore

Particulars		December 2022	December 2021
Cash Reserve Requirement	Required	2,295.15	2,276.91
	Maintained	2,358.31	2,418.31
Rest of Statutory Liquidity Ratio	Required	7,426.71	7,400.00
	Maintained	11,251.12	14,433.00
	Excess	3,824.41	7,033.00

LCR & NSFR

Particulars	December 2022	December 2021
LCR	271.88%	509.44%
NSFR	93.23%	98.75%

Lending and Borrowing from Call Money Market

Fig in Tk. crore

Particulars	December 2022	December 2021
Lending	20.65	10.00
Borrowing	-	-

As per the structural liquidity profile of RBL, Medium Term Funding Ratio (MTF) and Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO) as on December 2022

Fig. in Tk. crore

Particulars	December 2022	Ideal Scenario
MTF Ratio	55.41%	45%
MCO	15.01%	19%
Loan Deposit Ratio	73.96%	87.00%

Interest Rate Risk

According to Duration Gap Analysis, the fall in market value of equity due to 1% change in interest rates for 31 December 2022 is Tk.146.36 crore.

Interest Earning Assets

Fig. in Tk. crore

Particulars	December 2022	December 2021
Balance with other Banks & FIs	1,835.40	3,072.75
Investments	15,370.96	17,778.18
Money at Call & Short Notice	20.66	65.19
Loans and Advances	34,315.32	31,416.88
Total	51,542.34	52,333.00

Interest Bearing Liabilities

Fig. in Tk. crore

Particulars	December 2022	December 2021
Borrowings	1,795.79	707.63
Deposits and Other A/Cs	54,942.00	57,233.18
Total	56,737.79	57,940.81

Net Interest Income

Fig. in Tk. crore

Particulars	December 2022	December 2021
Total Interest Income	2,424.40	2,236.76
Total Interest Expense	2,730.92	2,571.09
Net Interest Income	(306.52)	(334.33)

Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Foreign Exchange risk is the risk of declines in cash flows and asset values of a bank due to change in exchange rate. The responsibility of Foreign Exchange Risk Management of RBL is on the Foreign Trade Finance & International Division.

In compliance with the Bangladesh Bank guidelines, RBL has prepared Foreign Exchange Risk Management Manual. Treasury Front Office, Back Office and Mid Office have been established and are functioning through an independent organizational chain in accordance with the terms and conditions of the manual.

The dealers of the bank are responsible for risk management of its overall balance sheet and managing the capital. It is a highly responsible function where the best possible decisions are expected to be made in split-second to determine the extent of risk in this area.

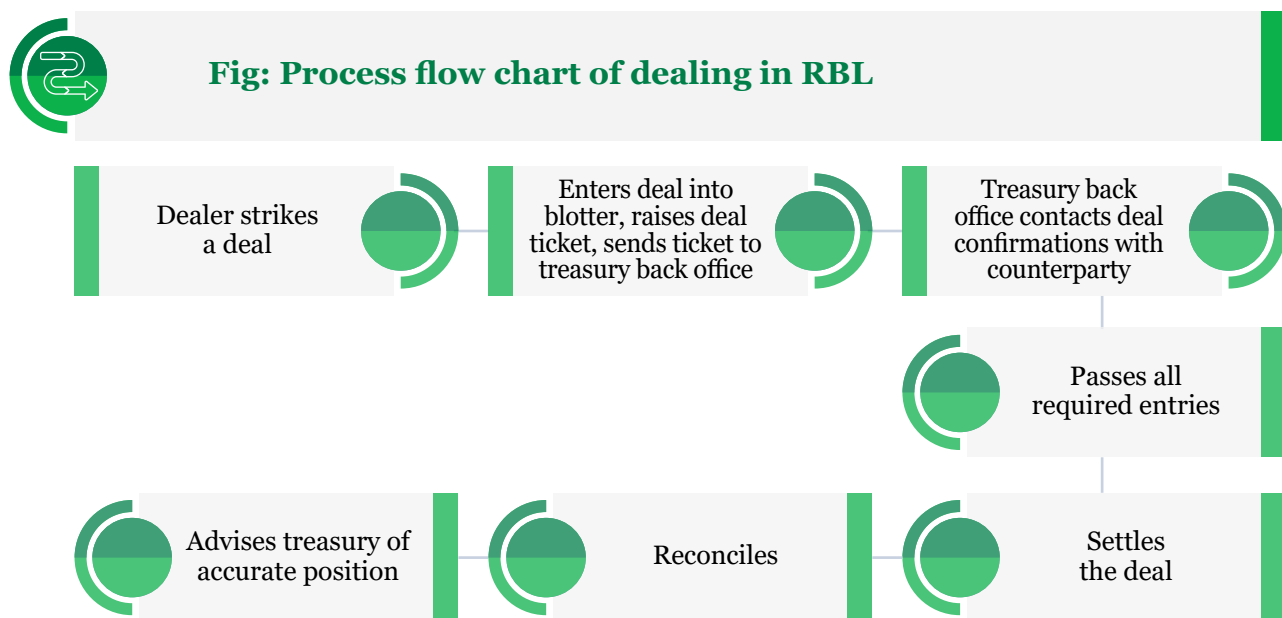


Fig: Process flow chart of dealing in RBL

These limits includes intra-day limit, monthly stop loss limit, intra-day stop loss limit, overnight holding limit and counter party limit. To facilitate the treasury functions, individual limits for the dealers and limit for dealing room have been fixed up.

Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management

RBL has its own guideline, approved by the Board of Directors, for prevention of money laundering in line with Anti Money Laundering (AML) Law and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Anti Money Laundering & CFT Division of RBL is responsible for Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management of RBL.

RBL has a Central Compliance Committee (CCC) headed by the Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer and Money Laundering Prevention Committee (MLPC) headed by CAMLCO to supervise the overall AML and

CFT activities.

Each branch of RBL has an Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (BAMLCO) who is responsible for compliance of Bangladesh Bank instructions relating to AML/CFT (Anti Money Laundering/ Combating financing of Terrorism) activities in the branch. Risk is identified by the branch through analyzing the KYC (Know Your Customer) and TP (Transaction Profile). CTR (Cash Transaction Report) is sent to the Head Office on monthly basis for cash transaction of 10 (ten) lac or above in a day (w.e.f. August, 2012). All these reports are sent to Bangladesh Bank through special software within 21st of every month.

When any unusual/suspicious transaction occurs it is reported as STR (Suspicious Transaction Report) to CCC (Central Compliance Committee). CCC examines the report properly and sends to Bangladesh Bank with comments of the CAMLCO if it is reportable.



Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management

Internal control structure and system are very essential to the capital assessment process. The process includes an independent review and where appropriate the involvement of internal or external audits. RBL has its own ICC manual.



Organogram & Structure of Internal Control & Compliance

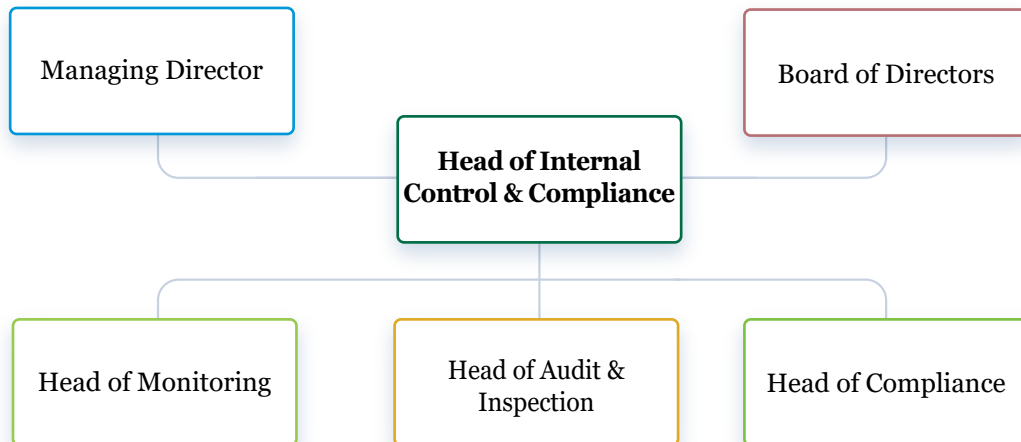


Fig: Internal control structure of ICC

The functions of three divisions of ICC (Monitoring, Audit & Inspection and Compliance) are to manage the cross divisional and cross regional operational risk as well as risk concentrations at branch level. These divisions ensure a consistent application of the operational risk management strategy across the bank.

Audit & Inspection division performs risk-oriented reviews of the design and operating effectiveness of RBL's system of internal controls. Internal audit is conducted at periodical interval to ensure compliance of the policies of the bank and regulatory bodies.

The following activities are undertaken to ensure comprehensive internal control and compliance at RBL:

- ♦ Risk based Departmental Control Function Checklist (DCFCL), representing a risk verification checklist has been introduced to declare the status of performance of the branches;
- ♦ Self-assessment of anti-fraud internal control checklist has been introduced to assess the performance of RBL;
- ♦ ICC unit in each workstation of RBL to ensure control and compliance is under process;
- ♦ Management Reporting System (MRS) Committee has been constituted with a General Manager as its head; and
- ♦ Health report of the Bank is prepared annually and placed to the Audit Committee as well as to the Board of Directors.

Information Communication Technology (ICT) Risk Management

RBL's IT policy has been prepared in line with the ICT Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Physical security of RBL ensures environmental safeguards as well as controlling physical access to equipment and data depending on IT set up. The risk management of physical security involves three tiers: Tier-1 for data centre including disaster recovery site, Tier-2 for server room and Tier-3 for standalone computers or ATM. Information security measures is applicable to all functional tiers, include password control, user ID maintenance, input control, network security, data encryption, virus protection, internet and e-mail.

The data centre of RBL as well as automation are on the process, IT policy regarding physical security and information security for risk management is yet to be fully implemented. Risk is identified by the branch. Internal IT Audit is conducted by Audit & Inspection Division-2 on half yearly basis. IT professionals are recruited and several trainings are provided to the related employees.

Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR)

Banks have to prepare a Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR) and must place the same in the Risk Management Committee Meeting at management level as per guideline of Bangladesh Bank.

CRMR is prepared according to the prescribed format of Bangladesh Bank DOS circular letter no.13

dated 09.09.2015 by the RMD of RBL. Monthly Risk Management Committee meeting of RMD is conducted on the basis of analysis and recommendations made in the CRMR. CRMR is submitted to the Department of Off-site Supervision, Bangladesh Bank along with the minutes of the Risk Management Committee meeting at management level half yearly (June & December) within the next month of the reporting quarter including following analysis:

- ◆ **Credit risk**
- ◆ **Market risk**

- a. Interest rate risk
- b. Foreign exchange risk
- c. Equity price risk

- ◆ **Operational risk**

- a. Reputational risk
- b. Compliance risk
- c. Environmental risk
- d. Money laundering & Terrorist Financing risk

DISCLOSURE ON RISK BASED CAPITAL UNDER BASEL III

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The function of Market discipline in the Revised Capital adequacy Framework is to complement the minimum capital requirements and the supervisory review process (SRP). The primary aim of introducing market discipline in the revised framework is to establish more transparent and more disciplined financial market so that stakeholders can assess the position of the bank regarding holding of assets and to identify the risks relating to the assets and capital adequacy to meet probable loss of assets. The reports are purported to affirm the information on Minimum Capital Requirement

(MCR) under pillar-I and Supervisory Review Process (SRP) under pillar-II and ensure transparency about the capital adequacy framework, risk assessment and mitigation methodologies, risk exposure in various spectrum so that the stakeholders of the industry can examine the risk related compliance of the Bank. These disclosures are intended for market participants to assess key information about the Bank's exposure to various risks and to provide a consistent and understandable disclosure framework for easy comparison among banks operating in the market.

The principles of these disclosures are as follows:



The disclosure's information is accurate



The disclosures are easily understandable to users



The disclosures are complete



The disclosures are consistent over time



The disclosures are comparable across banks

The third pillar of the Basel-III highlights the role of market discipline in easing the existing pressure on traditional monitoring measures like capital requirement and government supervision. The qualitative and quantitative disclosures of the bank under Basel-III requirements based on the audited financial position as of 31 December 2022 are prepared as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank on "Risk Based Capital Adequacy for Banks" to establish more transparent and more disciplined financial market.

1. Scope of Application

Qualitative Disclosures	
(a) The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guidelines applies	<p>RUPALI BANK LIMITED Assures Better Service</p>

<p>(b) An outline of differences in the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes, with a brief description of the entities within the group</p> <p>i. that are fully consolidated;</p> <p>ii. that are given a deduction treatment. and</p> <p>iii. that are neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk-weighted).</p>	<p>Rupali Bank Limited (RBL) is a state-owned commercial bank which was incorporated as a public limited company on December 14, 1986 under the Companies Act, 1913 and has taken over the business of Rupali Bank (emerged as a Nationalized Commercial Bank in 1972, pursuant to Bangladesh Bank Nationalization Order 1972 (P.O. No. 26 of 1972) as a going concern).</p> <p>Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) report of Rupali Bank Ltd. is submitted to Bangladesh Bank on 'Solo' & 'Consolidated' basis. Solo Basis refers to all position of the bank and Consolidated Basis refers to all position of the bank and its subsidiary companies.</p> <p>Subsidiaries:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Rupali Investment Limited (RIL) a fully owned subsidiary company of RBL which was incorporated as a public limited company on August 27, 2010 with the registrar of Joint Stock Companies & approved by Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission on August 09, 2011 to perform full-fledged merchant banking activities like portfolio management, underwriting, stock trading business etc. Investment in the subsidiary company RIL is risk weighted in the bank's exposures. Rupali Bank Securities Ltd. (RBSL) is also a subsidiary company of RBL which was incorporated as a Public Limited Company on August 29, 2013 vide registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka certificate of incorporation No. C-110969/13 under Companies Act 1994. The main objective of the Company is to act as, and carry on the business of a stock broker & stock dealer and to engage in all types of stock broking business.
<p>(c) Any restrictions, or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

Quantitative Disclosures

<p>(d) The aggregate amount of surplus capital of insurance (whether deducted or subjected to an alternative method) included in the capital of the consolidated group.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
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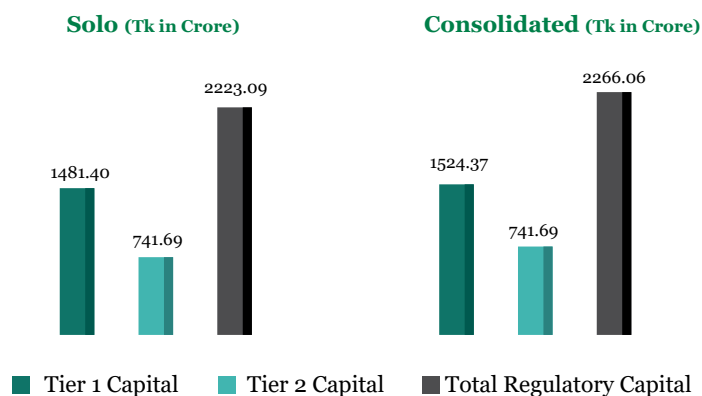
2. Capital Structure

Qualitative Disclosures

<p>(a) Summary information on the terms and conditions of the main features of all capital instruments, especially in the case of capital instruments eligible for inclusion in CET 1, Additional Tier 1 or Tier 2.</p>	<p>The Basel Committee raised the resilience of the banking sector by strengthening the regulatory capital framework, building on the three pillars of the Basel III framework. The reforms raised both the quality and quantity of the regulatory capital base and enhanced the risk coverage of the capital framework. The regulatory capital under Basel-III is composed of (I) Tier-1 (Going-concern Capital) and (II) Tier-2 (Gone-concern Capital). From regulatory capital perspective, Going-concern capital is the capital which can absorb losses without triggering bankruptcy of the Bank and Gone-concern capital is the capital which will absorb losses only in a situation of liquidation of the bank. Gone-concern capital represents other elements that fall short of some of the characteristics of core capital but contribute to the overall strength of the bank.</p> <p>Tier-1 capital consists of Common Equity Tier-1 (CET1) Capital and Additional Tier-1 Capital. CET1 capital of RBL includes of paid-up capital, statutory reserve, general reserve, retained earnings and share money deposit. RBL has no such capital under the criteria of Additional Tier-I capital.</p> <p>Tier-2 capital of RBL consists of general provision (against unclassified loans, SMA and Off-Balance Sheet exposures), Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond.</p> <p>Total Regulatory Capital = (Common Equity Tier 1 Capital + Additional Tier 1 Capital + Tier 2 Capital)</p>
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Quantitative Disclosures

	Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
		Amount in BDT Crore	
(b) Amount of regulatory capital, with separate disclosure of:	Paid-up capital	464.69	464.69
	Statutory reserve	380.12	381.62
	General reserve	0.00	1.00
	Retained earnings	13.61	54.08
	Share money deposit	680.00	680.00
	Sub Total	1538.42	1581.39
(c) Regulatory Adjustments/ Deductions from capital	Regulatory Adjustment	57.02	57.02
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital	1481.40	1524.37
	Additional Tier 1 Capital	0.00	0.00
	Total Tier 1 Capital	1481.40	1524.37
	Tier 2 Capital	741.69	741.69
(d) Total Regulatory capital	Total Regulatory capital	2223.09	2266.06



* “Bangladesh Bank has ascertained required provisions of the bank through classification of some loans and advances based on their qualitative judgment, considering objective criteria and other applicable guidelines and also against some other carried forward assets of the financial statements. Accordingly, total required provision of Rupali Bank Limited is TK. 8,180.72 crore (loans & advance of TK. 6,940.00 crore, others assets of Tk. 685.96 crore, investment of Tk. 278.63, NBFI (BIFC) of TK. 50.00 crore & Off balance sheet exposure of Tk. 226.13 crore) as at 31 December, 2022. However, the Bank has been maintained provision of Tk. 2,133.81 Crore (Loans and advances of TK. 1683.52 crore, off balance sheet exposure of Tk. 43.85 crore, Other Assets of Tk. 261.95 Crore, Investment of Tk. 94.50 crore & NBFI (BIFC) of Tk. 50.00 crore) as against the required provisions. Hence, total shortfall of provisions disclosed by the bank is TK. 6,046.91. As per letter no. ডিওএস(সিএমএস)১১৫৭/৪১(ডিভিডেন্ড)/২০২৩-২১৫৯, তারিখঃ ২৭ এপ্রিল, ২০২৩ Bangladesh Bank has given deferral advantage/regulatory forbearance to the Bank for the shortfall amounts of TK. 6,046.91 crore against the required provisions up to finalization of the financial statements for the year 2023.”

3. Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosures

(a) A summary discussion of the bank's approach to assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities	<p>i) Capital calculation approach:</p> <p>With regard to regulatory capital computation approaches (Minimum Capital Requirement) the bank is following the prescribed approach of Bangladesh Bank. Below are risk wise capital computation approaches that the bank is currently applying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Credit Risk - Standardized Approach (SA) ◆ Market Risk - Standardized Approach (SA) ◆ Operational Risk – Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) <p>The bank has maintained Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) on the solo & consolidated at 4.92 percent & 4.99 percent against the minimum regulatory requirement of 10 percent. Tier-I capital to Risk Weighted Assets ratio for solo & consolidated are 2.11 percent & 2.17 percent against the minimum regulatory requirement of 6 percent.</p> <p>The bank's policy is to manage and maintain its future capital considering all material risks that are covered under pillar-2 of Basel III as well as the result of Stress Tests. The primary objective of the capital management is to optimize the balance between return and risk, while maintaining economic regulatory capital in accordance with risk appetite.</p> <p>ii) RBL determines its risk weighted assets (RWA) by multiplying the exposure amount of assets with their respective risk weight given in Basel III guidelines by Bangladesh Bank. RWA for market & operational risks are calculated by multiplying the capital charge for these risks by the reciprocal of minimum capital adequacy ratio (10%).</p>
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Quantitative Disclosures

Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
	Amount in BDT Crore	
(b) Capital Requirement For Credit Risk	4148.58	4126.65
(c) Capital Requirement For Market Risk	134.40	176.00
(d) Capital Requirement For Operational Risk	236.07	239.34
(e) Capital ratio :		
Capital To Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) %	4.92%	4.99%
CET-1 to RWA Ratio	3.28%	3.36%
Tier-1 capital to RWA ratio	3.28%	3.36%
Tier -2 capital to RWA Ratio	1.64%	1.63%
(f) Capital Conservation Buffer	-	-
(g) Available Capital under Pillar 2 Requirement	-	-

4. Credit Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

Credit risk is the financial losses resulting from the failure by a client or counterparty to meet its contractual obligations to the Bank. Credit risk arises from the Bank's dealings with or lending to corporate, individuals, and other banks or financial institutions.

As per guideline of Bangladesh Bank, All Loans and Advances are grouped into 4 (four) categories namely- Continuous Loan, Demand Loan, Fixed Term Loan and Short-Term Agricultural & Micro Credit for the purpose of classification. The bank follows Bangladesh Bank circulars and Guidelines related to classification and provisioning to define past due and impairment.

Rupali Bank Ltd. follows Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No.14 Dated 23 September 2012 and subsequent changes for classification of loans & advances.

(a) (i) Definitions of past due and impaired (for accounting purpose)

Type of Facility	Borrower Type	Loan Classification		
		Sub Standard (Overdue Period)	Doubtful (Overdue Period)	Bad & Loss (Overdue Period)
Continuous Loan, Demand Loan & Fixed Term Loan	CMS*	6 months or more but less than 18 months.	18 months or more but less than 30 months.	30 months or more.
	Other than CMS	3 months or more but less than 9 months.	9 months or more but less than 12 months.	12 months or more.
Short-Term Agricultural & Micro Credit		12 months or more but less than 36 months	36 months or more but less than 60 months	60 months or more

*CMS means Cottage, Micro & Small credits defined in SMESPD Circular No. 02 dated September 05, 2019.

(a) (ii) Provisioning depending on the group:

Particulars	Short Term Agriculture & Micro Credit	Consumer Financing			CMS	ME	BHs/ MBs/ SDs	All other Credit	
		Other than HF, LP	HF	LP					
UC	Standard	1%	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	0.25%	2%	1%
	SMA	-	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	0.25%	2%	1%
Classified	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	5%	20%	20%	20%
	DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	20%	50%	50%	50%
	BL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

HF=Housing Finance, LP=Loans for professionals to setup business, CMS=Cottage, Micro & Small Credit under CMSME, ME= Medium Enterprise, BHs= Loans to Brokerage House, MBs= Loans to Merchant Bank, SDs = Loans to Stock Dealers.

- (a) (iii) Discussion of the bank's credit risk management policy:
- On the basis of Bangladesh Bank's credit risk management policies, a manual of Credit Risk Management (CRM) has been formulated and approved by RBL's Board of Directors. The key principle of credit risk management is client due diligence, which is aligned with our country and industry portfolio strategies before sanction of any credit facility as per CRM policies which emphasizes on the size & type, purpose, structure (term, conditions, repayment schedule & interest rate) and securities of the loan proposed.
- For actively aiming to prevent concentration (Single borrower/group borrower/ geographical/ sectorial concentration) and long tail-risks (large unexpected losses; RBL follows different prudential guidelines of its own and Bangladesh Bank. In all market conditions, the bank's capital is effectively protected by ensuring a diversified and marketable credit portfolio.
- Risk appetite for credit risk of RBL is determined by its Board of Directors desiring optimum business mix, risk preferences, the acceptable trade-off between risk & reward etc. as per circular of Bangladesh Bank's Department of Off-site Supervision.
- The assessment process is initiated at branch/credit division and placed before Management Credit Committee (MCC) or Board for approval. This process includes borrower analysis, industrial analysis, historical financial analysis, repayment sources analysis, mitigating factors etc. Credit risk grading system has been adopted by RBL as per Bangladesh Bank's instruction that defines the risk profile of borrower's to ensure that account management, structure and pricing are commensurate with the risk involved.
- RBL is very much concerned in managing non-performing loan. RBL follows Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular for classification of loans & advances and provisioning. Targets to recover classified loans & advances are determined for the branch, zonal Office and divisional office at the beginning of the year. Continuous contact with the borrowers, special meeting with the defaulter, recruitment of recovery specialist, formation of special task forces, announcement of special program are emphasized.

Amount in BDT Crore

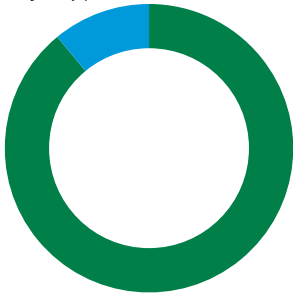
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) for Credit Risk	Solo	Consolidated
On-Balance Sheet	40834.92	40615.66
Off-Balance Sheet	650.86	650.86
Total Credit Risk	41485.78	41266.52

Quantitative Disclosures

(b) Gross credit risk exposures	<p style="text-align: center;">Gross credit risk exposures</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Amount in BDT Crore</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Loan General</td> <td>20063.35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash Credit</td> <td>8773.85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overdrafts</td> <td>1665.69</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Loans</td> <td>12690.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bills Purchased and Discounted</td> <td>347.02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>43540.07</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Loan General	20063.35	Cash Credit	8773.85	Overdrafts	1665.69	Other Loans	12690.16	Bills Purchased and Discounted	347.02	Total	43540.07	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Amount in BDT Crore</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loan General</td> <td>20063.35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash Credit</td> <td>8773.85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overdrafts</td> <td>1665.69</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Loans</td> <td>12690.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bills Purchased and Discounted</td> <td>347.02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>43540.07</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Amount in BDT Crore		Loan General	20063.35	Cash Credit	8773.85	Overdrafts	1665.69	Other Loans	12690.16	Bills Purchased and Discounted	347.02	Total	43540.07																		
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(d) Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures	Sector		Amount in BDT Crore		
	Agriculture		606.68		
	RMG		2636.63		
	Textile		7902.99		
	Food & Allied Industries		1125.66		
	Pharmaceutical Industries		1483.31		
	Chemical Fertilizer etc.		908.95		
	Cement & Ceramic Industry		687.68		
	Ship Building		20.07		
	Ship Breaking		394.55		
	Power, Gas		413.77		
	Other Manufacturing		3531.51		
	Services		1353.97		
	Trade & Commerce		8604.31		
	Construction		588.72		
	Transport		613.27		
Consumer finance		5238.80			
Other		7429.20			
Total		43540.07			
(e) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio, broken down by major types of credit exposure.	Particulars		Amount in BDT Crore		
	Repayable on Demand		4097.05		
	Not more than 3 months		6789.61		
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year		12323.48		
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years		9863.98		
	Over 5 years		10465.97		
Total		43540.07			
(f) Major counterparty wise amount of impaired loans:	Amount in BDT Crore				
	Government	Unclassified:			
		Standard		-	
		Special Mention Account(SMA)		-	
		Sub Total		-	
		Classified:			
		Sub-standard			
		Doubtful			
Bad & Loss		36.59			
Sub Total		36.59			

Amount in BDT Crore			
Other Public	Unclassified:		
	Standard	3008.41	
	Special Mention Account (SMA)		
	Sub Total		3008.41
	Classified:		
	Sub-standard		
	Doubtful		
	Bad & Loss	101.94	
	Sub Total		101.94
Amount in BDT Crore			
Private	Unclassified:		
	Standard	29582.22	
	SMA	1724.68	
	Sub Total		31306.90
	Classified:		
	Sub-standard	897.32	
	Doubtful	240.92	
	Bad & Loss	7947.99	
	Sub Total		9086.23
	Grand Total		43540.07
Amount in BDT Crore			
Summary			
			Amount in BDT Crore
Unclassified			
Standard	32590.63		
SMA	1724.68		
Sub Total			34315.31
Classified			
Sub-standard	897.32		
Doubtful	240.92		
Bad & Loss	8086.52		
Sub Total			9224.76
Grand Total			43540.07
 <p style="text-align: center;">9224.76</p> <p style="text-align: center;">34315.31</p>			

	Particulars	Amount in BDT crore
(g) Movement of NPAs & specific provisions for NPAs	Gross Non Performing Assets (NPAs)	9224.76
	Non Performing Assets (NPAs) to outstanding Loans & advance	21.19%
	Movement of NPAs (Gross)	
	Opening balance	6666.49
	Additions during the year	4441.26
	Reductions (Cash Recovery during the year)	(501.43)
	Reductions (Adjustment during the year)	(1381.56)
	Closing balance	9224.76
	Movement of specific provisions for NPAs	
	Opening balance	1225.85
	Less: Adjustment during the year	(0.17)
	Add: Transfer from General Provision during the year	-
	Add: Transfer from off balance sheet exposure during the year	-
	Add: Provisions made during the period	-
	Closing Balance	1225.68

5. Equities: Disclosures for banking book positions

Qualitative Disclosures

a (i) Differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons	<p>Investment in equity securities are broadly categorized into two parts:</p> <p>i. Quoted Securities (Common or Preference Shares & Mutual Fund) that are traded in the secondary market (Trading Book Assets).</p> <p>ii. Unquoted securities include shares of Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL), investment in SWIFT and Market Stabilization Fund (MSF).</p>
a (ii) Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices.	<p>The primary aim is to invest in these equity securities for the purpose of capital gain by selling them in future or held for dividend income. Dividends received from these equity securities are accounted for as and when received. Both Quoted and Un-Quoted equity securities are valued at cost and necessary provisions are maintained if the prices fall below the cost price.</p>

b) Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investments, as well as the fair value of those investments; for quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value.	Particulars		Solo		Consolidated																			
			Amount in BDT Crore																					
		Cost Price	Fair Value	Cost Price	Fair Value																			
	Unquoted Shares	679.38	679.38	679.38	679.38																			
	Quoted Shares	188.06	368.85	358.74	498.62																			
Total	867.44	1048.23	1038.12	1178.00																				
<table border="1"> <caption>Data for Bar Chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Share Type</th> <th>Cost Price</th> <th>Fair Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Solo</td> <td>Unquoted Shares</td> <td>679.38</td> <td>679.38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quoted Shares</td> <td>188.06</td> <td>368.85</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Consolidated</td> <td>Unquoted Shares</td> <td>679.38</td> <td>679.38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quoted Shares</td> <td>358.74</td> <td>498.62</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>							Category	Share Type	Cost Price	Fair Value	Solo	Unquoted Shares	679.38	679.38	Quoted Shares	188.06	368.85	Consolidated	Unquoted Shares	679.38	679.38	Quoted Shares	358.74	498.62
Category	Share Type	Cost Price	Fair Value																					
Solo	Unquoted Shares	679.38	679.38																					
	Quoted Shares	188.06	368.85																					
Consolidated	Unquoted Shares	679.38	679.38																					
	Quoted Shares	358.74	498.62																					
c) The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period.	7.94																							
d (i) Total unrealized gains (losses)	182.48																							
d (ii) Total latent revaluation gains (losses)	Nil																							
d (iii) Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 capital	Nil																							
e) Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the bank's methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements.	Required Capital Charge on Equities																							
	Particulars		Solo		Consolidated																			
			Amount in BDT Crore																					
	Specific Risk	19.16		39.96																				
General Market Risk	19.16		39.96																					

6. Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

Qualitative Disclosures

<p>a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement including the nature of IRRBB and key assumptions, including assumptions regarding loan prepayments and behavior of non-maturity deposits, and frequency of IRRBB measurement.</p>	<p>To manage this risk in the banking book, bank considers the impact of interest rate changes on both assets and liabilities, and its particular features including, among other things, terms and timing. Changes in interest rates affect both the current earnings (earning perspective) as well as the net worth of the bank (economic value perspective). RBL periodically computes the interest rate risk on the banking book that arises due to re-pricing mismatches in interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities. For computation of the interest rate mismatches the guidelines of Bangladesh bank are followed. Details relating to re-pricing mismatches and the interest rate risk thereon are placed to the ALCO regularly. Following techniques for managing the IRRBB in Rupali Bank Ltd. are applied:</p> <p>Re-pricing Schedules: It is the simplest techniques for measuring a bank's interest rate risk exposure and that is generating a maturity/re-pricing schedule that distributes interest-sensitive assets, liabilities, and OBS positions into a certain number of predefined time bands according to their maturity (if fixed-rate) or time remaining to their next re-pricing (if floating-rate). Those assets and liabilities lacking definitive re-pricing intervals (e.g. sight deposits or savings accounts) or actual maturities that could vary from contractual maturities are assigned to re-pricing time bands according to the judgment and past experience of the bank.</p> <p>Gap Analysis: It helps to assess the interest rate risk of current earnings. To evaluate earnings exposure, interest rate-sensitive liabilities in each time band are subtracted from the corresponding interest rate-sensitive assets to produce a re-pricing "gap" for that time band. This gap is then multiplied by an assumed change in interest rates to yield an approximation of the change in net interest income that would result from such an interest rate movement.</p> <p>i. Duration: A maturity/re-pricing schedule is also used to evaluate the effects of changing interest rates on a bank's economic value by applying sensitivity weights to each time band. Typically, such weights are based on estimates of the duration of assets and liabilities that fall into each time band.</p> <p>ii. Quarterly Stress Testing: It is conducted on quarterly basis as per the directives of Bangladesh Bank to gain better insight into the vulnerable issue of IRRBB.</p>
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Quantitative Disclosures

<p>(b) The increase (decline) in earnings or economic value (or relevant measure used by management) for upward and downward rate shocks according to management's method for measuring IRRBB, broken down by currency (as relevant).</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #008000; color: white;">Particulars</th> <th style="background-color: #008000; color: white;">Amount in BDT Crore</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Market Value of Assets</td> <td>68522.07</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Market Value of Liabilities</td> <td>67033.76</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weighted Average of Duration of Assets (DA)</td> <td>1.86</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weighted Average of Duration of Liabilities (DL)</td> <td>1.32</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Duration GAP (DA-DL)</td> <td>0.58</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yield to Maturity (YTM-Assets)</td> <td>11.39%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yield to maturity (YTM-Liabilities)</td> <td>5.51%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Magnitude of Interest Rate Change</td> <td>1%</td> <td>1%</td> <td>1%</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Change in market value of equity due to and increase in interest rate</td> <td>-353.89</td> <td>-707.78</td> <td>-1061.67</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stress Testing</td> <td>Minor</td> <td>Moderate</td> <td>Major</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Regulatory Capital (after shock)</td> <td>1869.20</td> <td>1515.31</td> <td>1161.42</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>RWA (after shock)</td> <td>45044.09</td> <td>45044.09</td> <td>45044.09</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>CRAR (after shock)</td> <td>4.15%</td> <td>3.36%</td> <td>2.58%</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Particulars	Amount in BDT Crore				Market Value of Assets	68522.07				Market Value of Liabilities	67033.76				Weighted Average of Duration of Assets (DA)	1.86				Weighted Average of Duration of Liabilities (DL)	1.32				Duration GAP (DA-DL)	0.58				Yield to Maturity (YTM-Assets)	11.39%				Yield to maturity (YTM-Liabilities)	5.51%				Magnitude of Interest Rate Change	1%	1%	1%	1%	Change in market value of equity due to and increase in interest rate	-353.89	-707.78	-1061.67		Stress Testing	Minor	Moderate	Major		Regulatory Capital (after shock)	1869.20	1515.31	1161.42		RWA (after shock)	45044.09	45044.09	45044.09		CRAR (after shock)	4.15%	3.36%	2.58%	
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7. Market Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

a (i) Views of BOD on trading/ investment activities	The Board of Directors approves all policies related to market risk, sets limits and reviews compliance on a regular basis. The objective is to obtain maximum returns (without taking undue risks) by reducing the negative effect of the risk.
a (ii) Methods used to measure Market risk	Standardized Approach (SA) is used for calculating capital charge against market risk (interest rate risk, equity position & foreign exchange risk) which is determined separately. The total capital requirement in respect of market risk is the sum of capital requirement measured in terms of two separately calculated capital charges for specific market risk and general market risk for each of these market risk sub-categories.
a (iii) Market Risk Management system	RBL makes investment decision based on historical data of market movements of all comparable financial instruments to avoid general market risk. For managing specific risk RBL emphasizes on investment in Government treasury bonds and quality financial instruments, which are less volatile in nature. Treasury Front Office, Back Office & Mid Office have been established and functioning through an independent organizational chain in line with the manual.
a (iv) Policies and processes for mitigating market risk	There are approved limits for credit deposit ratio, liquid assets to total assets ratio, maturity mismatch, commitments for both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items, borrowing from money market and foreign exchange position. The limits are monitored and enforced regularly to protect against market risks. These limits are reviewed based on prevailing market and economic conditions to minimize risk caused by market fluctuation.

Quantitative Disclosures

The capital requirements for	Solo	Consolidated
	Amount in BDT Crore	
Interest rate risk	83.61	83.61
Equity position risk	38.32	79.93
Foreign Exchange risk	12.47	12.47
Commodity risk	Nil	Nil

The bar chart displays the capital requirements for three market risk categories: Interest rate risk, Equity position risk, and Foreign Exchange risk. For each category, two bars are shown: a dark teal bar for 'Solo' and a light teal bar for 'Consolidated'. The values are: Interest rate risk (Solo: 83.61, Consolidated: 83.61), Equity position risk (Solo: 38.32, Consolidated: 79.93), and Foreign Exchange risk (Solo: 12.47, Consolidated: 12.47). A legend at the bottom indicates that dark teal represents 'Solo' and light teal represents 'Consolidated'.

8. Operational Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

◆ Views of BOD on system to reduce Operational Risk	Internal control & compliance (ICC) is the main tool in managing operational risk Management which through three units of ICC i.e. monitoring, compliance and Audit & Inspection; controls overall operation of the bank. Board audit committee directly oversees the functions of ICC to prevent operational risks.
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◆ Performance gap of executives and staffs	RBL has a Human Resource Policy with the formal rules and guidelines to recruit, train, assess and reward employees. This policy is applied consistently and fairly across the bank. RBL ensures posting of right persons in the right places identifying ideal performers and rewarding them with desired promotion and posting. Extensive training programs are also taken for every level of employees ensuring to build professionals with a blend of technical, business and leadership skills.
◆ Potential external events	External events may affect business operations directly or indirectly. These external events may stem from the socio-economic and political environment within which the bank is operating. In order to minimize effects of unexpected external events RBL aims at and relies on collecting and analyzing information on a continuous and timely manner.
◆ Policies and processes for mitigating operational risk	RBL has formed SMT (Senior Management Team) to identify measure, monitor and control the risks through framing required policies and procedures. The policy of managing operational risk through Internal Control and Compliance is approved by the Board of Directors taking into account the relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. DCFCL (departmental control function check list) and QOR (quarterly operation report) are applied for evaluation of the branches operational performance. Manuals related to Credit, Human Resources, Finance & Accounts, Treasury, Audit and Inspection etc. have been prepared for continuous recognition and assessment of all material risk that could adversely affect the achievement of RBL's goal. The audit & inspection division makes a year wise risk based audit plan to carry out comprehensive audits & inspections on the banking operations to ensure procedures are in place & complied with.
◆ Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk	RBL uses the basic indicator approach (BIA) to calculate its operational risk. Under BIA, the capital charge for operational risk is a fixed percentage denoted by α (alpha) of average positive annual gross income (GI) of the bank over the past three years. The capital charge may be expressed as follows: $K = [(GI_1 + GI_2 + GI_3) \times \alpha] / n$ Where, K = Capital charge under the basic indicator approach GI= Only Positive annual gross income over the previous three years $\alpha = 15\%$ N = Number of the previous three years of which gross income is positive

Quantitative Disclosures

The capital requirements for operational risk	Solo	Consolidated
	Amount in BDT Crore	
	236.07	239.34

9. Liquidity Ratio

Qualitative Disclosures

◆ Views of BOD on system to reduce liquidity risk	Liquidity risk is a financial risk that for a certain period of time a given financial asset, security or commodity cannot be traded quickly enough in the market without impacting the market price. RBL is blessed with a prudent Board of Directors that has always been giving utmost importance to minimize the liquidity risk of the bank. The prime responsibility of the liquidity risk management of the bank rests with Treasury Division under the supervision of ALCO Committee, which maintains liquidity based on current liquidity position, anticipated future requirement, sources of fund, options for reducing funding needs, present and anticipated asset quality, present and future earning capacity, present and planned capital position, etc.
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Methods used to measure liquidity risk 	<p>To identify and monitor the driving factors of liquidity risk, it is viewed from the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) ♦ Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) ♦ Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) ♦ Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) ♦ Structural Liquidity Profile (SLP) ♦ Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR) ♦ Medium Term Funding Ratio (MTFR) ♦ Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO) <p>RBL's own liquidity monitoring tools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Wholesale Borrowing and Funding Guidelines ♦ Liquidity Contingency Plan ♦ Management Action Trigger
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Liquidity risk management system 	<p>According to liquidity contingency plan we have incorporated all the strategic decision to tackle any sort of liquidity crisis. The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), which meets at least once in a month, is responsible for managing and controlling liquidity of the bank. Treasury front office closely monitors and controls liquidity requirements on a daily basis by appropriate coordination of funding activities and they are primarily responsible for management of liquidity in the bank. A monthly projection of fund flows is reviewed in ALCO meeting regularly.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Policies and processes for mitigating liquidity risk 	<p>Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) is responsible for monitoring liquidity measures and limits in RBL. Liquidity is maintained in excess of the maximum cumulative outflows calculated within these stress tests. Board Risk Management Committee set policies and process to mitigate all risks including liquidity risk. Regulatory standards for LCR and NSFR are '≥100%' and '>100%' respectively.</p>

Quantitative Disclosures

	Particulars	Amount in BDT Crore
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	271.88%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	93.23%
	Stock of High quality liquid assets	13487.07
	Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	4960.67
	Available amount of stable funding	58121.54
	Required amount of stable funding	62344.63

10. Leverage Ratio

Qualitative Disclosures

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Views of BOD on system to reduce excessive leverage 	<p>In order to avoid building-up excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage in the banking system, a simple, transparent, non-risk based leverage ratio has been introduced by Bangladesh Bank. The leverage ratio is calibrated to act as a credible supplementary measure to the risk based capital requirements. Banks are highly leveraged organizations which facilitate leverage for others.</p> <p>The responsibility of monitoring excessive leverage of the bank lies with the concerned divisions under the guidance of the Board of Directors of RBL. Policies and processes for keeping the bank's leverage ratio up to the mark are reviewed by the Board of Directors on a regular basis.</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off balance sheet leverage 	<p>The bank reviews its leverage position as per the Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Basel III). To manage excessive leverage, the bank follows all regulatory requirements for capital, liquidity, commitment, Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR), Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO), large exposures which are eventually reinforcing different standards set by Bangladesh Bank. The aim is to ensure that the high leverage inherent in banking business models is carefully and prudently managed.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Approach for calculating exposure 	<p>A minimum Tier 1 leverage ratio of 3% is being prescribed both at solo and consolidated level. Accordingly RBL maintains leverage ratio on quarterly basis.</p> <p>Leverage Ratio = Tier 1 Capital (after related deductions)/Total Exposure (after related deductions)</p> <p>The exposure measure for the leverage ratio generally follows the accounting measure of exposure. In order to measure the exposure consistently with financial accounts, the following is applied by the bank:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> On balance sheet, non-derivative exposures are net of specific provisions and valuation adjustments (e.g. surplus/ deficit on Available for sale (AFS)/ Held-for-trading (HFT) positions). Physical or financial collateral, guarantee or credit risk mitigation purchased is not allowed to reduce on balance sheet exposure. Netting of loans and deposits is not allowed.

Quantitative Disclosures

Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
	Amount in BDT Crore	
Leverage Ratio	2.11%	2.17%
a) On balance sheet exposure	65812.38	65897.69
b) Off balance sheet exposure	4403.67	4403.67
c) Total Deduction From On and Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	57.02	57.02
Total exposure { (a + b) – c }	70159.03	70244.34

11. Remuneration

The disclosure requirement on remuneration allows market participants to assess the quality of the bank's compensation practices and the incentives towards risk taking the supports. The overall objective of the Bank's remuneration policy is to establish a framework for attracting, retaining and motivating employees and creating incentives for delivering long-term performance within established risk limits. Performance is judged on both the achievement and values of the bank.

Qualitative Disclosures

Sl no.																				
a.	Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration.	The human resource division of the bank oversees the remuneration in line with its human resource policy under direct guidance of Board of Directors of the bank.																		
	External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned, and in what areas of the remuneration process.	The bank does not have any external consultant in preparing and implementation of remuneration process.																		
	A description of the scope of the bank's remuneration policy (eg by regions, business lines), including the extent to which it is applicable to foreign subsidiaries and branches.	RBL follows National Pay Scale. The bank follows a non-discriminatory policy in respect of remuneration and benefits for head quarter and regions. RBL has no foreign subsidiaries and branches.																		
b.	A description of the types of employees considered as material risk takers and as senior managers, including the number of employees in each group.	Types of employees considered as material risk takers:																		
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Employees</th> <th>No.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Managing Director and CEO</td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deputy Managing Director</td> <td>03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Manager</td> <td>08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CFO</td> <td>00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Divisional & Local Office Head (GM)</td> <td>04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Divisional Head of Head Office</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zonal Managers</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Branch Managers</td> <td>586</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Employees	No.	Managing Director and CEO	01	Deputy Managing Director	03	General Manager	08	CFO	00	Divisional & Local Office Head (GM)	04	Divisional Head of Head Office	40	Zonal Managers	35	Branch Managers	586
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Zonal Managers	35																			
Branch Managers	586																			
An overview of the key features and objectives of remuneration policy.	There is no separate remuneration structure in RBL. RBL follows the national pay scale introduced by The Government of The Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh.																			
Whether the remuneration committee reviewed the firm's remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, an overview of any changes that was made.	RBL followed National Pay Scale-2009 from 1st July 2009 to 30 June 2015. The Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh introduced national pay scale-2015. The same has been approved in 987th board meeting held on December 27, 2015 and confirmed in 988th board meeting held on December 30, 2015. A circular has been issued on January 7, 2015 July 01, 2015 on December 15, 2015 effective from 1st July, 2015 in this regard.																			
A discussion of how the bank ensures that risk and compliance employees are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee.	RBL follows National Pay Scale.																			
An overview of the key risks that the bank takes into account when implementing remuneration measures.	RBL follows National Pay Scale.																			
An overview of the nature and type of the key measures used to take account of these risks, including risks difficult to measure (values need not be disclosed).	Not applicable.																			
A discussion of the ways in which these measures affect remuneration.	Not applicable.																			
A discussion of how the nature and type of these measures has changed over the past year and reasons for the change, as well as the impact of changes on remuneration.	Not applicable.																			
d.	An overview of main performance metrics for bank, top-level business lines and individuals.	Not applicable.																		
	A discussion of how amounts of individual remuneration are linked to bank-wide and individual performance.	Not applicable.																		
	A discussion of the measures the bank will in general implement to adjust remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak.	Not applicable.																		

e.	A discussion of the bank's policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and, if the fraction of variable remuneration that is deferred differs across employees or groups of employees, a description of the factors that determine the fraction and their relative importance.	The pay scale describes short time and long term benefits. Short time benefits include salary, festival bonus and incentive bonus. Long term benefits include gratuity and pension, provident fund and leave encashment.
	A discussion of the bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and (if permitted by national law) after vesting through claw back arrangements.	Not applicable.
f.	An overview of the forms of variable remuneration offered (ie cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms).	Not applicable.
	A discussion of the use of the different forms of variable remuneration and, if the mix of different forms of variable remuneration differs across employees or groups of employees), a description the factors that determine the mix and their relative importance.	Not applicable.

Quantitative Disclosures

g.	Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member.	Not applicable						
h.	Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year.	Not applicable.						
	Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year.	Not applicable.						
	Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year.	Not applicable.						
	Number and total amount of severance payments made during the financial year.	Not applicable.						
i.	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms.	Not applicable.						
	Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year	Not applicable.						
j.	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fixed and variable. ◆ Deferred and non-deferred. ◆ Different forms used (cash, shares and share linked instruments, other forms). 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount in BDT Crore</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Fixed</td> <td>588.29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Variable</td> <td>69.29</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount in BDT Crore	Fixed	588.29	Variable	69.29
Particulars	Amount in BDT Crore							
Fixed	588.29							
Variable	69.29							
k.	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments.	Not applicable.						
	Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments.	Not applicable.						
	Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments.	Not applicable.						



SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS



INTEGRATED REPORT ON SUSTAINABLE BANKING



Tk. 1312.04 cr

Green finance book,
2022



17

Projects under green
finance



6

Branches enabled by
solar electrification

Fostering sustainable banking through embracing a partnership-driven approach

Environmental disasters and their deep economic consequences are at the forefront of global dialogue today. Thus, the role of financial institutions is becoming more pronounced in responsible environmental financing and even in ecological catastrophe mitigation, like reversing climate change.

As a bank that is deeply aware of its environmental responsibility, Rupali Bank has embedded environmental decision-making across its regular banking activities, thus playing its humble role in contributing to prevention of environmental pollution, etc., due to various reasons including industrialization.

In the case of industrial sector financing, compliance with restrictions of the Department of Environment has been made mandatory, including the establishment of such environmental control equipment as waste treatment plants. We are cognizant of the direct environmental and social impact of our operations, and have hence framed objectives and targets toward mitigating those impacts. For instance, solar panels have been installed across six branches of the bank that enable sustainable electrification and allow us to reduce our dependence on the state grid. Furthermore, actions in automation have been intensified to progressively eliminate dependence on paper use. Moreover, basic green office guidelines have also been imposed that help limit/control the use of equipment, including PCs, printers, fans and air-conditioners, etc., to prevent wastage of electricity and fostering a culture of preservation and conservation. Also, various trainings, workshops, seminars and awareness sessions on green banking are organised with participation of bank officials, employees and customers. Special emphasis has been placed on financing eco-friendly projects.

We are aware that our lending and funding activities have significant potential to indirectly affect the environment, society and the economy. Hence, we are constantly enhancing our surveillance mechanisms to encourage customers and suppliers to comply with all applicable local and national legislations and guidelines, including those intended to safeguard the environment and social well-being. Furthermore, we encourage our customers

and suppliers to adopt suitable best practices that are aligned with internationally-recognised guidelines, codes and standards. This represents the foundations of our partnerships-based approach to ensure that we create a more durable, sustainable and responsive ecosystem. Further, as part of our broader responsibilities, we conform to all regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of Bangladesh and Bangladesh Bank, in both letter and spirit. This makes us a trusted partner amongst our regulators, customers and the wider society, even as we remain at the frontline of promoting best practices in the country's banking sector.

Green banking: Our approach to balancing economic development with environmental responsibility

At Rupali Bank, our sustainability strategy mirrors our business approach of balancing value creation with environmental considerations. It takes into account the influence and impact our decisions and actions may have on our stakeholders and the environment. It also ensures that we remain economically-relevant through managing ESG risks and opportunities in line with market realities. Further, as part of our commitment to climate transition and social cohesion, we believe that the fight against climate change will transform our economic model and to succeed in this transformation we must monitor and reinforce social cohesion. Notably, our business decisions around product innovation take into consideration stakeholders' expectations, and as part of our commitment to responsible growth, we also seek to identify, assess and manage social and environmental challenges, impacts and opportunities.

With a view to take our sustainable electrification agenda forward, we have installed solar panels in six branches that help optimise grid electricity consumption and lower our carbon footprint. Further, we are also cognizant of precious resource consumption and constantly raise awareness on the need to optimise paper, water and energy consumption across our offices and also amongst our customers. Moreover, as part of our green banking actions, we also contribute to credit disbursement for projects that lead to environmental preservation. Such projects include:

- ◆ **Green bricks manufacturing**
- ◆ **Solar energy generation**
- ◆ **Green infrastructure establishment**
- ◆ **Recycling and energy-efficiency projects**

In addition to sustainable finance, we also engage with our clients in an advisory capacity, promoting best practices that further contribute to the sustainability of their green operations. For our people too we organise various training programs, workshops, seminars and awareness campaigns to ensure that they spread the message of green and social finance among potential customers and their extended communities.

In 2022, loans disbursed for eco-friendly projects stood at Tk. 1312.04 cr. Funds were sourced from some of the projects from the refinancing window of Bangladesh Bank. Our bank is working as per the guidelines of the central bank to consciously increase our green financing book.

Embracing our social responsibility

Rupali Bank is working to expanding its banking facilities among the underprivileged to protect the environment, empower the poor and ensure holistic sustainable development rooted in self-sufficiency. The bank provides grants/financial assistance in various fields, including financial inclusion, rural infrastructure development, disaster management, sports, literature, culture and arts, social welfare, research and development, etc. Our CSR activities contribute to the consolidation of the bank's credibility and reputation, its competitiveness and the competitive position of the business. Under the policy of the Ministry of Finance and Bangladesh Bank, a total of Tk. 128.97 lac grant/financial assistance was provided to beneficiaries under CSR in 2022.

As a frontline financial services organisation of Bangladesh, Rupali Bank extends financial support to empower the poor and underprivileged communities, while also fulfilling its role in financial inclusion through brining low-income households/vulnerable segments of the population under the folds of institutional finance. Our social support also extends in the realm of education, sports, culture, healthcare, welfare, disaster management and rehabilitation, rural infrastructure development, protection and preservation of heritage, support to liberation war heroes, etc.

Financial inclusion

Rupali Bank meets the broader societal goals of financial inclusion and employment generation through responsible and committed banking intermediation.

The bank has brought vast underprivileged and vulnerable communities, including farmers, unemployed youth, deprived ex-freedom-fighters, RMG workers, school students, street children and children engaged in menial labour, etc., under its banking network through opening accounts in the bank. Students between the ages of 6-18 years deposited a substantial Tk.107.72 crore under RSBA. Moreover, under financial inclusion, a total of 927509 accounts became operative in the bank, of which:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Number of accounts	Total deposits (Tk. in cr)
1.	Bank account for beneficiaries of the social safety network program	3,171	0.22
2.	Bank account for small life insurance policyholders	845	0.04
3.	Other Tk. 10/50/100 accounts/no-frills account	295,851	8.77
4.	Farmers' accounts	432,578	5.62
5.	School banking accounts	194,120	107.72
6.	Street urchins and working children accounts	944	0.09
	Total	927,509	122.46

In all, a total of Tk.122.46 crore was deposited under financial inclusion accounts in 2022. This represents 0.21% of our total deposit base and has witnessed consistent increase year-on-year. Though as a percentage of total deposits the figure might appear small, yet it veils a major scope for growth in this segment, and at the bank, we are committed to harness the full potential offered by it through committed and consistent interventions and actions.

Mobile banking

Rupali Bank, as a financial institution focused on technology-driven customer convenience and welfare services, launched Rupali Bank SureCash and is dedicated to widening financial inclusion among the public by facilitating seamless money transfer through mobile phones. Rupali Bank SureCash provides mobile financial services (MFS) allowing customers to send, receive and pay money conveniently from their mobile phones. Using Rupali Bank Sure Cash, MFS customers can deposit or withdraw cash from 143,631 retail agents around the country.

Various Government disbursements, including aid to poor and helpless labourers by Bangladesh Ministry of Labour, aid to lactating mothers, and many other aids under the umbrella of the Government's safety net programs are facilitated by Rupali Bank Surecash. Ruapli Bank Surecash is engaged with over 450 schools, colleges and other educational institutions helping them mobilize tuition fees, exam fees, etc., from their students. Besides, many businesses in such sectors as insurance, NBFI, ride sharing, services, etc., use Rupali Bank Surecash to pay salaries and allowances to their employees and also in collecting their bills and dues from their customers.

Rupali Bank Surecash is a full-flagged mobile financial ecosystem with 211 distributors and 1.44 lac agents located around the country, who also offer all traditional facilities prevailing in the market. Such a wide bouquet

of modern and conventional services have differentiated our bank from other operators. Some of the common services used by our customers include cash-in, cash-out, money transfers, mobile top-ups, utility bill payments of WASA, DESCO, KGDCL, DPDC, BTCL etc.

The Government's vision of bringing banking facilities within the reach of all citizens, even marginal under-privileged groups, is perfectly aligned with the dream of Digital Bangladesh. Rupali Bank, with its robust mobile financial services arm, is working shoulder-to-shoulder with the Government to transform this vision into reality by assuring banking services to the farthest corner of the country and taking pride in being a key part of the Digital Bangladesh mission.

Furthermore, with the mobility and social restrictions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, adoption of mobile financial services, including Rupali Bank SureCash, took-off in a big way, thus enabling us to further leverage our pre-existing infrastructure and network.

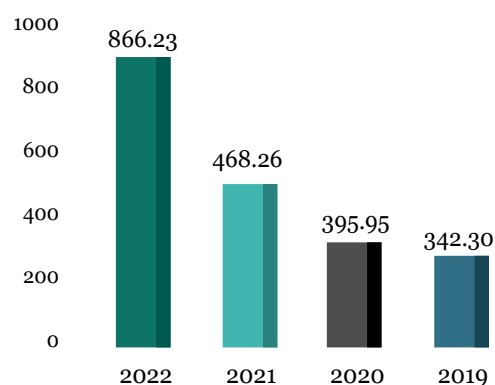
Particulars		Particulars	
Number of distributors	211	Total Government payment nos.	279,144
Number of agents	1,43,631	Total Government payment	1,156,243,373
Registered customers	6,958,199	Total others nos.	514,152
Total cash-in nos.	111,066	Total others	31,461,056
Total cash-in	170,875,560	Total e-commerce nos.	
Total cash-out nos.	238,688	Total e-commerce amount	
Total cash-out	1,378,312,994	Total recharge nos.	514,152
Total P2P nos.	47,239	Total recharge amount	31,461,056
Total P2P amount	73,119,106	Total shopping nos.	
Total salary disbursement nos.	6	Total shopping amount	
Total salary disbursement amount	127,300	Total general nos.	
Total utility bill nos.	91	Total general amount	
Total utility bill amount	234,115	Total transaction nos.	1,826,168
Total merchant payment nos.	635,782	Total transaction amount	4,006,927,656
Total merchant payment	1,196,554,152		

Going into the near-term, we expect to enhance the quality and reach of our MFS network and enable our customers to access foreign remittance, purchase various types of tickets and pay Government tax/VAT, etc., through mobile banking.

Contributions to the national exchequer

With regards to Government revenue collection, Rupali Bank has contributed to the efforts in the form of staff income tax, tax/VAT deducted at source and excise duty. The bank deducts income tax, value-added tax and excise duty at source, as per the law, from various payments and services for onward deposit to the national exchequer. The bank pays taxes on behalf of its employees as well. Total contribution to the national exchequer during the year 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 is indicated below. It is to be noted that despite the year 2022 being the year

of the Russia and Ukraine war and a highly challenging one, our contribution to the national exchequer rose appreciably by over 84.99% in 2022 vs. 2021.



Contribution to the national exchequer in 2022

Tk. in cr

Particulars	2022	2021
Tax deducted at source	627.08	287.54
VAT deducted at source	36.83	30.40
Excise duty deducted	76.10	64.22
Corporate tax	126.22	86.10
Total	866.23	468.26

Contribution to the national economy

As a financial services provider with deep reputation and credibility, we contribute to the economic prosperity of the country by providing diversified financial products and services among diverse market segments. Further, as a bank that is aligned with the national objectives, Rupali Bank envisages achieving the Government's industrialisation policy goals through responsible credit disbursement to various industrial sectors in the country. The bank also embraces the highest standards of ethics and transparency to promote a fair, efficient and equitable market environment.

Our social sustainability goals

We will maintain strong and enduring relationships with our partners, customers, stakeholders and clients

We will optimise the cost of services, promoting alternate delivery channels and making banking accessible for one and all

We will conform to guidelines, policies, circulars and directives of our regulatory body, Bangladesh Bank, and the Government of Bangladesh

We will augment the scope of our CSR activities to foster a greater and more sustainable impact

We will contribute to the Government's financial inclusion program/strategy, recognising its value in life and lifestyle transformation

Our environmental sustainability goals

We will ramp up our green banking practices responsibly, while remaining compliant with all regulations

We remain committed to emerge as amongst the top-10 banks of Bangladesh in green finance

We will progressively focus on adopting GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) standards of reporting and information disclosure

Our economic sustainability goals

Shift in loan policy to CMSME concentration from large loans will benefit small and medium enterprises, enabling them to enhance their participation in mainstream economic growth

Continue to place emphasis on traditional financing for large loans

Introduce new and customised products to meet specific customer needs

Focus on sustainable national and exchequer contributions

Our marketplace sustainability goals

We are committed to fostering a fair, ethical and transparent business environment to be able to tap into new opportunity pools

We continue to encourage our people to engage in fair business practices, which enable us to sustain our customer relationships through the long run .

Particulars	Strategic imperatives	Implementation
Achieve sustainable business growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Reinforce balance sheet strength ◆ Sustainable bottom-line growth ◆ Robust risk management framework ◆ Strong capital position ◆ Positive KPIs 	Yes
Sustain a healthy corporate culture and governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Promote best practices in governance and conduct ◆ Gain customer confidence and trust ◆ Ensure fair treatment to all stakeholders ◆ Foster ethics and compliance ◆ Ensure ongoing audits and internal controls surveillance ◆ Ensure rigorous adherence to regulatory compliance 	Yes

Particulars	Strategic imperatives	Implementation
Develop sustainable products and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Craft innovative and useful products and services ◆ Promote alternate delivery channels ◆ Leverage technology for improving customer service ◆ Promote mobile/digital banking ◆ Update/upgrade traditional products and services ◆ Manage ESG risks 	Yes
Uphold our social contract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ High commitment to our CSR policy ◆ Focus on financial inclusion ◆ Promote school banking as a means to also encourage education ◆ Identify opportunities for engagement in other social services 	Yes
Engage in environmental management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sustain green banking policy adoption and practice ◆ Embrace green thinking ◆ Cultivate green office guidelines ◆ Focus on ethical and transparent banking 	Yes
Employee benefit and welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Foster a purposeful workplace environment ◆ Align practices to our human resource policy ◆ Develop pro-employee benefits and regulations ◆ Ensure succession planning 	Yes

GREEN BANKING

Introduction

Many countries all over the world have made commitments necessary to mitigate climate change, which is the most difficult issue facing the world, and there have been nonstop endeavors to measure and mitigate the risk of climate change caused by human activities. Green banking is a proactive and smart way of thinking towards future sustainability. It refers to the efforts made by banks to promote environmentally friendly investments and sustainable development for the future. The bank considers all the social and ecological factors with an aim to protect the environment and conserve natural resources. It is very important for the banks to be proactive and accelerate the rate of the growth of the economy.

Rupali Bank has included environmental awareness in its regular banking activities to prevent environmental pollution due to various reasons including industrialization. In the case of financing in the industrial sector, compliance with the restrictions of the Department of Environment has been made mandatory, including the establishment of waste treatment plants. Solar panels have been installed in few branches of the bank. Automation activities have been intensified to eliminate dependence on paper use. All the human resources have been instructed to stop unnecessary use of all the equipments including PCs, printers, fans, air-conditioners used by the bank and to prevent wastage of electricity by flying properly. Various trainings, workshops, seminars and awareness raising programs on green banking have been organized with the participation of bank officials, employees and customers. Special emphasis has been placed on financing eco-friendly projects. By 2022, the amount of loans outstanding for eco-friendly projects stood at 1312.04 cr. Our bank is working as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank to increase green financing.

Name of Green project in 2022	(Tk. cr)
	Balance
Green bricks manufacturing	
Arabi Auto Bricks Ltd	21.47
Green Soil Auto Brick Ltd	20.71
Hazi Auto Bricks Ltd.	16.47
Rashid Auto Bricks Ltd	51.88
Stone Bricks Ltd	86.59
Magura Bricks Limited	7.63
Glorious Ceramics	29.67
Sub-total	234.42

Name of Green project in 2022	(Tk. cr)
	Balance
Renewable energy	
Energon Renewables (BD) Ltd	197.46
Solar Power & Electric Industries Ltd.	55.64
Sub-total	253.10
Green/Environment Friendly Establishments	
Green Planet Resort	377.25
JFK Fashion Ltd.	149.39
Unitex Composite Ltd.	199.87
Sub-total	726.51
Energy & Resource Efficiency	
OSM Lighting Solution	2.52
Sub-total	2.52
Alternative Energy	
Tar Chemical Limited	43.25
Sub-total	43.25
Recycling & Manufacturing of Recycle Goods	
Green Recycle Energy & Diesel Ltd.	4.46
Gardenia Limited	35.92
Eshana Nonoven Fabrics (Ind.) Limited	11.86
Sub-total	52.24
Total	1312.04

Alignment with the SDGs

The sustainable development goals (SDGs) set the global agenda for sustainable economic, social and environmental development by 2030 and call for action by both the public and private sectors. The Government of Bangladesh is committed to realizing the goals enshrined in the SDGs within the stipulated timeline and we, as a Bank, are also geared towards making meaningful contributions.

We recognize that while Rupali Bank is better placed to contribute directly to the sub-sets of the goals, the

broadening scope of our green banking, sustainable financing and impact investment activities and their corresponding positive impact enable us to align more closely with all the goals.

Generally, green banking normally includes:

- ◆ Sustainable and ethical banking;
- ◆ Green loans and Advances;
- ◆ Green banking practices;
- ◆ Mobile/online banking;
- ◆ Remote deposits;
- ◆ Projects that support environmental protection.

In 2011, Bangladesh Bank launched a comprehensive green banking initiative to support and promote environmentally responsible financing. In 2016, they introduced the Green Transformation Fund (GTF), and in 2020, a guidance note on GTF. Recently, Bangladesh Bank introduced the Sustainable Finance Policy through SFD circular No.05 on December 30, 2020.

Rupali Bank Limited has implemented its own Sustainable Finance Policy in accordance with the guidelines provided by Bangladesh Bank.

Policy formulation and governance

To comply with Bangladesh Bank's directives, our Board constituted a dedicated Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU) by merging the former Green Banking Unit and CSR Unit.

SFU MANDATE

RBL's SFU will engage in the following activities regarding policy formulation:

- ◆ Environmental-friendly banking;
- ◆ Corporate social responsibility (CSR);
- ◆ Environment and Social Risk Management policy, annexed with credit risk management;
- ◆ Green office guideline;
- ◆ Green strategic planning.

The SFU will perform the following activities regarding strategy formulation:

- ◆ Carbon footprint measurement (yearly basis);
- ◆ Climate risk fund formation and operation;
- ◆ Green marketing.
- ◆ Collaborative CSR (for example, integrated day care centre of children) activities;
- ◆ To open green branch as per Bangladesh Bank directives and permissions;
- ◆ Preparation of sustainability reporting in conjunction with the Financial Administration Division;

- ◆ Guidelines on Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) for Banks and Financial Institutions in Bangladesh;
- ◆ Strive to maintain SFD circular no. 05/2020;
- ◆ Execute UN SDGs;
- ◆ Execute Bangladesh Bank's directives regarding CSR, sustainable banking and finance;
- ◆ Take into account Bangladesh Bank refinancing, pre-financing, reimbursement, fund facility and participation agreement pertaining to the Sustainable Finance Department of Bangladesh Bank;
- ◆ Introduce green products and instruments;
- ◆ Allocate yearly budget from the Board of Directors of the Bank for green finance, CSR, Climate risk fund and green marketing;
- ◆ Remain accountable for SFU to the risk committee of the Bank;
- ◆ Train human resources regarding sustainable finance, green banking and CSR;
- ◆ Adopt planning and strategy regarding financing of green projects, CSR and mobilizing and disbursing climate risk fund ;
- ◆ Take initiatives to be accountable to the Bank's Internal Control & Compliance Division.
- ◆ In light of our Green banking practice, the following activities are exercised under SFU.

Promoting energy efficiency and sustainable electrification

As an energy and infrastructure financier of the country, Rupali Bank has financed to Bangladesh's largest solar power plant Energon Renewables BD Limited (100 MW project), set to come online, giving a big boost to the country's renewable energy portfolio.

However, as a part of its green finance practice, Rupali Bank encourages investments in renewable energy projects. Solar Power and Electric Industries is one such solar energy project.

RBL also supports projects in energy efficiency. For instance, the Bank has disbursed funds for the manufacturing of such energy efficient products as LED bulbs/tube-lights, including assembling plants for solar PV cells/arrays of OSM Lighting Solution.

Encouraging investments in environment- friendly brick manufacturing

Brick kilns are one of the largest sources of greenhouse gas emissions in Bangladesh. As an effort to reduce greenhouse gases, Rupali Bank has sought to promote smokeless brick-making technology under the broader platform of "Improving Kiln Efficiency in the Brick Making Industry".

SL	Name	Outstanding	
		Term	Others
1.	Stone Bricks Limited	46.69	39.90
2.	Rashid Bricks Limited	5.09	46.79
3.	Haji Bricks Limited	16.47	-
4.	Magura Bricks Limited	7.63	-
5.	Glorious Ceramics Limited	29.67	-
6.	Green Soil Limited	20.71	-
7.	Arabi Auto Bricks Limited	19.27	2.20
TOTAL		145.53	88.89
Grand Total		234.42	

Alternative bricks could be a relief to the environment as they help reduce pollution and prevent destruction of arable land. Rupali Bank has always encouraged environment-friendly brick manufacturing projects, like tunnel kilns, HHKs and non-fired block bricks, i.e. autoclave (AAC), concrete blocks, etc. The Bank has invested in the projects of Stone Bricks Ltd, Rashid Auto Bricks, Green Soil Auto Bricks, Arabia Auto Bricks Ltd, Hazi Auto Bricks, Glorious Ceramics and Magura Bricks Limited.

Particularly, energy-efficient Hybrid Hoffman Kiln (HHK) units under our Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects save GHGs. We access funds from the re-finance facility of Bangladesh Bank to encourage recycling practices and save the environment. The Bank sanctioned green bricks manufacturing projects and outstanding balance of loans are Tk. 234.42 crore.

Recycling and recyclable products

Recycling has become a standard practice for many industries in recent decades. With a strong footprint in the paper and plastic industries, Rupali Bank extends its scope for financing recycling plants. The projects Green Recycle Energy & Diesel Ltd, Eshana Nonoven Fabrics (Ind.) Limited and Gardenia Limited are such recycling projects in which our Bank has financed.

Green establishments

Green establishments refer to both a structure and the application of processes that are environmentally responsible and resource-efficient throughout their life-cycle - from planning to design, construction, operations, maintenance, renovation and eventual demolition. Rupali Bank has financed in the green establishment projects of Green Planet Resort and J.F.K. Fashion.

Promoting the 'green' concept through our stakeholder communications

RBL has been using the following communication in its envelopes, gift boxes and baskets to raise awareness about its green products

- ◆ “Plant trees, save the environment”
- ◆ “Financing environment-friendly projects”
- ◆ “Bankers cannot avoid social, environmental and economical responsibilities”
- ◆ “We think about sustainable development without harming the environment and profit is the logical consequence”
- ◆ “Pay your bills online”
- ◆ “Reduce, reuse and recycle”
- ◆ “Be paperless”
- ◆ “Digitize yourself”
- ◆ “Unplug electronic device while not in use”

Online banking

Focusing on progressing ahead swiftly on the digital banking curve, RBL promotes online banking as a convenient, easy and simplified tool for customers to access banking services without having to visit the bank.

- ◆ RBL actively promotes the causes of optimizing paper consumption, reducing printing costs, saving gas and fuel, reducing carbon emissions and saving postal expenses;
- ◆ RBL has installed 47 own branded ATM booths in busy thoroughfares across the country, thus making their access easy;
- ◆ Currently, 586 branches are operated under Core Banking Solution (CBS), thus enabling the dispensation of cutting-edge banking services to customers;
- ◆ RBL commenced mobile banking under Rupali Bank Surecash that covers many customers within a short while since its initiation;
- ◆ The Bank offers BACH facilities in all branches.
- ◆ It provides RTGS and BEFTN facility across 586 branches
- ◆ The bank offers A-Challan, E-GP, E-Hajj, and E-Payment facilities in its branches.

Bank's ICT Status

Data Connectivity	586 Branches & 10 Divisional Offices and 35 Zonal offices
RTGS	586 Branches
BEFTN Branches	586 Branches
BACH Branches	586 Branches
ATM Booth (Own Branded)	47 Branches
Remittance facility Branches	586 Branches
Live Branches under CBS	586 Branches

Initiatives in green banking

- ◆ RBL has helped optimize conventional energy by setting up solar systems in few branches.
- ◆ The Bank has crafted two useful sector-specific green policies (for the tannery and jute sectors).
- ◆ All staff members/officers are advised to use car/bus/rickshaw/taxi pool in order to optimize logistics and mitigate environmental pollution.
- ◆ State-of-the-art video-conferencing systems have been developed to avoid travel as much as possible.
- ◆ RBL uses virtual meeting platforms for remote meetings, enabling participants to connect from different locations without traveling.
- ◆ Most Bank-owned cars and vehicles have been converted to CNG, LPG which is a green fuel.
- ◆ The Bank has established a Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU) to manage its green banking activities and take proper and well-structured steps for availing refinance from Bangladesh Bank.
- ◆ Steps have also been initiated to raise client awareness on green banking and launch innovative and customized green banking products.

- ◆ Rupali Bank will take the initiative to provide refinancing facilities to its customers through the Green Transformation Fund (GTF) of the Bangladesh Bank.

Employee training

- ◆ RBL has provided training to its executives/officers on best practices in green banking through BIBM;
- ◆ Further, a mandatory session was also organised across every foundation course/training module .

Reporting

A comprehensive regulatory reporting framework on RBL's green banking activities is being sent on a quarterly basis since 2011.

Disclosure on green banking

RBL's green banking activities is being comprehensively disclosed in the Annual Report since 2010;

The Bank's green activities are also published on its website.

Making green banking an active part of our business model

RBL is committed to green banking and has expressed the following ambitions:

- ◆ About 20% of the projects financed by RBL are rated on the environmental scale as 'Low', 'Moderate' or 'High', as per central bank guidelines. The Bank has taken steps to rate all projects considering their environmental impact;
- ◆ In order to lessen paper consumption, RBL has embraced such initiatives as online banking, mobile banking and automation across its operations, which has also enhanced operational efficiency.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Rupali Bank is working to expand banking facilities among the underprivileged to protect the environment, empower the poor, ensure sustainable development and develop the spirit of liberation war. Rupali Bank provides grants/financial assistance in various fields including education, health and treatment, disaster management, sports, literature, culture and arts, social welfare, research and development. CSR activities are playing a crucial role in enhancing the bank's image, boosting its competitiveness, and strengthening its position in the market.

SHAPING A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Rupali Bank works to create positive value for society from across a variety of fronts. We support the social and economic development of Bangladesh and its people through an extensive banking network with a presence in almost all the major regions of Bangladesh and through our various digital and remote service channels, providing hundreds of thousands of people with access to financial services.

IMPROVING OUR RELATIONSHIPS

Among our customer and client communities:

At Rupali Bank Limited, we strive to improve business relationships with our clients and customers by providing modern banking services, even in remote corners of the country.

Among our regulators:

As a responsible corporate body, the Bank conforms to all the stringent regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of Bangladesh and Bangladesh Bank – in both letter and spirit.

Among our co-workers:

Through Rupali Bank Training Academy, the Bank is able to offer cutting-edge training at scale to its employees. The Bank also encourages performance excellence through reward and recognition and its corporate culture is underlined by meritocracy, diversity and inclusion.

Specifically, the bank operates a Death Relief Grant Scheme, applicable to all employees, with payments out of this fund disbursed to the successors of the deceased employees while being in the Bank's service. The quantum of payment is determined as per scale and grade. The Bank also operates one alternative Retirement Benefit Schemes for its permanent employees. These include General Provident Fund (GPF). Further, a Staff Welfare Fund is also run by the Bank out of employees' regular contributions. Further, children education allowance is also provided to all employees of the Bank. Further,

retired employees receive medical allowance and half of his/her last basic pay as festival bonus disbursed twice a year until his/ her death. The Bank also ensures the best healthcare services made available to all employees through its medical consultant at Head Office.

BALANCING OUR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Rupali Bank's green banking services help create environmental-friendly infrastructure across Bangladesh. Further, the Bank, under the slogan "Plant tree, nurse them and save the environment" raises awareness on the environment in all external communication resources, including envelopes, etc. The Bank also promotes green practices amongst its employees, thus promoting the habit of conserving paper, electricity, water, etc. The organization also emphasizes on proper house-keeping, thus maintaining cleanliness.

SOCIAL SERVICES AND AWARENESS

Rupali Bank is engaged in contributing a portion of salaries paid by the Government to teachers and employees of registered non-government educational institutions, scholarships and stipends to girl students at primary levels, pensions to retired government, civil and military personnel, and receipt of Hajj money and utility bills such as gas, electricity, water, telephone etc. The Bank also receives municipal and land development tax and purchases and sells prize bonds. Further, RBL also facilitates banking services exclusively to women through its 8 Ladies Branches in seven districts. Pursuant to the policy adopted by the Government, the bank is using some slogans on purchasing books, discouraging dowry, engaging in population control and popularizing green banking on all its official envelopes.

CSR POLICY OF RUPALI BANK

Rupali Bank's CSR initiatives are conducted via a well-structured CSR policy, as approved by the Board of Directors from its 1046th assembly on 14th February, 2018. To execute the Bank's CSR policy, an 8-member team has been formed under the Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU) at the Industrial Credit Division of the Bank. The members comprise of representatives of different divisions.

CSR ACTIVITIES IN 2022

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) is a fundamental aspect of Rupali Bank Limited's philosophy and operations. In 2022, the bank continued to prioritize its social and environmental responsibilities by taking on various initiatives. The budget for CSR was divided into three categories: education, health and other areas. In



total, Tk. 200 lac was allocated for CSR in 2022, and Tk. 128.97 lac was utilized. This report focuses on some of the key CSR activities carried out by Rupali Bank Limited during the year 2022.

EDUCATION

In 2022, Rupali Bank Limited contributed Tk. 36.10 lac to various educational initiatives as part of its CSR activities, recognizing the importance of education for the betterment of society. Some important activities are as follows-

SCHOLARSHIP AND STIPEND PROGRAMS

Rupali Bank believes in providing educational opportunities to the underprivileged students of our society. To achieve this objective the bank provides financial assistance to students pursuing their studies in various disciplines. RBL contributed Tk. 10 lac in prime Minister Education Assistance Trust and Tk. 5 lac in Sheikh Rasel Shishu Kishor Porishod under above category in 2022.

DONATION TO UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATIONS

RBL donated Tk. 5 lakh to the Dhaka University Alumni Association (DUAA), a prestigious organization comprising alumni of the University of Dhaka. This significant amount will greatly benefit the association and its members.

CONSTRUCTION FOR UPGRADING THE FACILITIES OF INSTITUTIONS

RBL provided financial assistance of Tk. 5 lac and Tk. 0.50 lac for the construction and renovation of classrooms, installation of new furniture, and the construction of library and laboratory facilities at Kadamtola Madinatul Ulum Nuria Madrasa in Feni and Shahid Raful Bosunia Pathagar, Rajarhat, Kurigram respectively.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR STUDENTS IN NEED

Rupali Bank is aware of the financial constraints that students face during their education. The bank contributed Tk. 5.6 lac financial assistance to deserving students to help them pursue their studies without any financial burden.

PROCUREMENT OF STUDY AND RESEARCH EQUIPMENT FOR ICT AND SCIENCE LABORATORIES

Rupali Bank believes in providing students with state-of-the-art equipment and facilities to enhance their learning experience. To this end, the bank contributed Tk. 5 lac in financial assistance to procure study and research equipment, as well as materials for Anondopath Biddaloy in Tangail and Atigram Akul Chandra Uccho Biddaloy in Manikgonj.

HEALTH AND TREATMENT

RBL recognizes the importance of healthcare as a basic human right, and therefore strives to support healthcare initiatives that align with our values and contribute to the well-being of communities where we operate. To promote access to quality curative healthcare services, minimize the cost of running hospitals and clinics, provide free medicine to individuals in need, and reduce the risk of health entrapment, RBL donated Tk. 30.70 lac in 2022.

OTHERS

During the winter season, we distributed blankets to poor and marginalized communities in various parts of the country. We also made a contribution to the families of freedom fighters who sacrificed their lives for the independence of our country. Additionally, we financed for the preservation and restoration of historical landmarks, cultural traditions, and sports facilities for

the benefit of current and future generations. Lastly, we donated to day care centers that provides care and education to children. In 2022, RBL contributed Tk. 62.17 lac under the above category as part of our commitment to social responsibility.

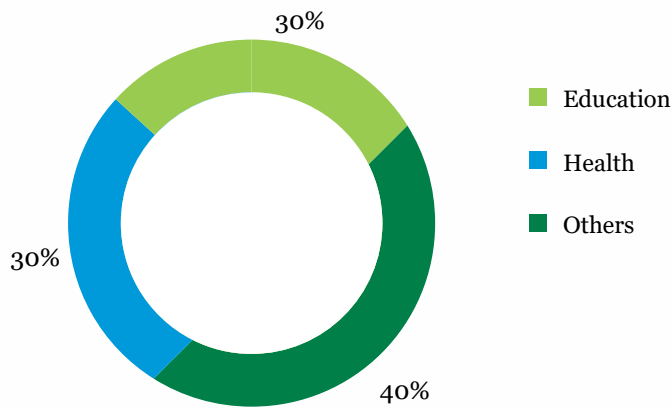
Such comprehensive social engagement has supported the enhancement of our brand image and contributed to our acceptance in the societies and communities in which we operate.

CSR allocation budget and utilization-2022

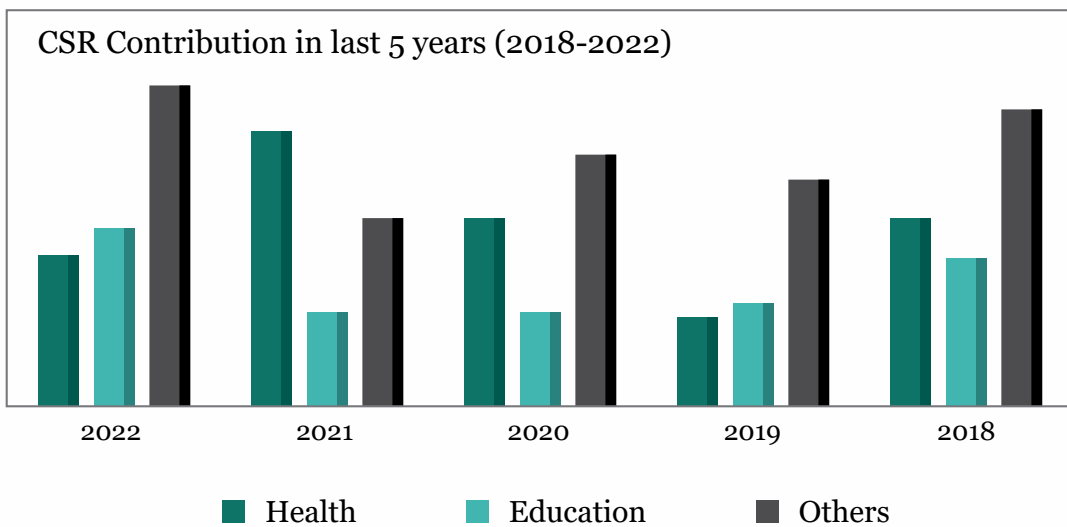
Tk. in Lac

Sl.	Category	Budget	Utilization
1	Education	60	36.10
2	Health	60	30.70
3	Others	80	62.17
	Total	200	128.97

CSR allocation-2022



CSR Contribution in last 5 years (2018-2022)



FINANCIAL INCLUSION

OUR FOCUS ON RESPONSIBLE AND IMPACT-ORIENTED LENDING

Through their embedded role in society, financial institutions have the influence and capacity to boost the growth of enterprises, societies and economies. While we at Rupali Bank are committed to making our banking products and services accessible to a much wider range of customers existing across the socio-economic spectrum, we are cognizant of the fact that we must do so responsibly. In fact, our role in Bangladeshi society is all the more crucial, with large swaths of communities comprising low-income households who can access institutional finance for life transformation.

Responsible lending, impact-oriented banking and financial inclusion comprise the three major pillars of our organization's sustainability strategy, even as it safeguards the interests of both the Bank and our customers. As a Bank that is also committed to underprivileged and deprived communities, we offer loans and financing solutions that are appropriate to meet their needs and financial capacity.

In line with our emphasis on values-based banking, Rupali Bank is driven to generate positive and sustainable impact on the economy, community and environment, consistent with shareholders' sustainable returns expectations and long-term interests. We believe that the principles of fairness, ethics and social responsibility support the demand for values-based banking that resonates with the growing awareness about social issues in our communities.

OUR FINANCIAL INCLUSION POLICY

Financial inclusion combats poverty by unlocking advancement opportunities for the disadvantaged poor, thereby fostering social inclusion and inclusive socio-economic growth.

At Rupali Bank, we take into consideration the broader dimensions of financial inclusion also as a social inclusion tool, or public opportunity for contributing to and benefiting from sustainable social and economic progress. In this context, the Bank has included the following to achieve its financial inclusion objectives:

- ◆ Supporting the poor segments of society by covering them under our CSR policy
- ◆ Providing banking services to the unbanked/under-banked population pools through implementing the Government's social safety and Bangladesh Bank's inclusion programs
- ◆ Expanding footprint through establishing bank branches, sub branches especially in rural areas
- ◆ Mobilizing refinance lines from Bangladesh Bank for conducting agricultural credit programs for fostering rural economic activities
- ◆ Engaging in microfinance/SME activities amongst low-income groups
- ◆ Introducing cost-efficient financial services among the financially-excluded
- ◆ Raising low-cost deposits by opening school banking accounts as an inclusion tool
- ◆ Extending small-ticket loans for income generation amongst the self-employed

Financial inclusion program of RBL in 2022: Bank account status under our financial inclusion program

(Tk. in cr)

SI. No.	Particulars	Number of accounts	Total deposits
1.	Bank account for beneficiaries of the social safety network program	3,171	0.22
2.	Bank account for small life insurance policyholders	845	0.04
3.	Other Tk. 10/50/100 accounts/no-frills account	295,851	8.77
4.	Farmers' accounts	432,578	5.62
5.	School banking accounts	194,120	107.72
6.	Street urchins and working children accounts	944	0.09
	Total	927,509	122.46

EXPANSION OF BANK BRANCHES AND SUB BRANCHES

More than half of Bangladesh's population, or 80mn+ people, are out of the formal folds of institutional banking services, with most located in rural areas. To ensure outreach to especially these segments, Rupali Bank is continuously engaging in enhancing its branch and sub branch network in rural regions, taking Bangladesh Bank's permission, as per the banking services expansion

program. The total number of Rupali Bank's branches and sub branches operating in the country stood at 586 and 18 in 2022. Over the last 12 years, about 94 new branches were established, out of which as many as 61 comprise rural branches.

MOBILE FINANCIAL SERVICES

Rapid growth of mobile phone users and country-wide coverage of broadband networks has made this channel an important financial services delivery pipeline. To leverage on this, Rupali Bank launched its mobile financial services under 'Surecash' in April 2016. The total number of registered customers of Surecash up to December, 2022 stood at 6,958,199.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

- ◆ Supporting the Government's inclusive growth strategy, RBL will come forward to implement any further steps to serve the underserved/unserved economic sectors and population segments
- ◆ Focusing on SMEs and communities engaged in agriculture and other rural/urban farm/non-farm activities
- ◆ Developing and offering a range of financial products and services suitable for low-income and underserved populations
- ◆ Regularly conducting outreach programs in underserved areas to create awareness about our financial products and services
- ◆ Establishing a network of branches, sub branches and ATMs in underserved areas to ensure that customers have physical access to financial services
- ◆ Developing and deploying digital banking solutions to enable customers to access financial services remotely
- ◆ Collaborating with other stakeholders, such as governments, non-governmental organizations, and microfinance institutions, to expand our reach and offer financial products and services to more people.
- ◆ Launching of Agent banking services which will form an essential component of our financial inclusion initiative
- ◆ Continuing with our CSR agenda to foster financial inclusion on a more rapid basis
- ◆ Introducing e-KYC and simplifying account opening form
- ◆ Enhancing IT-based financial services, like BACH, BEFTN and RTGS

OUR INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

OVERVIEW

In the banking/financial services business such as ours, intellectual capital is manifest in high quality customer engagement and credit/deposit-led transformation, which are in turn a product of the work done by our specialist teams across the value chain to deliver superior experiences and outcomes for our customers. This work includes the strategies, models and processes and their implementation that define excellence in customer journeys with us. Key focus areas of our intellectual capital include investments in the development of our technology backbone, digital technology, underwriting methodologies, data-driven insights, and processes and systems. Standards are measured through customer relevance in terms of our products and services, loan and deposit pricing mechanisms and benchmarking, market share accretion, and recognition locally and internationally from peers and others. Thus, at Rupali Bank, harnessing intellectual capital to innovate in the above areas and develop both product and market through continual process improvement, supported by technology, provide the winning formula for excellence and enduring success.

In the realm of our intellectual capital, Rupali Bank's ICT Systems Division is focused on realizing the two-pronged objectives of meeting the evolving needs of our customers and catering to the demands of the market in an efficient, competitive and compliant manner. With a

view to achieve this, the division is engaged in ongoing reinforcement and modernization/upgradation of its IT-enabled services platform and technology, which also helps the bank to remain agile, resilient and adaptable in a rapidly-changing and complex operating environment, while ensuring the crucial aspect of customer satisfaction and retention.

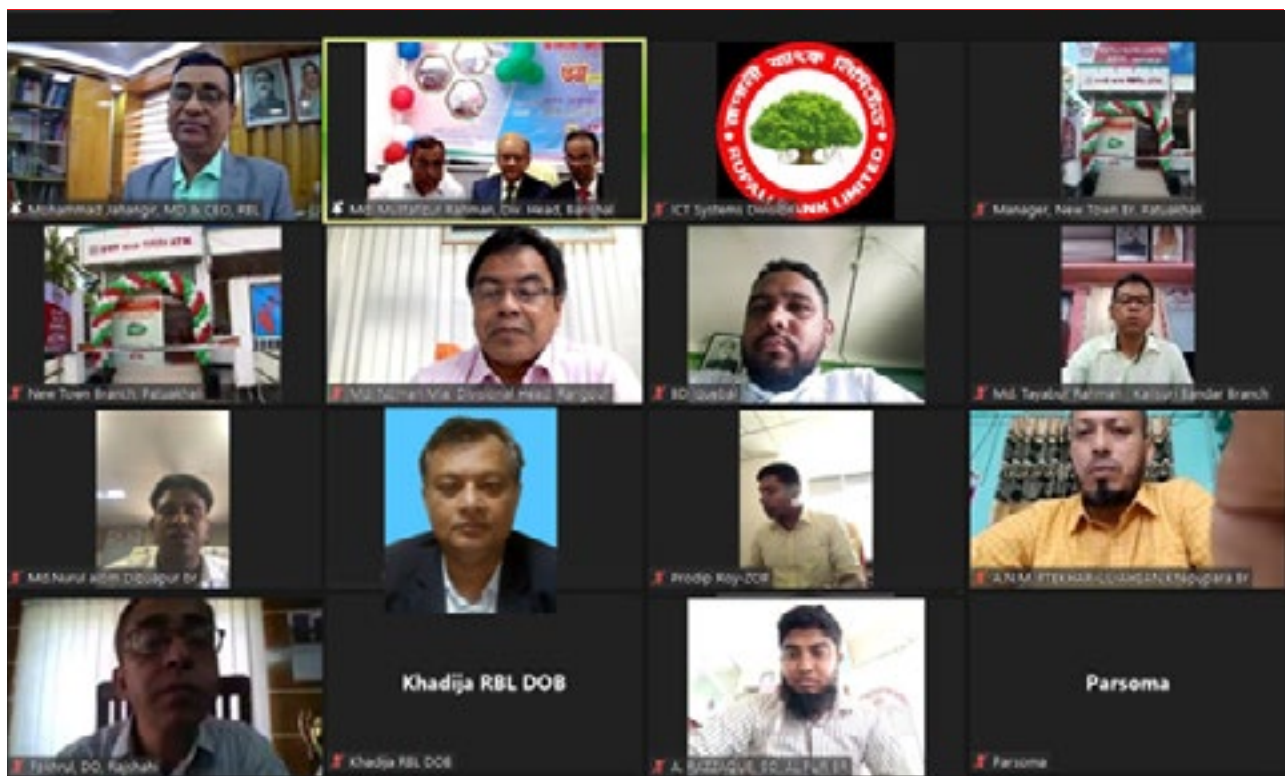
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS, 2022

VIDEO CONFERENCING SYSTEM

RBL has introduced Video Conferencing System in 2017 for instant video communication among different offices and field level to top management. Initially the system is introduced to connect the Head Office of the bank, 10 divisional offices and Rupali Bank Training Institute (RBTA). This introduction brought the following benefits:

- ◆ Rapid decision making.
- ◆ Time and money savings.
- ◆ Increasing the efficiency of employees.
- ◆ Establishing the transparency and accountability increasing etc.

Bank has extended the virtual video conferencing system in all level. In extreme situation we overcome the physical presence using the virtual video conferencing. In addition, online meeting is being conducted using virtual meeting platform.



ACTIVE DIRECTORY & DOMAIN CONTROLLER

Active Directory & Domain Controller server installation and configuration has been completed. In the 1st phase 1000 users have been brought under Active Directory & Domain Controller. 2nd phase is going on and about 400 users have been brought under Active Directory & Domain Controller.

OWN BRANDED ATM

To keep pace with the evolving banking landscape, the bank management has launched Rupali Bank Ltd's own branded ATM and POS network. This allows our customers to conduct transactions, including withdrawals and purchases at any bank's ATM and POS terminals across the country through the NPSB network. Additionally, we have started establishing our own branded ATMs in strategic locations in cities and towns across the country, with 47 booths already set up. Another 25 ATM installation process is going on. Our mission is to install ATM booths in every district and make ATM facilities available to the majority of our clients. Furthermore, we are exploring the possibility of introducing services like credit cards, prepaid cards and gift cards to enhance customer satisfaction. Since the deployment of our own branded ATM and POS network on December 04-12-2016 the Bank has issued approximately 1,16,733 debit cards to customers in both rural and urban branches and this number is increasing steadily every day.



CASE MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE

Case Management Software is an online based software that can be accessed from all branches. The software store and update information related to the cases of various divisions, branches of Rupali Bank Ltd. and its head office. Each branch able to input data related to their case. As a result, it is not necessary for the law department to input the case information to view the details of the cases demanded by all the branches. The implementation of Case Management Software makes the case management activities of the law department much easier and time saving. It is possible to provide case information directly from the software as per the demand of the management and the board.

IP TELEPHONY SYSTEM

Through the IP telephony system employees can talk to all branches, divisional offices, zonal offices and head office at no cost using banks own network. This system is being implemented in 3 steps. The first and second phase has been implemented. Once the third phase is implemented,

the IP Telephony system will be able to exchange calls to other mobile operators and land phones.

UTILITY BILL COLLECTION SYSTEM (OVER THE COUNTER SOFTWARE)

Over the Counter (OTC) web-based utility software has been launched to collect utility service providers (DPDC, BTCL, KGDCL, BGDCL, NESCO and Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Company Limited) bill through bank branches.

E-NOTHI IMPLEMENTATION

Electronic methods are currently being used in document management in various countries to provide easy and short service using information technology. In the context of the above, Access to Information (a2i) provides e-nothi software for implementing an effective method for document management in all government offices.

e-nothi can be considered as an effective method for managing official documents and preserving records in the implementation of Digital Bangladesh Vision-2021. e-nothi activities are going on all head office divisions as 1st phase. e-nothi system will be implemented RBL branches by near future.

CENTRAL VAULT ALARM SYSTEM

Central vault alarm system has ability to send picture or notification message alert to 10 important mobile numbers. It is possible to receive alert signal and take appropriate action immediately. To ensure greater security of the bank's vault room, central vault alarm system installed in 572 branches of the bank. Central monitoring system installed adjacent to the security division of the head office for the purpose of remotely monitoring. It is expected that the central vault alarm system will play an effective role in protecting the bank's branches vault. Currently the central vault alarm system is being maintained by security division.

WEBSITE OF THE BANK

New website of Rupali Bank Limited www.rupalibank.com.bd has been launched. The website of the bank is being regularly updated, which is playing an important role in positive branding of bank. It builds better relationships and customers can view bank's online services, can also leave feedback. This is essential for building a good relationship with customers.



OWN E-MAIL SERVER

Bank's own email system is inaugurated from 2017, After that all head office divisions, RBTA, divisional officers, Zonal officers and branches use this system. Each user has no limit in mail box size. Moreover, if there is any problem with the email server because of its own custody, the problem can be resolved very quickly.

E-Mail System brought the following benefits

- ◆ Privacy. Whenever mail is stored somewhere else, it has at least the possibility that someone else can look at it or copy it.
- ◆ Faster internal mail communication
- ◆ Own defined Virus and spam filter
- ◆ Full control of services

In order to protect the bank's email server from spam, denial of service, trojan horse, virus, worm, phishing and spoofing email security gateway and advanced threat protection (ATP) have been implemented on email server.

Following services have also been implemented

1. UAT of Islamic banking software has been completed. Supervisory committee has been formed and training has been completed with the objective of launching Islamic banking window.
2. Work orders have been issued to selected vendor to implement Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) and Network Security/Cyber Security.
3. Classroom digitalization of RBTA has been completed.
4. Inventory Management System has been developed centrally for ICT Asset Management with bank's own manpower. The system is currently live.
5. Through the e-Hajj system provided by the Ministry of religion, the collection of the Hajj payment of Hajj has been completed.
6. Admission fee collection activities of various universities have been done through online.
7. Security money acceptance of tenders in e-Gp system through bank branches has been completed.
8. Live operation of staff house building loan management system has been launched, through which SHBL applications can be received from all branches and further activities can be completed.
9. Live operation of Salary Increment Management Software has been launched.
10. Time Attendance System has been installed in all the departments of Head Office.

FUTURE PLAN

1. Implementing ERP Software with Human Resource, Fixed Asset, AI Banking Assistant (Chatbot) and Advanced IVR Module.
2. Internet Banking
3. Implementing Islamic Banking window in this bank.

4. Introduce Collateral Security Information Software in all branches of the Bank as per the instructions of Bangladesh Bank.
5. Divisional offices, Zonal offices & Branches will be added to the e-nothi system very soon.
6. Completion of Transaction Monitoring (CTR, STR) Report Automation of AML Screening Software.
7. Develop new website of RBTA.
8. Implementing E-KYC.
9. Implementation of Demilitarized Zone (DMZ).
10. Integrate online banking, mobile apps, and exchange APIs for seamless digital financial experience
11. Active Directory and Domain Controller, Network Security/Cyber Security will be ensured.
12. Creation of Security Operation Center (SOC) and Network Operations Center (NOC).
13. Awareness programs will be arranged to increase the awareness of cyber security

Core Banking Solution (CBS): The mainstay of Rupali Bank's operations

As a strong future-facing bank focused on staying relevant with the times, Rupali Bank has emerged as the first state-owned commercial bank in Bangladesh to have achieved 100% automation in banking. As a result of this major technological thrust, the overall operating efficiency of the bank has improved substantially, while also opening up the possibility of providing a much wider bouquet of banking services to our customers in a convenient and transparent manner.

CBS, the true hallmark of real-time online banking, has enabled Rupali Bank to offer customers with full-fledged useful and convenient features across all banking modules. Thus, trade finance, bills and remittance, reporting, general banking, deposits and loans and advances, etc., are now available to augment the banking experience of our customers, thus enriching their journeys with us. Meanwhile, transparency and accountability have also been ensured, thus catapulting Rupali Bank into contributing to the Digital Bangladesh vision of the Government as well.

Furthermore, under CBS, all branches, including sub-branches of the bank, have been brought online with the outcome that customers are able to access streamlined, faster and more efficient services than ever before. Moreover, while all branches have been brought under real-time online banking facility via CBS, new branches are being established with CBS as well, thus ensuring a unified and seamless banking network.

Key features of CBS

- ◆ Online and real-time services.
- ◆ Faster and accurate reporting (Real-Time).
- ◆ Product Parameterized at Maximum.
- ◆ Potential 360° view of customer journey with the Bank.
- ◆ 24/7 Customer Communication through SMS.

- ◆ Auto Reconciliation.
- ◆ Automated provisioning.
- ◆ Automated loan classification.
- ◆ More Accurate regulatory Compliance.
- ◆ Automated loan originating system (LOS).
- ◆ Automated Renewals.

Data Centre (DC): A robust safeguard against any operational disruptions

Rupali Bank possesses a full-fledged global-standard Data Centre (DC), which enables various branches and divisions to transmit information and market intelligence in an unimpeded, safe and secure manner to the Head Office.

Further, the advanced computing resources of the bank (hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, etc.) have been installed to facilitate the ease of information exchange/access among employees across the bank. Key components that have been installed in our DC include the following:

- ◆ Network equipment/infrastructure
- ◆ Cooling infrastructure
- ◆ Server infrastructure
- ◆ Storage/infrastructure
- ◆ Database resources
- ◆ Security management

Notably, all these equipment are secured through robust redundancies.

The live system originates out of the DC, and all branches and divisions of the Head Office are connected through secure and redundant telecom links with the DC. Besides, various world-class application software installed across these co-locations have made it possible to process the information and make it available to all the branches and divisions of the Head Office in an instantaneous manner. With information processing, storage and dissemination done centrally and simultaneously, employee productivity has witnessed a quantum increase, eventually leading to higher organizational efficiency.

Data Recovery Centre (DRC): An asset ensuring reliability and dependability.

As a bank focused on ensuring operational sustenance and uninterrupted customer service, it has established an avant-garde Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) at Narayangonj, Bangladesh. The bank's DRC possesses real-time data synchronization capability with the Data Center through a modern data guard technology. This not only facilitates seamless business operations, but also ensures systems with applications via the same communication link available on the DRC. The result is that data redundancy is achieved continuously between the DC and DRC.

SMS alerts: Keeping our customers aware at all times.

SMS Alert Service: On April 17, 2017, the bank started the SMS alert service to provide instant notifications to customers on their transactions as and when they occur. At present, approximately 22.03 Lac customers are registered for the SMS alert service. An SMS is sent to the customer to confirm their balance at the half-yearly and yearly closing, as well as on various festivals and national days. Additionally, SMS alert Service also helps them to keep track of their account balances. The international SMS alert service will be launched soon.

Alternate Delivery Channel (ADC): Creating a convenient omni-channel customer interface.

With transition in banking operations to online CBS, Rupali Bank has accelerated its journey in developing a robust and modern ADC network, retracting its legacy channel. The bank has deployed a high-quality modified ATM/POS network in strategic locations around the country.

Further, in a major bid to offer customers a seamless, convenient and easy experience of card services, the bank signed an agreement with the Q-Cash Consortium. As a result, it has successfully launched its own-branded ATM/ POS management system. Going a step forward, the bank plans to implement its own payment switch, along with credit card facility, and integrate it with the MFS (mobile financial services) system.



Connection to NPSB: Enhancing customer convenience.

By establishing its own branded ATM/POS network, Rupali Bank has plugged its ADC into the National Payment Switch of Bangladesh, which is a common switching and payment gateway platform established by Bangladesh Bank. With this integration, the bank's customers are now able to withdraw money from their account through various ATM/POS terminals.



Own branded ATM/POS network: Fostering financial awareness and inclusion.

As a progressive and forward-looking financial services enterprise that aspires to be the best bank of Bangladesh, Rupali Bank is now positioned well to install its own branded ATMs at various strategic locations in order to acquire its own transactions as well as transactions

of other banks. This will bring the bank transaction-acquiring income and help expand brand awareness, especially in non-metropolitan/ hinterland areas. Initially, the bank had installed 47 own-brand ATMs in different locations throughout the country. Another 25 ATM installation process is going on. This is truly a befitting highpoint that will help fulfill Bangabandhu's vision of a financially-inclusive and secure Bangladesh.



Proprietary debit card: Making access to money convenient and universal

Rupali Bank offers its own-branded debit card to all its customers, regardless of branch location. All customers around the country can access a debit card issued by the bank to withdraw cash from any of the bank's ATM booths, as well as get access to the facility of making bill payments to merchants equipped with POS systems. Furthermore, customers can also get access to such features as recharging their mobile phone through the bank's debit cards.



Customer Care Hotline: Opening up a facilitative customer interface

As part of the modernization of Rupali Bank Limited, a high quality Call Centre Service has been launched on 19-04-2022 with the aim of improving customer services and providing fast service. The hotline numbers 16495 and 09614016495 are operational for MFS and ATM services. MFS ((Mobile Financial Services) and ATM services are being provided at the initial stage through this call Centre. We are typically available 24/7 to ensure that customers can receive assistance whenever they need it. Customers can submit their complaints through messages on the bank's official Facebook page (www.facebook.com/rupalibankofficial) also we resolve these complaints through the same channel.



Card Requisition Software:

The Process of making the ATM Card is easy, accurate and in a short time to be sent to the Card Production Team of the ICT Operations Division of the Head Office through the branch. Previously, data had to be transmitted in Excel file format with data input in CIF Software and due to incorrect information, the prepared card had to be canceled almost all the time. As a result, customers had to pay extra fees for new cards.

But if it just input the account number in the new software, all the information of the customer will be drawn directly from CBS, as a result of which there will be no possibility of wrong information in case of preparation of card. This will make it possible for the card to reach the customer level in the fastest time and increase the reputation of the bank.

Bangladesh Automated Clearing House (BACH): Aligning with central bank guidelines

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank's directives to automate clearing of interbank instruments (including cheques and instrument transfers) via Bangladesh Automated Clearing House (BACH), Rupali Bank developed the following two separate systems

Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System (BACPS)

Being a member of BACH, Rupali Bank provides automated clearing facility to 586 branches in its network through several Truncation Points (TPs) over the country. The result is that our customers can deposit their cheque in any branch for clearing. Recently, the bank also developed CBS-integrated Inward Clearing Module to ease clearing operations at CBS branches. With this, the bank will take the necessary steps to raise the number of BACH TPs, as per request from its branches.

Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN): Providing e-transfer facilities

Rupali Bank is one of the largest acquirer of BEFTN network. The bank has already established electronic funds transfer facility across all its 586 branches. Furthermore, the bank also expects to launch all its new branches with BEFTN facility.

In a major initiative, the bank successfully launched BACH-II, representing an upgraded version of BACH), on 24 October 2019, as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines.

Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)

Rupali Bank Ltd has implemented the Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) service across all of its 586 branches. Any new branches that are opened in the future will also be equipped with this service from the day of its inauguration.

Mobile App

As a member bank of "QCash consortium" Rupali Bank onboard QPay mobile App. Using this app, a registered user can do Mobile recharge, Transfer fund to other bank's account, Pay credit card bills, Send money to MFS (bKash), Withdraw Cash from ATM, Pay bills, Make QR

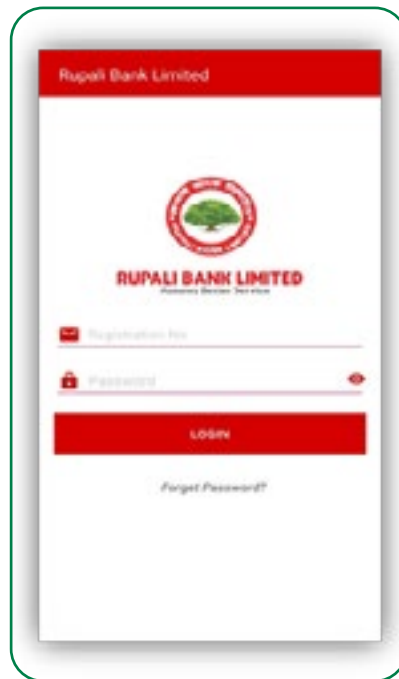
payments etc.



RBL Contact: A tool facilitating intra bank

communication.

“RBL Contact” comprises a mobile application possessing comprehensive employee database (name, mobile no., current designation and current workplace). Hence, it is a digital version of phone book or contact book, helping enrich inter-employee communication and facilitating faster flow of information. While the app is currently available on Google Play Store (for Android users), it will soon be published on the App Store (for iOS users).



MOBILE FINANCIAL SERVICES



Celebration of 10 years of Mobile Financial Services

Overview:

Access to finance is a challenge in Bangladesh, where only roughly about 40-45% of the adult population holds a bank account at a formal financial institution. This is a major problem for the working poor, many of whom migrate from villages to towns, cities and even overseas in search of work, and who have no choice but to use informal options to send money from one place to another. Some find an acquaintance willing to carry cash on the journey to their village home, while others work with middlemen who charge high fees.

However, rapid growth of mobile phone users and countrywide coverage of mobile networks (with some operators having expansive 4G coverage across the nation as well) has made the mobile phone a breakthrough delivery channel for securely extending banking services to the unbanked/underbanked population in Bangladesh, especially to expedite faster delivery of remittances across the country. The Government also focusing on promoting this route through incentivisation etc.

Rupali Bank limited launched mobile financial services(MFS) from Bangladesh Bank on 2 February 2016, and it commenced commercial MFS operations on 20th April 2016 with formal NOC from Bangladesh Bank. With this, the bank emerged as the first state-owned commercial bank to provide mobile financial services (MFS). Just after the inception of Rupali Bank's MFS operations, the bank got the prestigious job of disbursement of primary education stipend through a MoU with the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education. This process continued for a couple of years. Besides this

through the bank's MFS platform, sugarcane farmers of sugar mills under the authority of Bangladesh Food and Sugar Industries Corporation received their payment and subsidies. Moreover, various Government disbursements, including aid to poor and helpless labourers by Bangladesh Ministry of Labour, aid to lactating mothers under Ministry of Social Welfare and many other aids under the umbrella of the Government's safety net programs have been disbursing through the bank's MFS.

Furthermore, the MFS is engaged with a large number of schools, colleges and other educational institutions helping them collecting tuition fees, exam fees, etc., from their students. Some of the common services used by our customers include cash-in, cash-out, money transfers, mobile top-ups, utility bill payments etc.

Present status of Rupali Bank MFS

Rupali Bank Limited, as a financial institution focused on technology-driven customer convenience and welfare services, launched Rupali Bank SureCash and is dedicated to widening financial inclusion among the public by facilitating seamless money transfer through mobile phones. Though RBL is continuing its MFS services with the present name and platform, it is in the process of implementing its own MFS with own brand and logo. As the sole MFS licence holder of MFS among Nationalized Commercial Banks (NCBs) Rupali Bank Limited is aiming to expand its Mobile Banking Services to various public and private sectors with a view to put a huge contribution to the said Cashless Society and creating a Smart Bangladesh by the Government.

MOBILE FINANCIAL SERVICES PROVIDED BY RUPALI BANK SURECASH AT A GLANCE



CASH DEPOSIT/WITHDRAWAL FROM BRANCHES/AGENTS

- ◆ All types of customers countrywide can avail the service of deposits into his/ her wallet from any RBL branch/ SureCash agent points.
- ◆ Customers can withdraw amount from RBL branch/ SureCash Agent points.
- ◆ Primary stipend beneficiaries can withdraw money from RBL branch/SureCash agent points without any service charge.
- ◆ Sugar, agriculture, BLWF (Bangladesh Labour Welfare Foundation) and other allowances can be also withdrawn from RBL branch/SureCash agent points.



SEND MONEY

- ◆ Customers can send money to any SureCash wallet.
- ◆ Customers can send money through USSD code by dialing*495#.
- ◆ Both the sender and the recipient will get a notification after a successful transaction.



MOBILE TOP-UP

- ◆ Top-up option allows Rupali Bank SureCash customers to recharge their own mobile no. or any other mobile no. they want.
- ◆ To get this service, they need to dial *495# from any mobile operator or using Rupali Bank SureCash app and select the top-up option.



SALARY DISBURSEMENT

- ◆ A process by which corporate offices/ organisations can disburse salary of their employees in a hassle-free way.
- ◆ Corporate offices/organisation can send the list of mobile wallet nos. and monthly salary/ allowance disbursed to their RBL MFS account.
- ◆ RBL Head Office (MFS GL) will be credited by debiting corporate account centrally by a batch process system.
- ◆ Post disbursement, the employee/beneficiary will receive a confirmation SMS.
- ◆ The employee/beneficiary can go to any RBL SureCash agent or RBL branch to withdraw the money



E-COMMERCE

- ◆ Rupali Bank SureCash customers can purchase goods through online payments system with touch-based experience.
- ◆ Customers can easily shop at super shop outlets, shopping centers, mega malls and other POS/ ePOS counters using Rupali Bank SureCash wallet.
- ◆ This is ensuring better governance.



TICKET PURCHASE

- ◆ Customers can easily pay for bus, train and airline tickets and receive confirmation on their mobile phone.
- ◆ With such a facility, customers can easily avoid standing in long queues and have confirmation of guaranteed tickets ahead of time.



ACADEMIC FEE PAYMENT

- ◆ Parents or students can themselves pay their academic and admission fees if they have a SureCash account. They can also pay academic fees from any SureCash agent point or Rupali Bank branch.



STORE/PAYMENT PARTNER

- ◆ Clients can use Rupali Bank SureCash to swiftly go through express shopping counters by easily paying the exact amount straight from their mobile phone.
- ◆ Customers do not have to wait any longer for finding the exact amount in their mobile account or waiting for change from the cashier.



PAYROLL

- ◆ Any business house (garments, FMCG, insurance, NGO, MFIs, superstores, hotels, transport, fashion house/boutique shop, retail shop, etc.) can use Rupali Bank SureCash mobile banking network for payment disbursement purposes.
- ◆ By unveiling a modern payment channel using SureCash network, we offer state-of-the-art safety and reliability features, with which organisations can offer topnotch payment services in real-time.
- ◆ Employees can save a trip to the bank by easily using their mobile phone to receive their salaries.



GOVERNMENT ALLOWANCES

Rupali Bank SureCash offers distinct mobile banking services that the Government can benefit from. Rupali Bank SureCash can aid the Government in various sectors such as:

- ◆ Revenue collection-tax,VAT, car fitness fee, etc.
- ◆ Agricultural subsidy disbursement-equipment, fertilisers, subsidy for farmers, etc.
- ◆ Utility service fee collection- electricity, gas, water,etc.
- ◆ Government payroll disbursement-Government employees, contractors,advisors, etc.
- ◆ Government allowance disbursement- freedom fighters, widows, student allowances, maternity allowances, disabled/wounded labour allowances,etc.
- ◆ Pension disbursement- family, disability, retirement, service pension,etc.



G2P PAYMENTS

- ◆ Honorarium for freedom fighters
- ◆ Salary of primary school teachers
- ◆ Primary school stipend programme
- ◆ Incentive disbursement to farmers
- ◆ Stipend disbursement to trainee teachers
- ◆ Government allowances



G2P COLLECTION

- ◆ Land offices can collect their charges, taxes and fees
- ◆ Municipalities can collect allowances, various utility bills and provide other services for the staff and officers of municipalities
- ◆ Collection of admission fees, tuition fees and other charges of the Government schools, colleges and universities.
- ◆ Bill collection of Dhaka and Khulna WASA



B2P PAYMENTS

- ◆ Salary disbursement to teachers of schools, colleges and universities.
- ◆ Corporate office can disburse the salary of their employees and staff.
- ◆ Schools, colleges polytechnic institutes and universities can pay stipends to their students.
- ◆ Basis, SEIP and various training organisations can disburse stipend to their trainees.



B2P COLLECTION

- ◆ Utility bill collection of DESCO, DPDC, BTCL, West Zone Power Distribution Company, Dhaka WASA, Khulna WASA, Karnaphuli Gas Distribution, Sundarban Gas Company, etc.
- ◆ Collection of all types of admission fees, tuition fees and other academic fees of over 450 educational institutions.



FUTURE PLAN AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RUPALI BANK SURECASH MOBILE FINANCIAL SERVICES IN BANGLADESH

- ◆ Mobile wallet interest scheme
- ◆ Digital KYC/e-KYC
- ◆ Sustainable infrastructure development
- ◆ Security of transactions with latest technology
- ◆ Strategies for more MFS-friendly bank branches
- ◆ Grameen Bank realising installments and disbursing loans to their customers by MFS system.

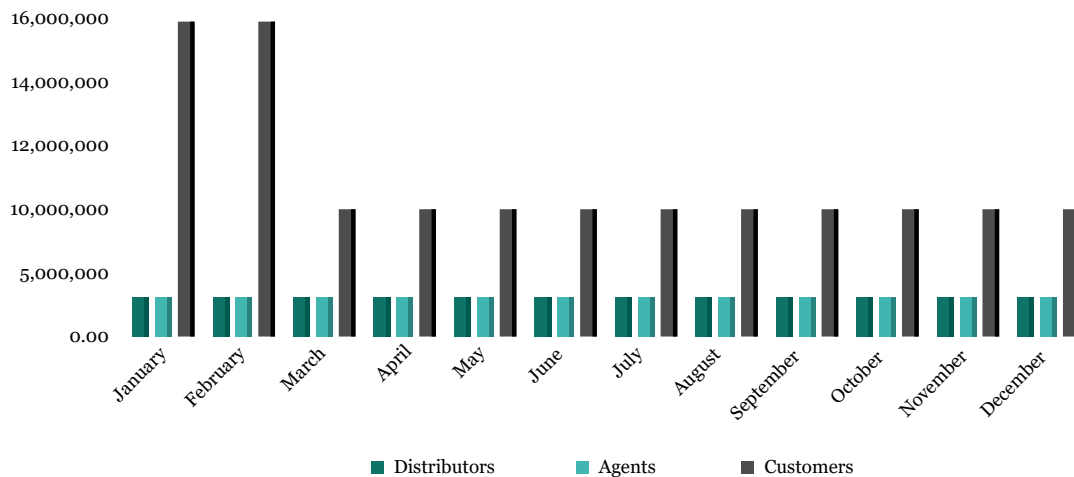
REPORT AT A GLANCE

From 01 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

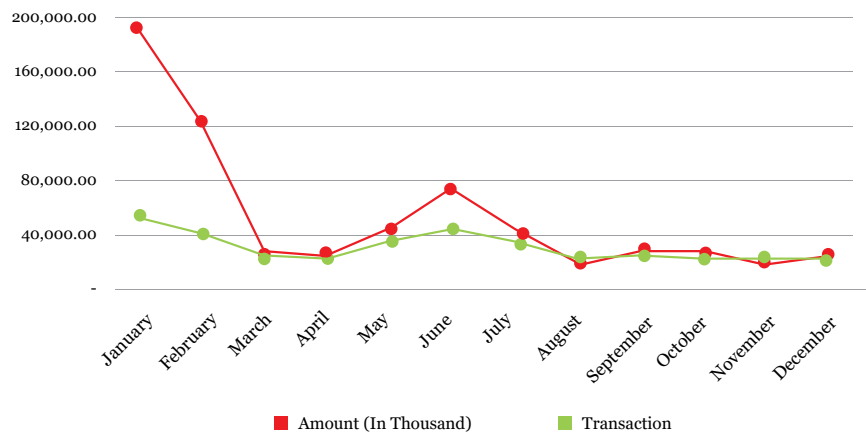
Number of distributors	211
Number of agents	143,631
Registered customers	6,958,199
Total cash-in nos.	111,066
Total cash-in	170,875,560
Total cash-out nos.	238,688
Total cash-out	1,378,312,994
Total P2P nos.	47,239
Total P2P amount	73,119,106
Total salary disbursement nos.	6
Total salary disbursement amount	127,300
Total utility bill nos.	91
Total utility bill amount	234,115
Total merchant payment nos.	635,782

Total merchant payment	1,196,554,152
Total Government payment nos.	279,144
Total Government payment	1,156,243,373
Total others nos.	514,152
Total others	31,461,056
Total e-commerce nos.	
Total e-commerce amount	
Total recharge nos.	514,152
Total recharge amount	31,461,056
Total shopping nos.	
Total shopping amount	
Total general nos.	
Total general amount	
Total transaction nos.	1,826,168
Total transaction amount	4,006,927,656

Month Wise Distributors, Agents & Customers-2022



Month Wise Transactions-2022





ECONOMIC IMPACT REPORT



OUR STRATEGY TO CREATE VALUE

Overview

Rupali Bank is the only state-owned commercial bank of Bangladesh that is listed on the Dhaka and Chittagong stock exchanges. The bank's market capitalization at the DSE & CSE stood at Tk. 11710.36 mn as on 31 December 2022. Government shareholding in the bank stands at 90.19%, while the general public and institutional shareholding is 9.81%.

Most of the employees of the bank are young, youthful, energetic and skilled bankers who are continuously striving to dispense high-quality services to our customers. Our employees, together with our wide bouquet of products and services, has enabled us to win the trust and goodwill of our customers, which is reflective in the tremendous growth achieved in deposits during the year of 2022. Furthermore, the bank was also able to enhance foreign remittances flow substantively during the year. Moreover, Rupali Bank emerged as the only bank in the country to provide loan syndication services with a foreign bank to SS Power Ltd and as an energy and infrastructure financier of the country, Rupali Bank has financed to Bangladesh's largest solar power plant Energon Renewables BD Limited (100 MW project), set to come online, giving a big boost to the country's renewable energy portfolio. Indeed, the trust reposed in us by our clients gives us the confidence in our forward outlook and positions the bank well to achieve long-term growth and sustainability.

Rupali Bank is a public-facing and relationship-oriented bank. This is a key part of our identity, and our purpose is to be the bank of choice of our customers by offering best-in-class products and services across both physical and digital channels, thus enabling a simplified, pleasant and secure customer experience. With a view to ensure that we preserve our identity and advance our purpose, we deploy our capitals optimally to create sustainable value for our stakeholders.

The six capitals defined in the international integrated reporting framework are incorporated in our value drivers, which focus and measure our strategic delivery and the value we aspire to create for all our stakeholders. The capitals are implicit in the inputs and outcomes of our business model, and in how we are reshaping the bank for the future.

Our value-accretive business model

Russia and Ukraine war and The Covid-19 crisis is compounding the forces impacting financial services and changing stakeholder expectations of value, challenging us to deepen our resilience and re-imagine our relevance to our clients. These represent the key facets that we are striving to embed in our operating model. Through our value-accretive business model, we aim to deliver inclusive and sustainable growth that enables consistent value creation for all our stakeholders.



Value for our clients

Delivering relevant and complete financial solutions to our customers, including digital banking services



Value for our people

Shaping a workforce that is ready to meet our customers' evolving needs, now and in the future



Value for our stakeholders

Doing business the right way, embracing ethical behaviour and the best professional conduct



Value for our shareholders

Striving to generate sustainable returns for our share-owners



Value for our communities

Driving positive impact through our corporate social care programs

IMPACTING OUR CAPITALS POSITIVELY

1. Financial capital:

Supported by:

- ◆ Internal capital generation with net profit of Tk. 28.47 cr (cons) in 2022 and stable core capital position with CET1 capital adequacy ratio of 3.28%.
- ◆ Robust retail franchise generates our large customer funding (deposit) base, while our reputation and credit ratings allow access to diversified wholesale funding sources.
- ◆ Cost-to-income ratio of 97.47% in 2022, with our continuous focus to ensure cost is managed effectively and to maintain a slower cost growth against revenue over the long-term.

2. Intellectual capital:

Built on:

- ◆ Strong insights and understanding of banking regulations, due-diligence/underwriting practices, key customer/industry trends, etc., which enable us to foster a sound knowledge-driven business.
- ◆ Strong brand reputation and equity given our longstanding history and wide footprint across Bangladesh, fortified by our status as a preeminent state-owned commercial bank of the country.
- ◆ Growing digital capabilities, with positioning as amongst the first public sector bank to launch a secure and scalable digital banking platform.
- ◆ Focus on emerging as a digital bank of choice for our customers.
- ◆ Integrated risk management processes with well-structured risk ownership and accountability, encompassing strategy, systems, processes and people.

3. Manufactured capital:

Aimed at service delivery enhancements by:

- ◆ Ensuring a nation-wide presence and footprint in major financial hubs of the world through a direct/representative presence.
- ◆ Pan-Bangladesh presence through our 586 branches that dispense all banking services, and 47 ATM terminals that are located around the country that provide the convenience of proximate banking to our customers.
- ◆ Focus on minimising loan turnaround time (TAT) for eligible customers through process automation and digitalisation.

4. Human capital:

Empowered by our core values:

- ◆ Diversified workforce of 7164 employees operating out of the majority of the districts of Bangladesh.

- ◆ Young, youthful and diverse employee base that reflect the diversity of the customers we serve.
- ◆ Prioritized talent development focus through up-skilling and preparing our workforce for the needs and demands of a post-pandemic world.
- ◆ Successful re-pivot of training to virtual platforms during the year in the face of the pandemic, with continued overall focus of building staff skills, adaptability and agility.

5. Social & relationship capital:

Our commitment to nurture the relationships we have with our stakeholders:

- ◆ Focused citizenship programs that seek to maximize community impact and benefit.
- ◆ About 6.16% of our annual net profit is disbursed towards impactful social responsibility programs.
- ◆ Commitment to responsibly engage with our stakeholders on a regular basis to inform them of our plans, actions and initiatives with a view to sustain our image as a peoples' bank of choice.

6. Natural capital:

- ◆ Growing focus on green finance in terms of seeking to fund projects/assets that preserve and protect the environment.
- ◆ Strong adherence to green office guidelines with a culture that is rooted in saving precious natural resources, like energy, water, paper, etc.
- ◆ Increased focus on automation and digitization to help optimize paper consumption across the bank.

TO CREATE SUSTAINABLE VALUE

1. Our value creation focus:

- ◆ Our value creation strategy is aligned with our vision of making banking accessible for all. We are focused on creating sustainable value for our stakeholders by:
- ◆ Ensuring that we fulfill our role in economic restoration and normalization in the post-pandemic world.
- ◆ Helping unlock Bangladesh's full potential by not only focusing on priority sector lending, but also on new-age businesses, especially in the services sector.
- ◆ Providing our customers with cutting-edge financial solutions that help them build their domestic and even international competitiveness.
- ◆ Focusing on financial inclusion so that micro, small and medium businesses (MSMEs) can access formal finance to grow their impact in their vicinity/society.
- ◆ Meeting the ever-evolving needs of our customers for fast, simple and convenient banking through digital innovation and transformation.

2. Our value creation strategy:

- ◆ At Rupali Bank, we are focused on emerging as a top public sector bank and, towards meeting this objective, our value creation strategy is anchored on our key pillars:
- ◆ **Become more entrenched as a development partner of the nation:** We are re-energised in our commitment to work shoulder-to-shoulder with the Government as a development partner of Bangladesh, helping the nation meet its socio-economic goals and aspirations.
- ◆ **Become a top peoples' bank:** We aim to be a leading retail and commercial financial services provider in Bangladesh, leveraging our strong regional/rural presence, banking expertise and growth opportunities, especially in Government stimulus and remittances.
- ◆ **Become a dependable financial partner:** We aspire to be the trusted financial partner that delivers diverse and global client solutions.
- ◆ **Become an innovations-centric financial institution:** We plan to continue delivering innovative client-centric universal financial solutions, building on our experience and expertise in banking.
- ◆ **Become the digital bank of choice:** We aspire to be the digital bank of choice amongst our customers in Bangladesh by putting their preferences and needs first and transforming to deliver next-generation customer experiences.

3. Our robust governance standards:

At Rupali Bank, we believe that good governance transcends short-termism and includes careful and balanced attention to the interests of all stakeholders, the scrupulous observance of the law and of good practice guidelines, detailed and logical deliberation on the choices to be made and, above all, ensuring that accountability is enforced. We have worked hard to provide the executive team with guidance and a sounding board whenever they have needed it. We have also aimed to ensure that the bank's clients have been supported to the greatest extent possible. Some of the key facets of our governance practices include the following:

- ◆ Our robust governance structure supports strategic decision-making, enabling us to balance our short- and long-term objectives to ensure sustainable value creation for our business and the communities we serve.
- ◆ During this most difficult year of the pandemic, the Board has aimed to ensure that each of our good governance disciplines have been maintained, which has ensured significantly better and more affirmative outcomes.
- ◆ Our effective system of managing internal and external risks ring fences stakeholder interests, including those of minority shareholders.

FOR OUR STAKEHOLDERS

1. Our customers:

- ◆ Well-diversified lending book that is reflective of the diversity of customers we serve, right from agricultural smallholders to large corporates of the country.
- ◆ Robust deposit franchise that has enabled us to win enduring customer trust and sustainably grow both our deposit as well as deposit-holder base.
- ◆ Innovative customer-centric digital innovations, such as Rupali Bank Surecash, our mobile financial services (MFS) platform, that has helped meet our objectives under financial inclusion

2. Our investors:

- ◆ Serve diligently and responsibly our public mandate of bringing finance-driven prosperity to the masses, aligned with the vision of the Government of Bangladesh, our largest shareholder.
- ◆ Focus on meeting material information requirements of our shareholders and stakeholders on a timely basis.

3. Our regulators:

- ◆ Continuous focus by our Board to establish a sound risk management and internal control system as well as review its adequacy and effectiveness to enable the bank to achieve its objectives.
- ◆ Unwavering focus on meeting regulatory guidance, both in letter and spirit.
- ◆ Contributed Tk. 1842.23 mn in taxes in 2022, thereby playing our humble role in societal development.

4. Our community:

- ◆ Implementing a wide number of corporate social care programs.
- ◆ Offering social services through our eight ladies branches located in seven districts of the country.
- ◆ Fostering mass social awareness through 'slogans' expressed on all official envelopes, thus contributing to the causes of education and literacy, discouraging dowry, engaging in population control and popularising green banking, among others.
- ◆ Dispensing Government allowance services under the social safety net program.
- ◆ Facilitating poverty alleviation by providing small-scale credit to such micro-businesses as fishery, agri-enterprises, shrimp cultivation, goat/sheep rearing, poultry, dairy and tree plantation, etc., while also disbursing micro-loans to the handicapped, etc.
- ◆ Contributed to preserve the environment with lending policies and practice supportive of ecological conservation.

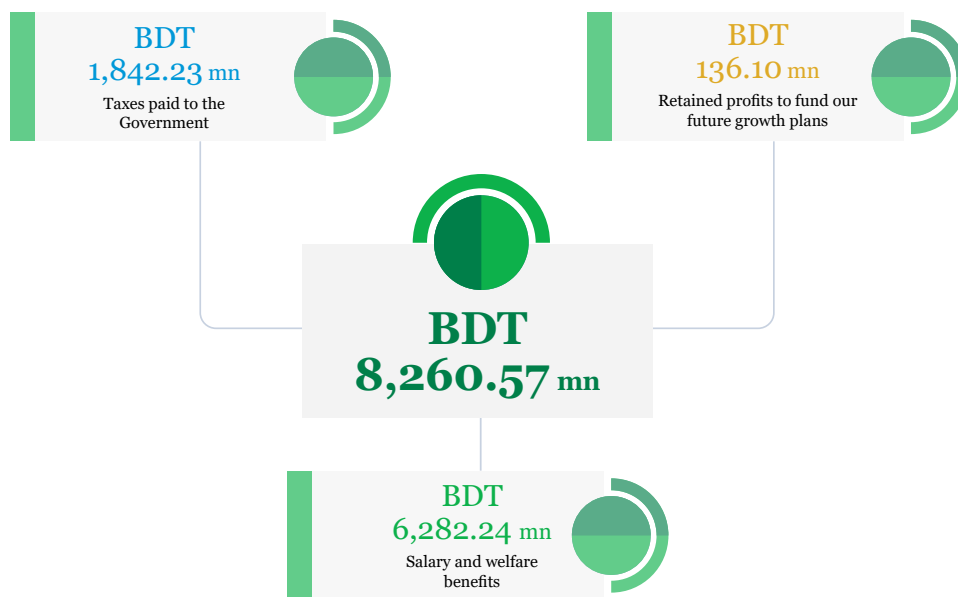
5. Our employees:

- ◆ Robust workforce that embody our characteristics of commitment, passion, discipline and enthusiasm to serve our customers and the bank's wider stakeholders.
- ◆ Ensured full health and safety measures for all our employees, especially our frontline staff who had to be deputed on the bank's premises for critical roles.
- ◆ Disbursed BDT 6282.24 mn as salaries and welfare benefits

Allocation of value created

At Rupali Bank, in upholding our responsibility to our stakeholders, we distribute value in relevant and meaningful ways. For some stakeholder groups, the value distributed goes beyond financial measures. For instance, our employees receive intangible benefits that range from training, capacity development and career advancement support, while to the community members we offer diverse welfare initiatives that support underprivileged and low-income households. These measures are aligned with our efforts to foster a more sustainable, equal and equitable ecosystem around our operations.

Value created in 2022 was distributed as follows:



Engaging with our stakeholders

Our stakeholders are those individuals, groups and organisations that materially affect or could be materially affected by our business activities, products and services, and associated performance. Importantly, our stakeholders provide us with the resources and relationships we require to achieve our strategy and purpose and confer legitimacy on our business activities.

At Rupali Bank, we are committed to building constructive and beneficial partnerships with our stakeholders, minimising the harmful impacts and optimising the

positive impacts of our business activities on them. We engage with our stakeholders on a range of diverse issues and strive to respond to their legitimate concerns in an appropriate and timely manner.

Proactive engagement with our stakeholders provides us with insights that help inform our material issues, shape our business strategy and operations, and minimise reputational risk. Our de-centralised stakeholder engagement model ensures that different teams within the bank regularly meet with their stakeholders on matters of mutual interest.

Key stakeholders	Engagement methods	Stakeholder objectives	Our response
Investors / shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Conference calls and briefing ◆ Corporate website ◆ Annual general meeting (AGM) ◆ Annual report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Adherence to public mandate of fostering finance-driven prosperity ◆ Sustainable dividend ◆ Resilient revenue growth ◆ Cost management ◆ Asset quality and credit exposures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Leadership with multi-decade experience ◆ Longstanding market expertise with a demonstrable track record ◆ Diversified portfolio in terms of sectors and geographical presence ◆ Focus on NPA curtailment
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Digital touch-points, which include website and mobile app ◆ Physical branches and ATM/CDM terminals ◆ Customer satisfaction surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fair pricing and clear terms ◆ Enhancement of customer service ◆ Personalised/ customised solutions ◆ Security and protection against fraud and data protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Continued development of competitively priced product offerings ◆ Enhanced customer experience through innovative digital initiatives ◆ Focus on addressing customer needs and grievance redress
Regulators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Prompt update of material developments to the central bank ◆ Participation and contribution to industry and regulatory working groups and forums 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Effective management of financial crime risks, such as money laundering, terrorism financing, fraud, etc. ◆ Management of data privacy and cyber security ◆ Embedding ethical, compliance and fostering a risk-aware culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Ongoing enhancements to our risk management framework ◆ Continuous review and improvement of systems and processes for compliance improvement ◆ Strengthened surveillance mechanisms
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Consistency in employee dialogue and engagement ◆ Regular communication channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Workforce futurisation and embrace changing operating landscape ◆ Attraction and retention of key talent ◆ Diversity, inclusivity and meritocracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Focus on employee safety, welfare and wellbeing ◆ Continued emphasis on talent development and upskilling ◆ Fostering diversity and inclusion

Key stakeholders	Engagement methods	Stakeholder objectives	Our response
Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social responsibility initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiatives that have a far reaching and sustainable impact Impact of investments on communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive contribution to climate change through green banking Engage in poverty alleviation and livelihood development through small-scale credit Foster financial inclusion through opening as low as Tk. 10 accounts for freedom fighters, extremely poor people and insolvent disabled; Tk.50 for youth farmers; and Tk.100 for students

Material matters

At Rupali Bank, we view the materiality determination process as a business tool that facilitates integrated thinking.

We undertake an annual review of our material issues to take into cognisance the changes in our operating environment and evolving stakeholder expectations. Our material issues continue to evolve in response to changes in our operating environment and stakeholder expectations, although the broad

themes lean towards relatively stability. Together with our material issues, the bank also undertakes a process to identify emerging risks that are expected to have a material impact on the organization over the short, medium and long term. The list is then refined and those which require additional focus are elevated and referred to as enterprise risks. These directly inform our material issues.

Our key material issues of 2022 are elucidated in the graphic below:



MAINTAINING ADEQUATE CAPITAL

Economic Impact Report

RBL is dedicated to deliver optimum value to customers, employees, shareholders, stakeholders and the nation. The business strategy is pivoted on achieving these goals.

Further, the Bank is focused on anchoring its business on the 3 Ps – people, profit and planet, while also taking into cognizance its ESG (environmental, social, governance) impact. A major initiative expected to be sustained by the Bank includes maintaining its capital buffers.

Maintaining adequate capital

Maintaining adequate capital is an indication of financial strength and stability of a bank. According to Basel-III Accord, banks have to maintain adequate capital against risks to absorb potential losses and ensure sustainability during adverse conditions.

Rupali Bank maintains adequate capital to preserve safety of capital, as well as ensure operational sustainability. RBL has segregated its capital into three tiers, as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines, which is as follows:

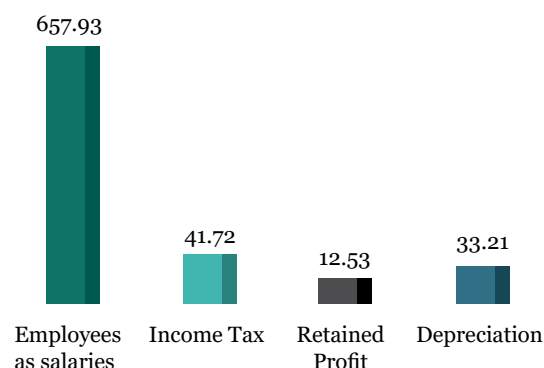
Particulars	31 December, 2022	31 December, 2021
Common Equity Tier-I Capital	1,481.40	1,519.87
Tier-II Capital	741.69	846.69
Total Regulatory Capital	2,223.09	2,366.56
Required capital (10% of total risk weighted asset Tk 42,528.45cr)	4,519.05	4,252.85
Capital excess / (short)	(2,295.95)	(1,886.28)
*Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)	4.92%	5.56%
Common Equity Tier-I Capital		
Paid up capital	464.69	455.59
Share money deposit	680.00	680.00
Statutory reserve	380.12	367.59
General reserve	-	-
Retained earnings	13.61	16.70
Sub Total	1,538.42	1,519.87
Deductions (Deferred Tax assets)	(39.71)	-
Intangible Assets (Software)	(17.31)	-
Total Common Equity Tier-I Capital	1,481.40	1,519.87
Tier-II Capital		
General provision (1% to 5% of UCL and (OBI)	501.69	486.69
Asset revaluation reserve (50%)	-	-
Revaluation reserve for securities (HTM & HFT) (50%)	-	-
Subordinated bonds	240.00	360.00
Revaluation reserves for equity instrument up to 10%	-	-
Sub Total	741.69	846.69
Less: 100% of Revaluation reserves for Fixed Assets, Securities & Equity Securities (As per Basel-III)	-	-
Total	741.69	846.69
Total Tier-I & Tier-II Capital	2,223.09	2,366.56
Required capital		
Total assets including off-balance sheet items	84,971.08	81,641.90
Total risk weighted assets	45,190.46	42,528.45
Required capital being 10% of total risk weighted assets	4,519.05	4,252.85

VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

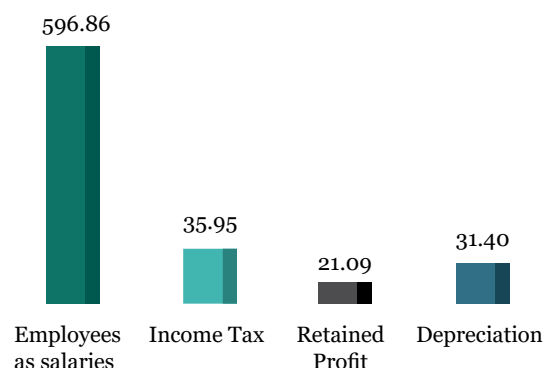
Value added statement reflects the value created and distributed among different stakeholders of the bank. Value added by the Bank stood at Tk 753.78 crore as of 31 December 2022 as against Tk 700.01 crore as of 31 December 2021.

Particulars of Income	2022 Amount	In percent (%)	2021 Amount	In percent (%)
(i) Income from banking services	4,223.04		3,895.60	
(ii) Less: Cost of services & supplies	3,425.16		4148.69	
(iii) Value added by banking services; (i-ii)	797.88		746.92	
(iv) Add. Banking income			-	
(v) Less: Amortization loan loss provisions & other provision except incentive bonus	44.10		46.91	
Total value added (iii+iv-v)	753.78		700.01	
Particulars of Distribution				
(a) Distribution of value addition				
To Employees as salaries and allowances	657.93	87.28%	596.86	85.26%
To govt. as Income Tax	41.72	5.53%	35.95	5.14%
To Statutory reserves	12.53	1.66%	14.35	2.05%
To General reserves	0.21	0.03%	0.36	0.05%
(b)To expansion and growth Retained profit	8.19	1.09%	21.09	3.01%
Depreciation	33.21	4.41%	31.40	4.49%
Total Distribution	753.78	100.0%	700.01	100%

Distribution of Value Addition, 2022



Distribution of Value Addition, 2021



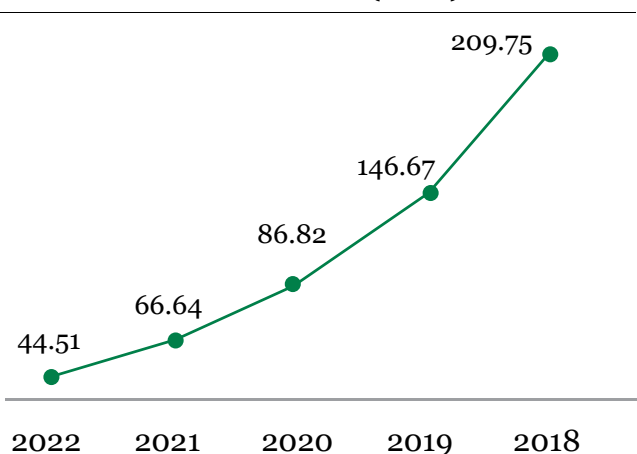
ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

Economic Value Added or EVA is the value created in excess of the required return of an organisation's investors. Simply put, EVA is the profit earned by the firm less the cost of financing the firm's capital. The idea is that value is created when the return on the firm's economic capital employed is greater than the cost of that capital.

Particulars	2022	2021	2020
Shareholders' equity at year end	1,634.67	1,690.15	1,805.08
Add: Cumulative provision for loans & OBI	1,727.37	1,712.54	1,683.39
	3,362.03	3,402.69	3,488.47
Average shareholders' equity	3,382.36	3,445.58	3,373.82
Cost of equity (%)	0%	2%	10%

Earnings	2022	2021	2020
Profit after tax	20.93	35.80	16.03
Add : Provisions for loans and other during the year	44.10	46.91	114.98
Less : Written off loan recovered during the year	11.22	6.95	2.78
	53.80	75.75	128.23
Average cost of equity	-	2%	10%
Cost of average equity	9.29	9.11	41.42
EVA	44.51	66.64	86.82

Economic Value Added (EVA)



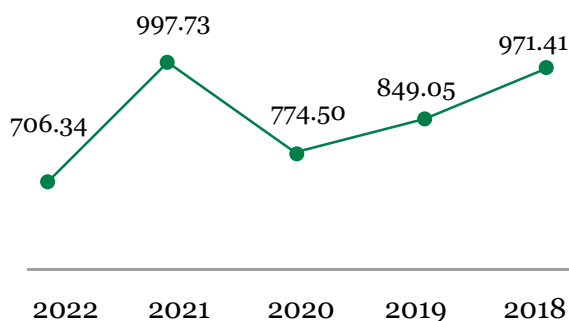
MARKET VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

Market Value Added (MVA) is the amount derived from the difference between the market capitalization and book value of shares outstanding. It signifies the enhancement of financial solvency as perceived by the market. Hence, increasing MVA or increasing shareholder wealth is the primary goal of any business and the reason for its existence.

Market Value Added = Market Value - Capital Invested

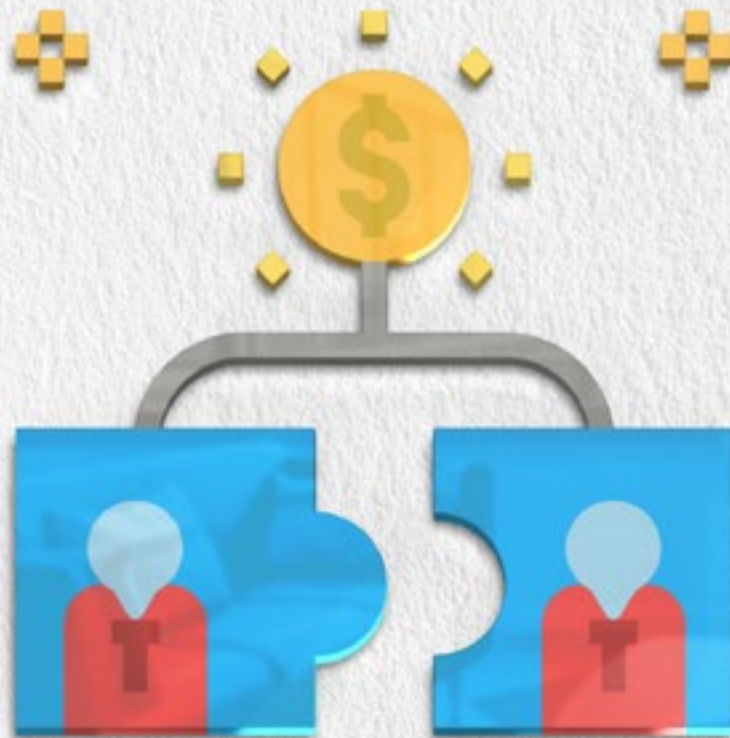
Particulars	2022	2021	2020
Face Value per Share	10.00	10.00	10.00
Market value per Share	25.20	31.90	28.70
No. of Shares outstanding	464,697,205	455,585,495.00	414,168,632.00
Total market capitalization	11,710,369,567	14,533,177,290.50	11,886,639,738.40
Book value of paid-up	4,646,972,050	4,555,854,950.00	4,141,686,320.00
Market Value Added	7,063,397,516.38	9,977,322,340.50	7,744,953,418.40

Market Value Added



MAINTAINING LIQUIDITY 2022

Particulars	Up to 01 Month	01 Month to 05 Years	More than 05 years	Total
Assets				
Non Interest Earning Assets	13,883,359,795	22,931,593,885	36,507,503,034	73,322,456,714
Interest Earning Assets	57,412,304,101	409,269,241,456	146,723,218,294	613,404,763,851
Total Assets	71,295,663,896	432,200,835,341	183,230,721,328	686,727,220,565
Liabilities				
Interest Bearing liability	79,007,941,728	465,718,672,226	59,365,827,664	604,092,441,618
Non Interest Bearing liability	5,913,330,546	60,374,797,183	-	66,288,127,729
Total Liabilities	84,921,272,274	526,093,469,409	59,365,827,664	670,380,569,347
Maturity Gap	(13,625,608,378)	(93,892,634,068)	123,864,893,664	16,346,651,218



SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION



AT A GLANCE

FIVE YEAR'S PERFORMANCE OF RBL

Particulars	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Income statement					
Interest income	2,424.40	2,236.76	1,948.42	1,872.34	1,782.80
Interest expenses	2,730.92	2,571.09	2,299.51	1,870.46	1,530.06
Net interest income	(306.52)	(334.33)	(351.09)	1.88	252.74
Non-Interest income	1,798.64	1,658.84	1,438.58	1,128.76	872.96
Non-interest expenses	1,385.38	1205.85	927.82	937.42	816.20
Net Non-interest income	413.27	452.99	510.76	191.34	56.76
Profit before provision and tax	106.74	118.66	159.67	193.23	309.50
Provision for loans and others	44.10	46.91	114.98	97.55	237.58
Profit after provision before tax	62.64	71.75	44.69	95.68	71.92
Provision for tax	41.72	35.95	28.66	41.04	34.00
Profit after tax	20.93	35.80	16.03	54.64	37.92
Balance Sheet					
Authorized capital	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
Paid-up capital	464.70	455.59	414.17	414.17	376.52
Total shareholders' equity	1,634.67	1,690.15	1,805.08	1,687.60	1707.69
Deposits	58,867.58	57,643.06	53,229.99	41,462.43	38,954.95
Borrowing	1,541.66	720.58	842.14	1,206.58	700.77
Other liabilities	6,628.81	6,471.01	7,177.56	5,368.32	4965.57
Total liabilities	67,038.06	64,834.65	61,249.69	48,037.33	44621.29
Investments	15,858.13	18,265.35	15,805.44	10,364.62	8233.65
Loans & advances	43,540.08	38,083.37	33,683.52	30,672.40	24749.06
Property, plant & equipment	1,449.94	1,442.96	1,444.63	1,432.74	1423.10
Other assets	2,447.00	2,519.43	4,552.22	2,465.68	2511.39
Net current assets	31,499.94	20,017.65	23,788.48	26,238.45	25858.93
Earning assets	51,542.34	52,811.30	48,362.88	37,817.33	35273.85
Total assets	68,672.72	66,524.80	63,054.77	49,724.93	46328.98

Particulars	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Capital Measures					
Total risk weighted assets	45,190.46	42,528.45	33,717.39	24,817.64	22,104.71
Core capital (Tier-I)	1,481.40	1,519.87	1,420.01	1,397.91	1,344.13
Supplementary capital (Tier-II)	741.69	846.69	1,279.06	1,167.23	870.82
Total capital	2,223.09	2,366.56	2,699.07	2,565.14	2,214.95
Required capital	4,519.05	4,252.85	3,371.74	2,481.76	2,210.47
Capital excess/ (shortfall)	(2,295.95)	(1,886.28)	(672.67)	83.37	4.48
Foreign Exchange Business					
Export	4,067.83	3,322.59	2,283.45	2,689.27	2,600.20
Import	17,662.70	27,300.22	11,207.60	15,401.83	11,402.15
Remittance	5,632.53	4,891.85	6,580.20	2,256.92	1,717.32
Other Information					
Number of employee	7,164.00	7,084	5,935	5,641	4,929
Officers	5,614	5,471	4,257	3,906	3,481
Staff	1,550	1,613	1,678	1,735	1,448
Other information					
No. of workstations	25	25	25	25	25
No. of corporate branches	55	55	55	55	55
No. of foreign correspondence	182	182	182	182	337
Number of branches	586	586	583	572	568
No. of shareholders	6,617	7,149	5,734	6,254	7,990

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS AND PERFORMANCE

Particular	2022	2021
Capital Measures		
Capital adequacy ratio	4.92%	5.56%
Tier-I capital	3.28%	3.57%
Tier-II capital	1.64%	1.99%
Liquidity and Solvency Ratios		
Current ratio	0.67:1	0.65:1
Return on Capital employed	1.02%	1.50%
Debt Equity ratio	41.01	38.36
Cash flow liquidity ratio	(1.33)	1.88
Liquid assets to Earning assets	61.11	37.90
Loans & advances to Deposit ratio	73.96%	66.07%
Loans & advances to Total asset ratio	63.40%	57.25%
Provision to Total loans & advances	3.87%	4.38%
Stock dividend	0.00%	2%
Profitability and Performance Ratios		
Earnings before provision & tax	106.74	118.66
Price Earning ratio	55.96	40.60
Gross Profit ratio	(7.26)	(8.47)
Net Profit ratio	0.50%	0.91%
Cost to Income ratio	97.47%	96.99%
Efficiency ratio	2.53%	3.01%
Assets utilization ratio	75.06%	79.39%
Return on Assets (ROA) after tax	0.03%	0.06%
Return on Equity (ROE) (before provision & tax)	6.42%	6.79%
Return on Equity (ROE) (after provision & tax)	1.26%	2.05%
Return on Investment (ROI)	8.94%	8.40%
Non-interest expenses to Total assets	2.02%	1.89%

Particular	2022	2021
Interest margin to Total assets	(0.453%)	(0.516%)
Interest margin to Earning assets	(0.59%)	(0.66%)
Net asset value per share	35.18	37.10
Total classified loans to Total loans	21.19%	17.50%
Cost of fund	7.59%	6.79%
Operating performance (Income Statement)		
Total Revenue	4223.04	3,895.60
Operating Profit	106.74	118.66
Profit before tax	62.64	71.75
Profit after tax	20.93	35.80
Earnings per share (EPS)	0.45	0.77
Financial Position(Balance Sheet)		
Shareholders fund	1,634.67	1,690.15
Property plan & equipment	1,449.94	1,442.96
Net current assets	31,499.94	20,017.65
Current Liabilities	46,999.18	450,610.82
Long-term liabilities	20,038.88	19,223.82
Business Ratio /Information		
Operating cost -efficiency ratio	2.53%	3.01%
Return on asset	0.03%	0.06%
Cost/ income ratio	97.47%	96.99%
Net asset value per share	35.18	37.10
Profit per employee	0.01	0.02
Capital adequacy ratio	4.92%	5.56%
Cash reserve ratio /Liquid asset ratio	4.09%	4.20%
Liquidity cover ratio (LCR)	271.88%	509.44%
Net stable Funding Ratio(NSFR)	93.23%	98.75%
Dividend coverage Ratio	-	3.93%

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF RBL IN 2022

Deposits	
2022	58,867.58
2021	57,643.06
2020	53,229.99
2019	41,462.43
2018	38,954.95

Loans & Advances	
2022	43,540.08
2021	38,083.37
2020	33,683.52
2019	30,672.40
2018	24,749.06

Investment	
2022	15,858.13
2021	18,265.35
2020	15,805.44
2019	10,364.62
2018	8,233.65

Operating Profit	
2022	106.74
2021	118.66
2020	159.67
2019	193.23
2018	309.50

Paid-up Capital	
2022	464.7
2021	455.59
2020	414.17
2019	414.17
2018	376.52

Total Assets	
2022	68,672.72
2021	66,524.80
2020	63,054.77
2019	49,724.93
2018	46,328.98

No. of CBS Branches	
2022	586
2021	586
2020	583
2019	572
2018	568

Cost of Fund	
2022	7.59%
2021	6.79%
2020	6.30%
2019	6.81%
2018	6.82%

Cost of Deposits	
2022	4.68%
2021	4.61%
2020	4.58%
2019	4.66%
2018	4.69%

Total Capital	
2022	2,223.09
2021	2,366.56
2020	2,699.23
2019	2,565.14
2018	2,214.95

Employees	
2022	7,164
2021	7,084
2020	5,935
2019	5,641
2018	4,929

Rate of CL	
2022	21.19%
2021	17.50%
2020	12.70%
2019	16.15%
2018	19.21%

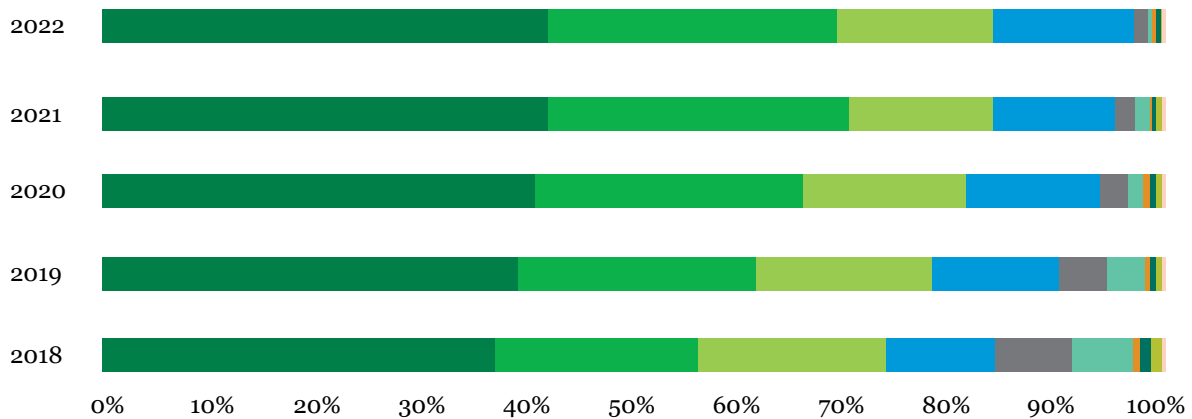
Export	
2022	4,067.83
2021	3,322.59
2020	2,283.45
2019	2,689.27
2018	2,600.20

Import	
2022	17,662.7
2021	27,300.00
2020	11,207.60
2019	15,401.83
2018	11,402.15

Foreign Remittance	
2022	5,632.53
2021	4,891.85
2020	6,580.20
2019	2,256.92
2018	1,717.32

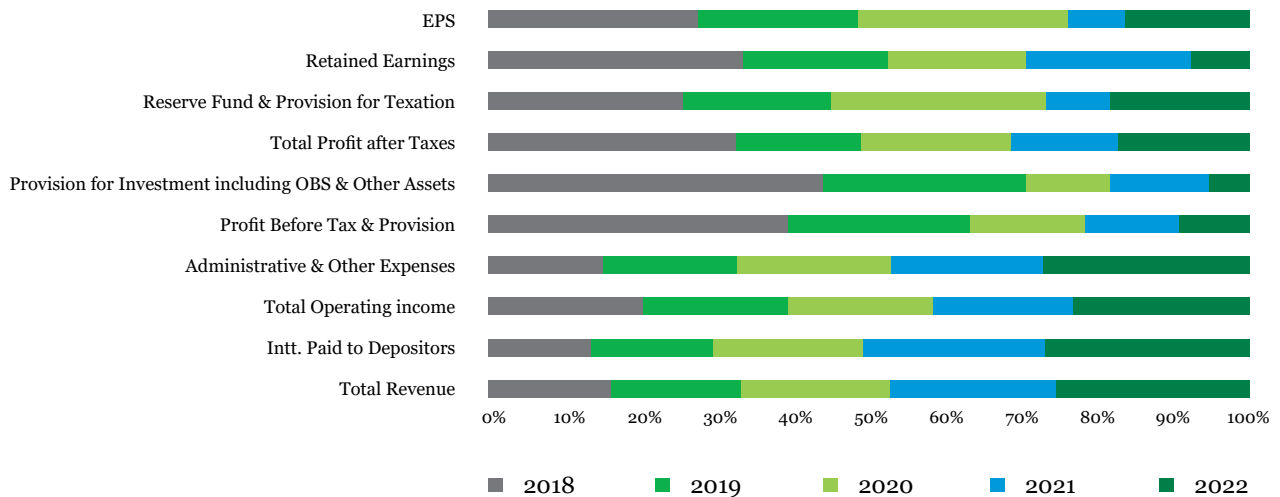
HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Operating Performance



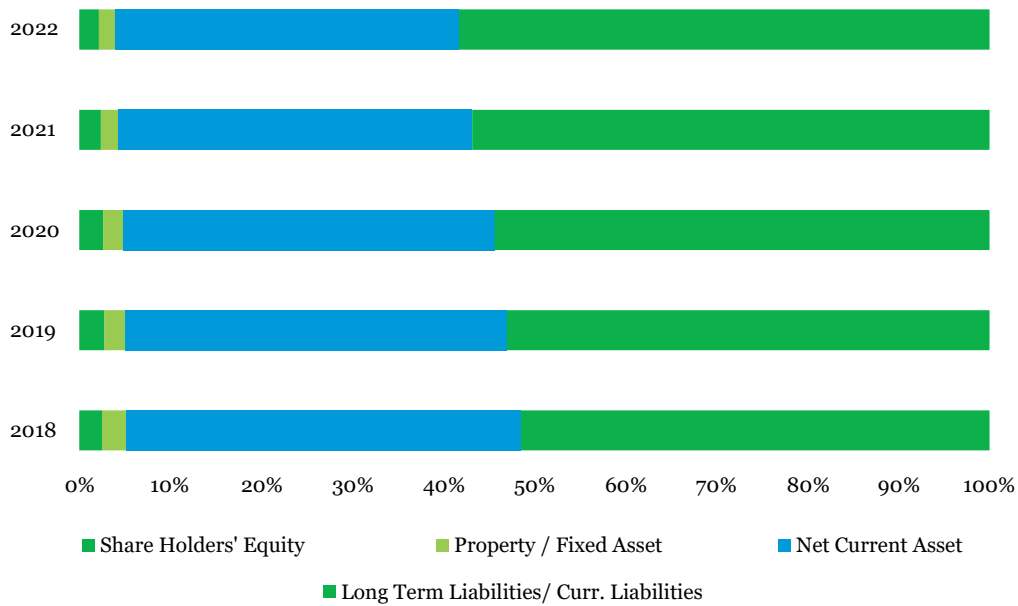
- Total Revenue
- Interest Expenses
- Total Operating Income
- Administrative & Other Expenses
- Profit before Tax & Provision
- Provision for Loan & Advance, OBS investment & other assets
- Net Profit After taxes
- Reserve Fund & Provision for Taxation
- Retained Earnings

Operating Performance

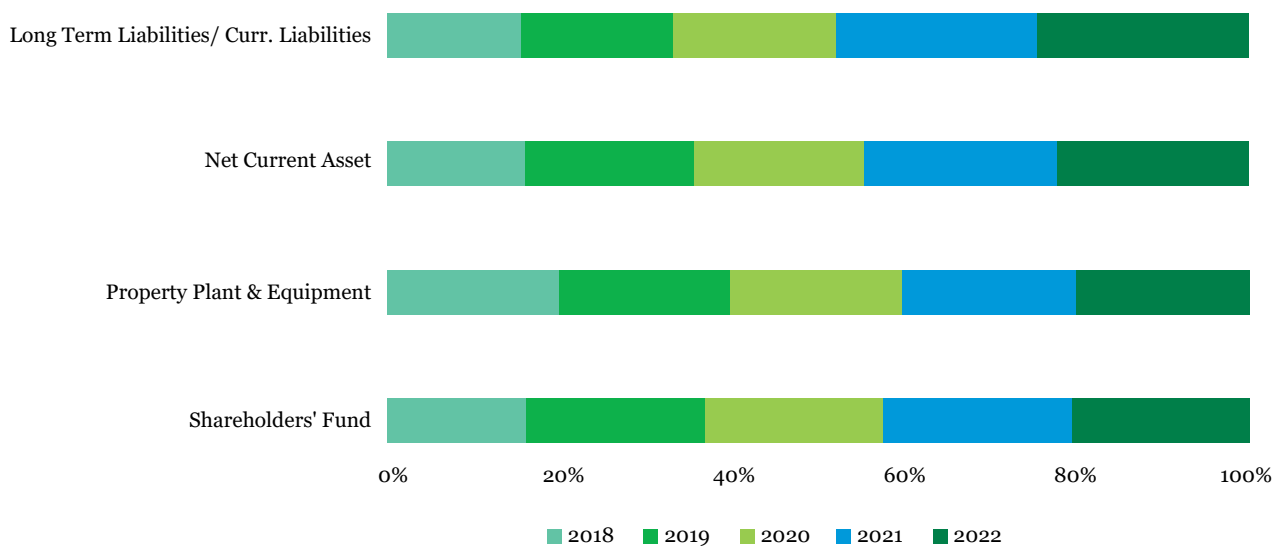


HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)



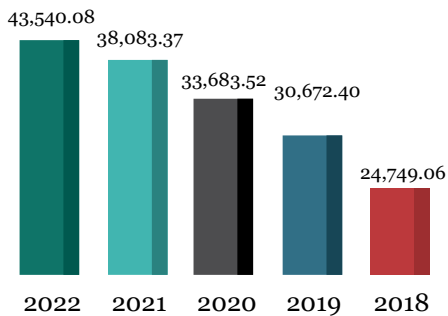
Balance Sheet Analysis



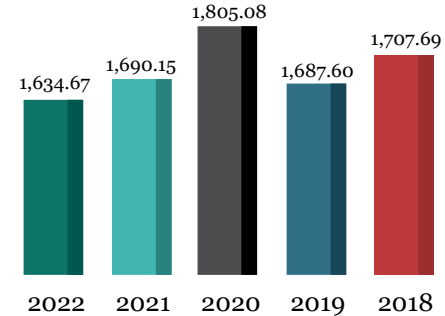
GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION

(Tk in Crore)

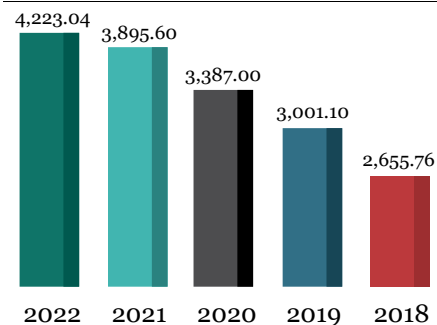
Loans & Advances



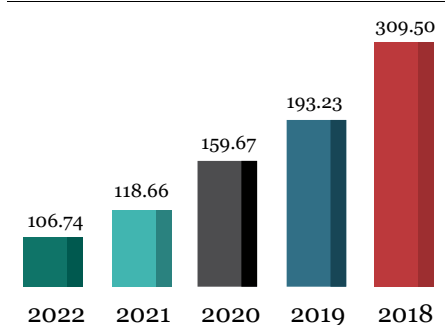
Shareholder Fund



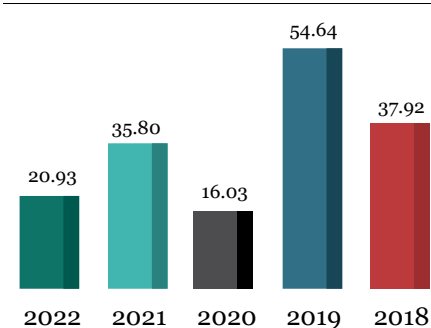
Operating revenue



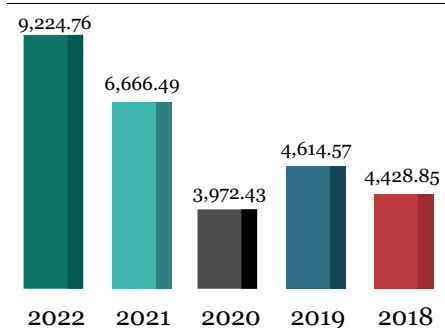
Operating Profit



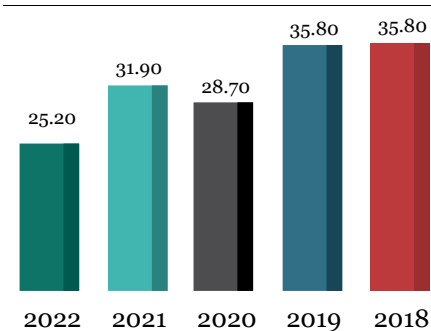
Profit After tax



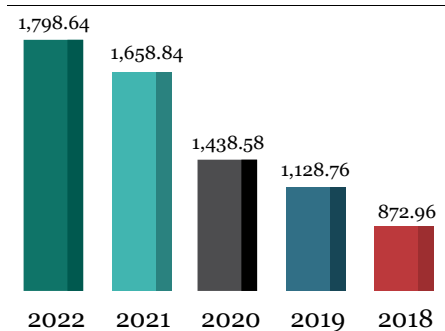
Non-performing loans



Market price per share



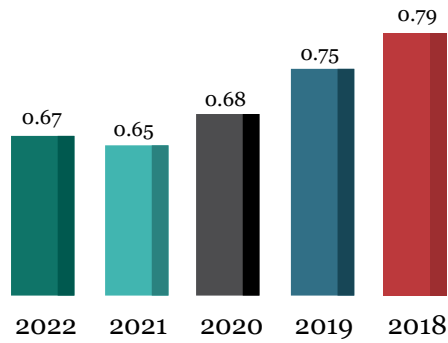
Non interest income



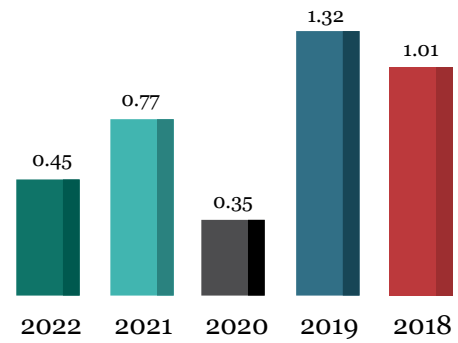
GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION

(Tk in Crore)

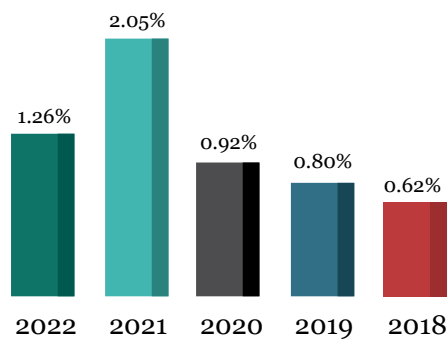
Current Ratio



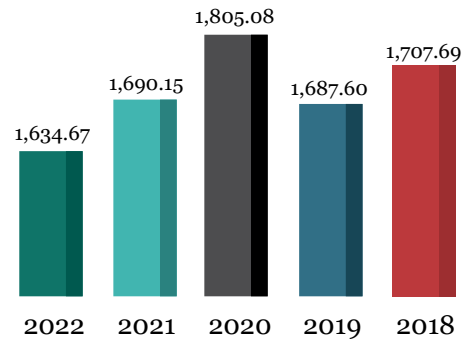
Earning Per Share



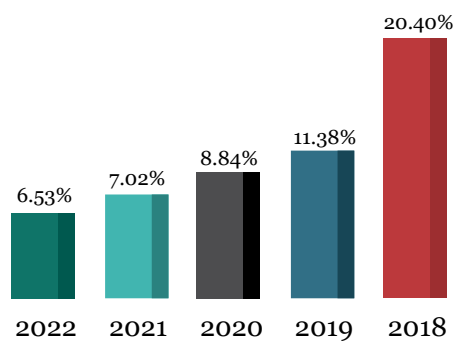
Return on Equity



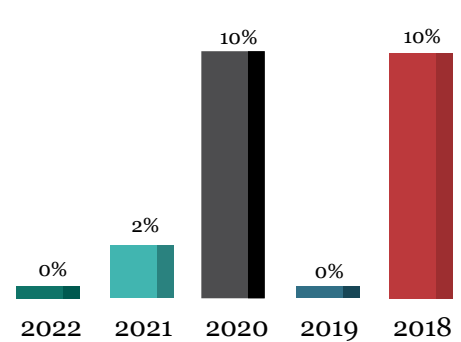
Net Assets



Return on shareholders' fund (Before Provision & Tax)



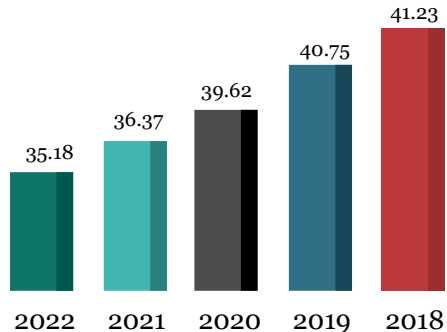
Stock performance



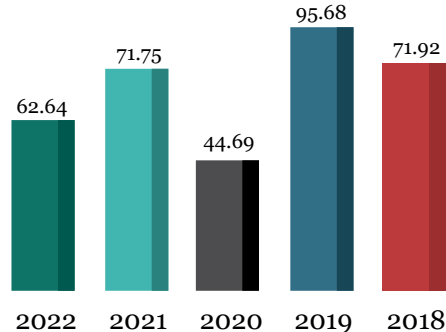
GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION

(Tk in Crore)

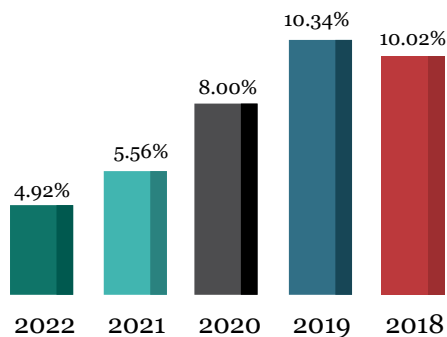
Net asset value per share



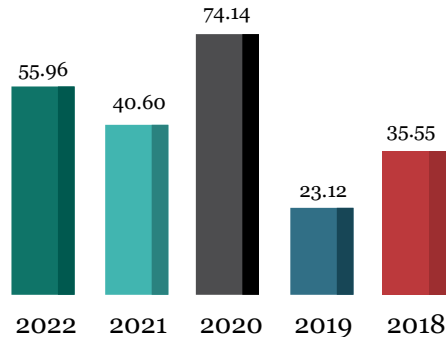
Profit before tax



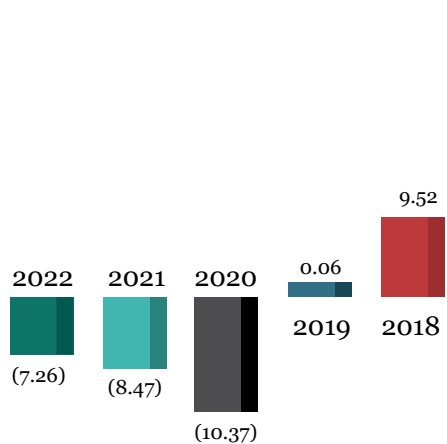
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)



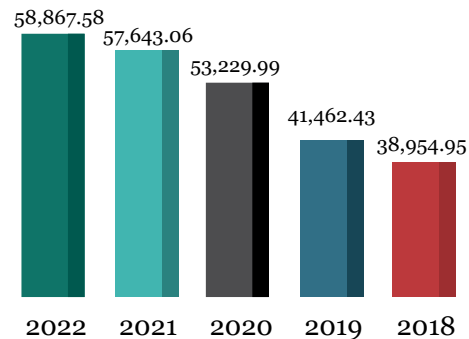
Price Earning Ratio



Gross Profit Ratio

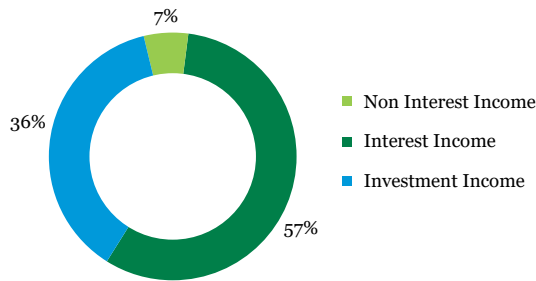


Deposit

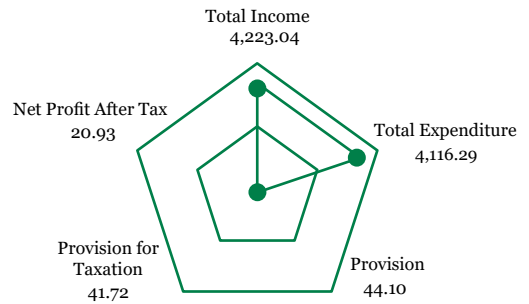


SEGMENT INFORMATION

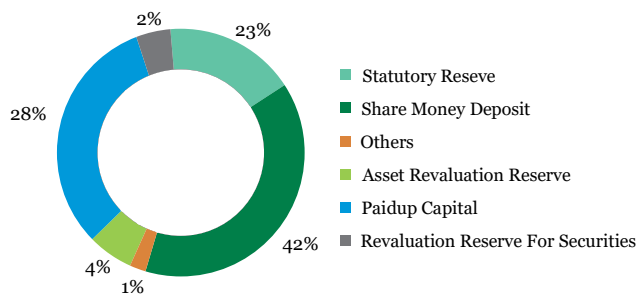
Segmentation of Total Revenue



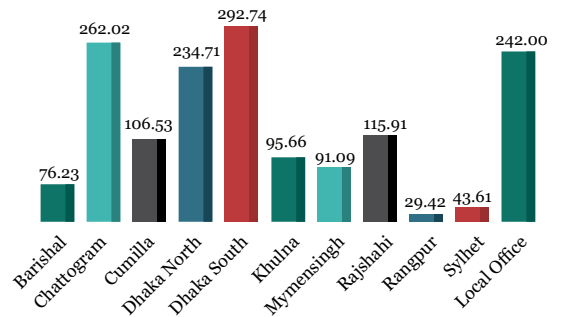
Segmentation of Result



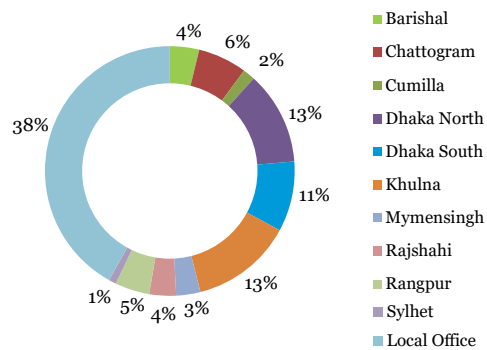
Segmented Capital



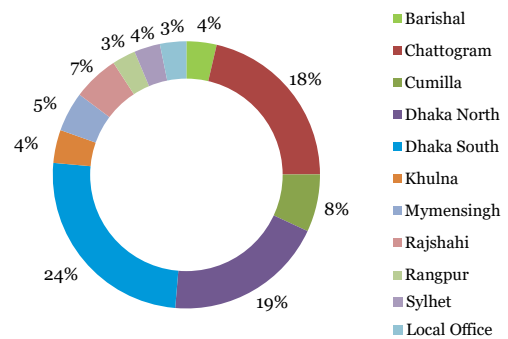
Division Wise Profit



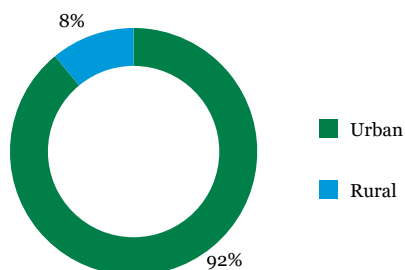
Division Wise Loans & Advances



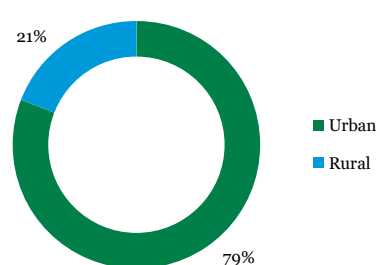
Division Wise Deposit



Segmentation of Total Revenue

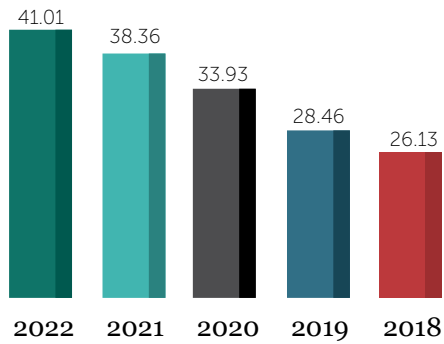


Segmentation of Total Revenue

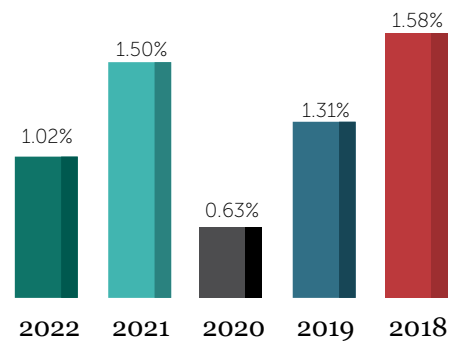


PROFITABILITY, DIVIDEND & LIQUIDITY RATIOS

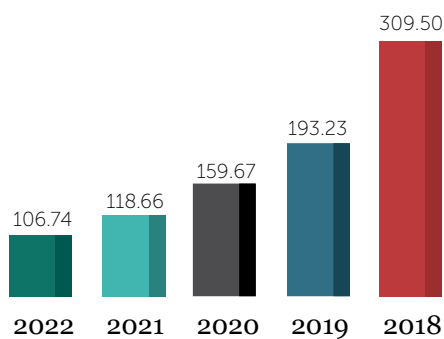
Debt Equity Ratio



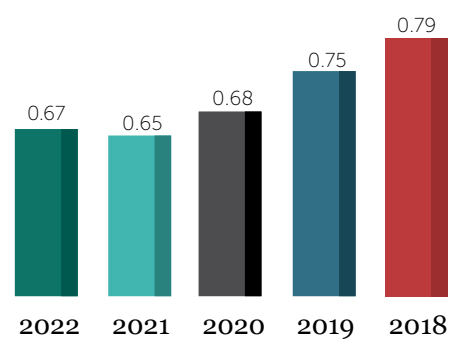
Return on Capital Employed



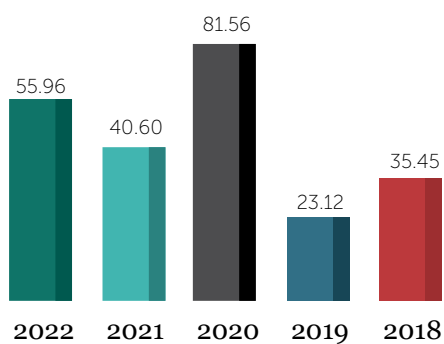
Profit before Provision & Tax



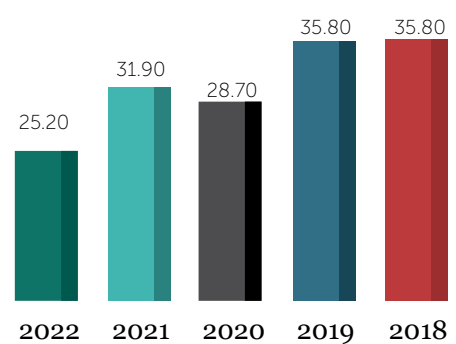
Current Ratio



Price Earning Ratio



Market price per share



DISTRIBUTION OF SHARES IN 2022

Particulars	Number of Shares	
	As on 31 December 2022	As on 31 December 2021
General Public & Institutions	45,599,743	44,705,630
Government	419,097,462	410,879,865
Total	464,697,205	455,585,495

Shares held by Directors as on 31 December 2022

The pattern of shareholding along with name-wise details of

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

02. Shareholding of Directors as on 31. 12. 2022

SI. No.	Name	Board of Director as on 31.12.2022	Percent of Shareholding as on 31-12- 2022
1	Kazi Sanaul Hoq	Director & Chairman	Nil
2	Mohammad Delwar Hossain	Director	Nil
3	Md. Shafiqul Islam Laskar	Director	Nil
4	Md. Ashraf Hossain , Bir Muktijoddha	Director	Nil
5	Rukhsana Hasin ndc	Director	Nil
6	Mohd. Ahsan Kibria Siddiqui	Director	Nil
7	Shoaeb Ahmed	Director	Nil
8	Dr. Md. Fardous Alom	Director	Nil
9	Md. Ali Akkas	Independent Director	Nil
10.	Md. Rafiqul Alam	Independent Director	Nil
11.	Mohammad Jahangir	Managing Director & CEO	Nil

03. Distribution of Shareholders

Particulars	No. of Shares		% of Share	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
General Public & Institutions	45,599,743	44,705,630	9.81	9.81
Government	419,097,462	410,879,865	90.19	90.19
Total	464,697,205	455,585,495	100.00	100.00

04. Shareholding of MD, CFO, Company Secretary & Head of Internal Control & Compliance

Sl No.	Name of Executive & Others	% of Share holding as on 31.12.2022
01.	Managing Director & CEO and his spouse and minor children	Nil
02.	CFO and his spouse and minor children	Nil
03.	Company Secretary and his spouse and minor children	Nil
04.	Head of Internal Control & Compliance and his spouse and minor children	Nil

05. Top five salaried executives other than MD, CFO, Company Secretary & Head of Internal Control & Compliance

SL. NO.	Name of Executive & Others	% of Share holding as on 31-12-2022
01.	Md. Shawkat Ali Khan, DMD	Nil
02.	Tahmina Akhter, DMD	Nil
03.	Kazi Abdur Rahman, GM	Nil
04.	Md. Harunur Rashid, GM	Nil
05.	Md. Fayaz Alam, GM	Nil

06. Shareholders holding 10% or more voting right: Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

MARKET PRICE INFORMATION

DHAKA STOCK EXCHANGE (DSE)

Month	Low Price	High Price	Closing Price	Traded Volume
Jan-22	31.90	36.20	33.10	3,794,255.00
Feb-22	30.50	34.70	31.30	1,952,541.00
Mar-22	26.70	31.90	28.20	1,662,772.00
Apr-22	26.70	29.50	27.40	754,925.00
May-22	24.30	28.10	26.70	600,800.00
Jun-22	25.70	30.70	27.20	1,928,789.00
Jul-22	25.20	28.40	25.80	714,597.00
Aug-22	25.70	28.50	27.10	1,596,808.00
Sep-22	25.70	28.20	25.70	966,503.00
Oct-22	25.20	26.00	25.20	99,185.00
Nov-22	25.20	25.20	25.20	25,365.00
Dec-22	25.20	25.20	25.20	6,186.00

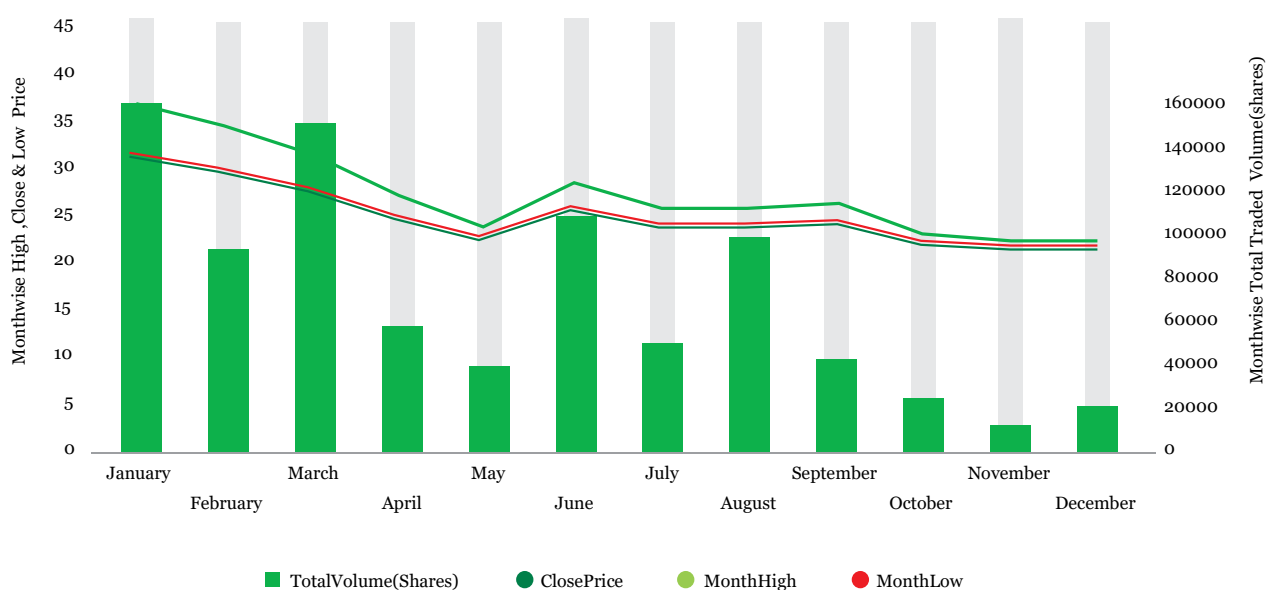
CHATTOGRAM STOCK EXCHANGE (CSE)

Month	Low Price	High Price	Closing Price	Traded Volume
Jan-22	32.40	36.70	33.10	149560
Feb-22	30.60	34.90	31.00	75153
Mar-22	28.00	32.50	28.30	143546
Apr-22	27.00	29.50	27.60	47967
May-22	24.10	27.00	26.30	26919
Jun-22	25.90	30.30	26.80	95571
Jul-22	25.80	28.00	26.30	39722
Aug-22	26.30	28.40	27.30	89274
Sep-22	26.30	28.60	26.30	32136
Oct-22	25.80	26.30	25.80	4853
Nov-22	25.80	25.80	25.80	792
Dec-22	25.80	25.80	25.80	11944

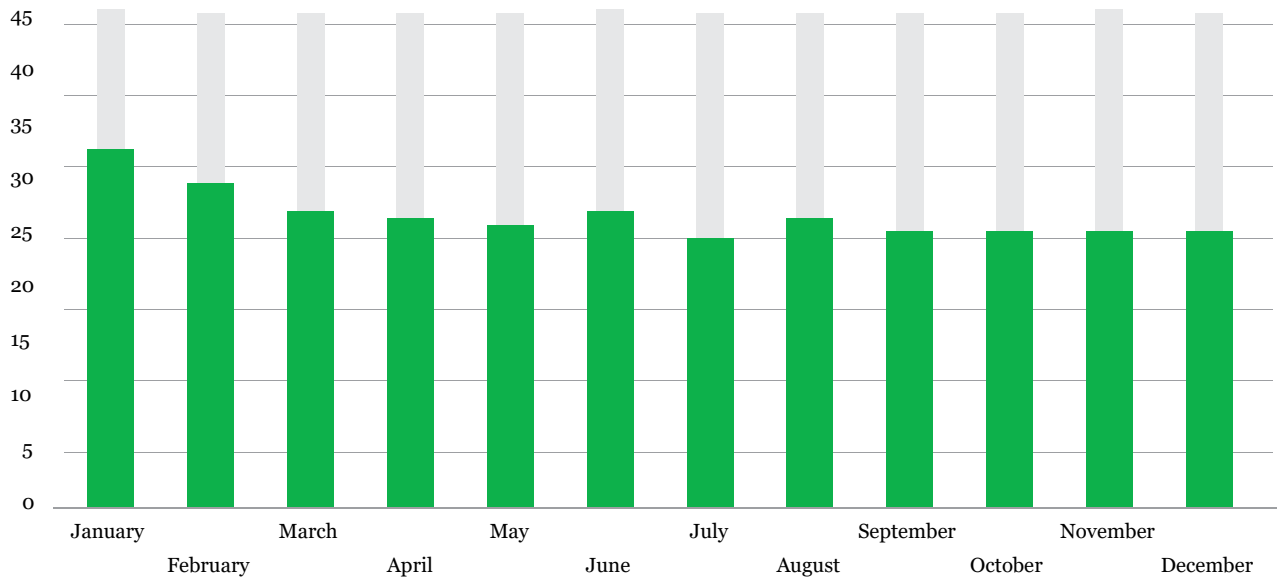
Market Information of RBL Share in 2022 in DSE



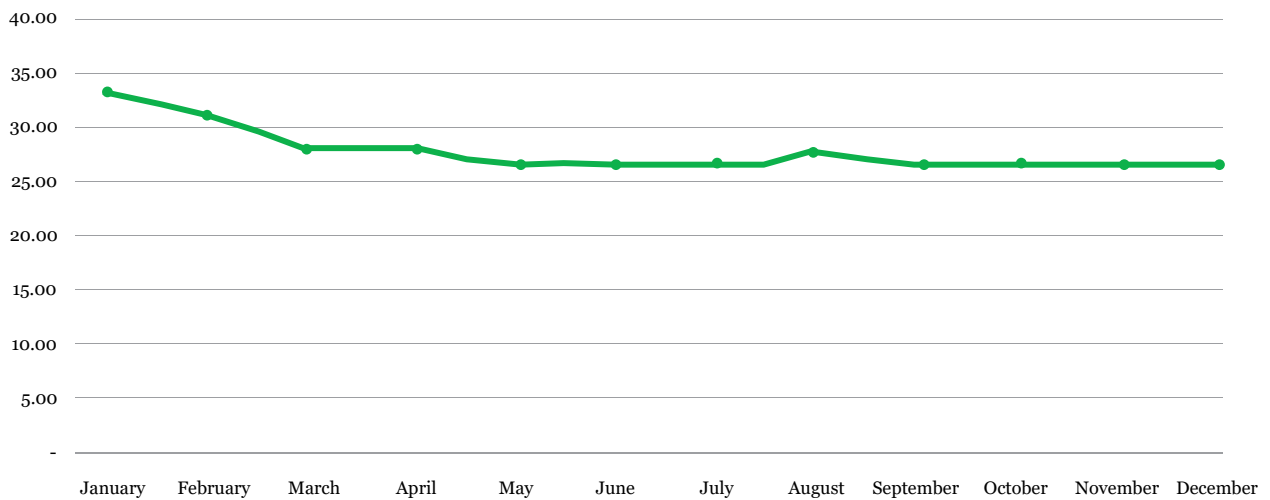
Market Information of RBL Share in 2022 in CSE



Closing Price of RBL Share in 2022 in DSE



Monthwise Closing Price of RBL Share in 2022 in CSE



REDRESSING SHAREHOLDERS COMPLAINTS

During the 36th Annual General Meeting of the bank, shareholders voiced their concerns regarding certain financial aspects and services provided by the bank. Consequently, they put forward suggestions for improvement and development. The bank's management acknowledged the grievances raised by the shareholders and dedicated themselves to diligently implementing the suggested measures. Some justifications:

SL	Suggestions	Redressing to shareholders' suggestions
1	Reduce the number of loss branches	Management took the necessary steps to reduce the number of loss branches. As a result, the total number of loss branches in 2022 decreased to 8, compared to 9 in 2021.
2	Decrease classified loan percentage	The recovery of classified loans, also known as non-performing loans or NPLs, is a critical process for banks to maintain financial stability and profitability. Every year, the management takes various steps to reduce classified loans (CLs). In 2022, the management implemented an action plan and made special efforts to reduce classified loans. The total amount of classified loans and advances in 2022 stood at Tk 9,224.76 crore. The total cash recovery from classified loans and written-off loan amounts in 2022 was Tk 501.43 crore which was Tk 400.04 crore higher than 2021.
3	Increase of CMSME loan	Rupali Bank is actively contributing to the economy and employment by providing loans in the CMSME portfolio. In 2022, the bank disbursed Tk 1,334.54 crore to 13,114 entrepreneurs for CMSME loans, prioritizing the support and encouragement of their businesses. Additionally, Tk 80.10 crore was specifically allocated and disbursed to 754 women entrepreneurs.
4	Enhance IT enable banking service	Rupali Bank Limited provides a range of IT-enabled banking services including online banking, mobile banking, ATM service, fund transfers, bill payments, sms alert service, mobile app service, and customer support. These services are designed to cater to changing customer requirements, improve convenience, and ensure safe and efficient banking transactions, ultimately offering customers convenience and accessibility.

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

Quarterly Results		
Audited consolidated results for the year ended 31 December 2022	Announced on	30 April 2023
Unaudited consolidated results for the 1 st quarter ended 31 March 2022	Announced on	30 May 2022
Unaudited consolidated results for the half-year ended 30 June 2022	Announced on	28 July 2022
Unaudited consolidated results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2022	Announced on	30 October 2022

Dividends for the year 2021		
Distribution of share dividend of 2.00% in respect of financial year 31 December 2021	Entitlement date 16 October 2022	25 October 2022
Notice of Annual General Meeting		26 June 2022
Annual General Meeting		07 August 2022

Other Information

Stock Details

Other Information

Exchange controls and other limitations affecting equity security holders

Non-residents can buy and sell RBL's share and transfer the dividends after complying with Foreign Exchange Transaction Guidelines 1996 and SEC Rules.

Quarterly Results	DSE	CSE
Stock Symbol	RUPALI BANK	RUPALI BANK
Company Code	11107	22005
Listing Year	1986	1995
Market category	B	B
Electronic share	Yes	Yes
Market lot	1	1
Total number of securities	464,697,205	464,697,205

Availability of information about RBL

Annual Report 2022 and other information about RBL may be viewed on RBL website : www.rupalibank.com.bd RBL provides copies of Annual Reports to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Bangladesh Bank, Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) for their reference.

Investors may read them at their public reference room or library.

Investors' Inquiries and Communication

Any queries relating to shareholdings, for example, transfer of shares, changes of name and address and payment of dividend should be sent to the following address:

Company Affairs & Share Division Rupali Bank Limited

Phone : 880-2-223389505

Fax: 880-2-223389158

E-mail: ho-share@rupalibank.org Website: www.rupalibank.com.bd



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Independent Auditors' Report TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF RUPALI BANK LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Rupali Bank Limited and its subsidiary (the "Group") as well as the separate financial statements of Rupali Bank Limited (the "Bank"), which comprise the consolidated and separate Balance Sheets as at 31 December 2022, and consolidated and separate Profit and Loss Accounts, consolidated and separate statement of Changes in Equity, and consolidated and separate Cash Flow Statements for the year then ended, and notes to consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank give a true and fair view of the consolidated Balance Sheet of the Group and the separate Balance Sheet of the Bank as at 31 December 2022, and of its consolidated and separate Profit and Loss Accounts and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 2 and comply with the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), the Companies Act, 1994, the rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank, the rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

Without qualifying our opinion we draw attention to the following matters:

- Reference to Note # 7.11 to the financial statements, the bank has narrated in form of disclosure the basis for measurement and recognition of provision required, maintained and the provision shortfall against loans and advances, other assets, investments and off balance sheet exposures. As of the balance sheet date, the bank has a provision shortfall, for which the bank has obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank (through letter no: DOS (CAMS)1157/41(dividend)/2023-2159 dated 27 April 2023) to defer the shortfall to recognize till finalization of the financial statements for the year 2023.
- No assets and liabilities have been recognized under Loans and Advance and Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank in the Balance Sheet of Rupali Bank Limited as on 31 December 2022 against the EDF Fund balance of BDT 352.98 crore (USD 3.33 Core @ BDT 106.00) with Bangladesh Bank. Moreover, instead of recognizing the same in the Balance Sheet as asset and liability and presenting in CL-3 the bank has recorded the same as Customer Liability for EDF in BDT 176.49 crore under Off Balance Sheet items as against the fund balance of BDT 352.98 crore with Bangladesh Bank.
- Reference to Note # 13.09.02 to the financial statements, consequent upon time-to-time increase in the salary structure having monetary effect on retirement benefits, the Bank appointed AIR Consulting, an Actuarial Firm, for ascertainment of Bank's liability against Employees Pension Fund. As per the last Actuarial valuation Report dated 15 January 2023 by the firm, the bank is required to make a provision of Tk. 2,011.48 core as on 31 December 2021. However, the bank has disclosed the decision of their Board in this regard in the relevant note to the financial statements.
- The company has not translated its unsettled foreign currency assets and liabilities at the exchange rate at the reporting date as per the requirements of Para 39 of International Accounting Standards (IAS) 21. As a result no foreign currency transaction loss or gain arising out therefrom has been recognized in the financial statements as on 31 December 2022.
- Reference note # 14.04 and 14.05 to the financial statements, the Bank has reported the Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio. As per the BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014, the Bank has to maintain Minimum Total Capital plus Capital Conservation Buffer @ 12.50% both in the cases of Solo and Consolidated basis. But, the Bank has maintained Minimum Total Capital 4.92% and 4.99% in the cases of Solo and Consolidated basis respectively.
- Reference to Note 2.4 of the financial statements, the Bank is required to complete the formalities of issuance of shares within 360 days of receiving money for this purpose as per Guideline of Bangladesh Bank. Moreover, as per the circular no. 146 / FRC / SS / 2020 / 251, dated 11 February 2020 by Financial Reporting Council, Finance Division, Ministry of Finance, GoB,

Share Money Deposit has to be converted into Share Capital within six months. But, the bank has not yet converted the Share Money Deposit of BDT 679.99 crore into share capital.

Key Audit Matters

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

these matters. For each matter described below our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements. These results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Description of Key Audit Matters	Our response to Key Audit Matters
Measurement of provision for loans, advances	
<p>With reference to Note 13.7 to the Financial Statements, the process for calculating the provision for loans, advances portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex. The Bank calculates provision for loans, advances by considering various factors such as rate of provision, loan category, expiry date, outstanding balance, interest suspense amount, value of eligible collateral as per the BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012 and its subsequent amendments.</p> <p>To minimize Covid 19 impact, Bangladesh Bank issued the BRPD Circular Letter No. 19, 52 and 53 dated 26 August 2021, 29 December 2021, and 30 December 2021 and the BRPD Circular Letter No. 14 dated 22 June 2022, the BRPD Circular Letter No. 51 dated 18 December 2022 and the BRPD Circular Letter No. 53 dated 22 December 2022 respectively.</p> <p>According to the circular, commercial banks must keep an extra 2% (percent) general provision for those borrowers who have availed of payment by deferral (PBD) facilities but for CMSME the rate is 1%. The calculation of the new provisioning rule will have to be implemented based on the outstanding (deferral payment) loans as of 31 December 2022. The Bank has kept this special provision as of 31 December 2022 for BDT 1,000.6 million as per the circular.</p> <p>In Bangladesh, non-performing loans have been increasing day by day. Banks need to maintain provisions for additional non-performing loans in line with the central bank's guidelines. The Bank identifies impaired loan accounts and calculates required provisions manually. Furthermore, management has incentive to maintain lower provisions for loans and advances to overstate profit.</p> <p>Considering these factors, we have considered measurement of provision for loans, advances and leases as significant risk as well as a key audit matter. At year end the Group reported total gross loans and advances of BDT 436,166.77 million (2021: BDT 381,473.8 million) and provision for loans and advances including Off-Balance Sheet Exposure of BDT 17,273.69 million (2021: BDT 17,125.38 million).</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Credit appraisal, loan disbursement procedures, monitoring and provisioning process; ◆ Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; ◆ Reviewed the appropriateness of the approvals for the transfer of interests to the Income account in accordance with the Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. ◆ Reviewed the adequacy of the general and specific provision sin-line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Reviewed the grounds for recommendations for approvals in cases of transfer of interests to Income account; ◆ Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information; ◆ Evaluated the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines; ◆ Finally, compared the amount of provision requirement as determined by the Bangladesh Bank inspection team to the actual amount of provision maintained.
See note no. 7.11 ,13.6 and 13.7 to the financial statements	

Interest Income Recognition	
<p>Recognition of interest income has significant and wide influence on financial statements. Recognition and measurement of interest income has involvement of complex IT environments.</p> <p>We identify recognition of interest income from loans, advances as a key audit matter because this is one of the key performance indicators of the Bank and therefore there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in recognition of interest by management to meet specific targets or expectations of financial results.</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over recognition and measurement of interest on loans, advances and leases.</p> <p>We performed test of operating effectiveness on automated control in place to measure and recognise interest income.</p> <p>We have also performed substantive procedure to check whether interest income is recognised completely and accurately.</p> <p>We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.</p>
See note no. 23 to the financial statements	
Valuation of treasury bill and treasury bond	
<p>The classification and measurement of T-Bill and T-Bond require judgment and complex estimates.</p> <p>In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of T-Bills and T-Bonds is determined using complex valuation techniques which may take into consideration direct or indirect unobservable market data and complex pricing models which require an elevated level of judgment.</p>	<p>We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to identify and confirm the existence of treasury bills and bonds.</p> <p>We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the treasury bills and bonds valuation processes, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance and valuation adjustments.</p> <p>We tested a sample of the valuation models and the inputs used in those models, using a variety of techniques, including comparing inputs to available market data.</p> <p>Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.</p>
See note no. 6 to the financial statements	
Impairment assessment of unquoted investments	
<p>In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of unquoted shares and bonds, especially any impairment is calculated using valuation techniques that may take into consideration director indirect unobservable market data and hence require an elevated level of judgment.</p>	<p>We have assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to ensure all major investment decisions are undertaken through a proper due diligence process. We tested a sample of investments valuation as at 31 December 2022 and compared our results to the recorded value.</p> <p>Finally, we assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.</p>
See note no. 6 to the financial statements	

Measurement of Deferred Tax	
<p>The Bank reports net deferred tax liability (DTL) to totaling BDT 636.86 million as at 31 December 2022.</p> <p>Significant judgment is required in relation to deferred tax assets (DTAs) as their recoverability is dependent on forecasts of future profitability over a number of years.</p>	<p>We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Group's key controls over the recognition and measurement of DTAs & DTLs and the assumptions used in estimating the Group's future taxable income.</p> <p>We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used for the estimations of future taxable income.</p> <p>We involved tax specialists to assess key assumptions, controls, recognition and measurement of DTAs and DTL's.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against IAS 12 "Income Taxes".
See note no. 13.05 to the financial statements	

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

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

Risk	Our response to the risk
Valuation of defined benefits and pension obligation	
<p>The Group operates a number of defined benefit schemes which in total are significant in the context of the overall balance sheet. At year end, the Group reported a net pension liability of BDT 1,052.65 million (2021: BDT 875.11 million).</p> <p>The valuations of the retirement benefit liabilities are calculated with reference to a number of actuarial assumptions and inputs including discount rate, rate of inflation and mortality rates. The net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the assumptions.</p>	<p>We tested the controls associated with the actuarial assumptions setting process and the measurement of the fair value of the schemes' assets. We concluded that the key controls were designed, implemented and operated efficiently.</p> <p>We tested the employees' data used in calculating obligation.</p> <p>We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against IAS 19 "Employee Benefits".</p>
See note no. 13. 09.02 to the financial statements	

Other Matter

The financial statements of the group for the year ended December 31, 2021 were audited by Hussain Farhad & Co, Chartered Accountants and K.M. Hasan & Co, Chartered Accountants, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on April 28, 2022.

Other information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the board of directors of the Bank.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and also separate financial statements of the Bank in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note 2 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and

separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank Company Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Bank. The Management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other

matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

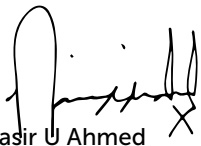
From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to date), the Financial Reporting Act 2015, and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

- i. we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- ii. to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditor's Responsibility section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements and considering the reports of the Management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the Management's Responsibility for the financial statements and internal control:
 - a. internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;
 - b. nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Group and its related entities (other than matters disclosed in these financial statements);
- iii. financial statements of subsidiary namely RupaliInvestemnet Limited and RupaliBank Securities Limited have been audited by Pinaki & Company and M. J. Abedin & Co., Chartered Accountants respectively have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements;
- iv. in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- v. the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;

- vi. the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- vii. the expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year;
- viii. the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and accounting standards as well as related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;
- ix. adequate provisions have been made for advance and other assets which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- x. the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- xi. we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 8,000 person hours; and
- xii. Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as required by Bangladesh Bank has not been maintained adequately during the year.



Nasir U Ahmed
FCA, FCS, CGMA (AICPA),
ACMA (UK), FCA (England & Wales)

Deputy Managing Partner
MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants
Enrolment No.: 535

DVC No: 2304300535AS323588



Md. Showkat Hossain, FCA
Partner

A Wahab & Co,
Chartered Accountants
Enrolment No.: 196

DVC No: 2305020196AS806605

Dhaka

Dated: April 30, 2023

Rupali Bank Limited

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3(a)		
Cash In Hand (Including Foreign Currencies)		5,839,165,883	4,229,762,850
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank (Including Foreign Currencies)		28,725,311,953	25,673,932,619
		34,564,477,836	29,903,695,469
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	4(a)		
In Bangladesh		18,395,015,927	30,762,817,930
Outside Bangladesh		862,045,549	1,265,810,611
		19,257,061,476	32,028,628,541
Money at Call and Short Notice	5(a)	206,594,000	651,885,200
Investments	6(a)		
Government		117,654,767,970	137,994,137,340
Others		43,006,791,112	46,329,766,242
		160,661,559,082	184,323,903,582
Loans and Advances	7(a)		
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc.		432,696,604,122	378,610,174,513
Bills Purchased and Discounted		3,470,170,069	2,863,656,626
		436,166,774,191	381,473,831,139
Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures	8(a)	14,524,012,681	14,461,577,525
Other Assets	9(a)	22,629,588,730	23,606,495,120
Non-Banking Assets	10(a)	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		688,010,067,996	666,450,016,576
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowing from Other Banks, Financial Institutions & Agents	11(a)	15,416,647,652	7,205,800,573
Deposits and Other Accounts	12(a)		
Current and Other Accounts, etc.		40,516,229,409	32,640,579,151
Bills Payable		3,165,208,967	4,016,224,871
Savings Deposits		119,692,407,494	114,593,814,780
Fixed Deposits		425,301,948,095	425,179,983,506
Other Deposits		-	-
		588,675,793,965	576,430,602,308
Other Liabilities	13(a)	67,141,279,364	65,557,815,842
Total Liabilities		671,233,720,981	649,194,218,723
Capital and Shareholders' Equity			
Paid-up Capital	14	4,646,972,050	4,555,854,950
Share Money Deposit	15	6,799,953,800	6,799,953,800
Statutory Reserve	16	3,816,198,385	3,680,911,565
General Reserve	17	10,000,000	5,000,000
Assets Revaluation Reserve	18	593,760,060	612,809,471
Revaluation Reserve for Securities	19	368,661,113	1,089,978,023
Retained Earnings	20(a)	540,801,607	511,290,044
Total Shareholders' Equity		16,776,347,015	17,255,797,853
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		688,010,067,996	666,450,016,576

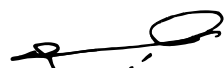
Rupali Bank Limited

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
OFF - BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURE	21(a)		
Contingent Liabilities			
Acceptance and Endorsements		6,349,749,984	3,915,861,959
Letter of Guarantee		17,505,423,087	17,748,633,083
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		132,705,547,827	125,416,829,518
Bills For Collection		6,421,846,088	4,088,594,915
Other Contingent Liability (DC Notes)		1,006,550	1,007,250
Total Contingent Liabilities		162,983,573,536	151,170,926,725
Other Commitments			
Documentary Credits and Short Term Trade-Related Transaction		-	-
Forward Assets Purchased and Forward Deposit Placed		-	-
Undrawn Note Issuance and Revolving Underwriting Facilities		-	-
Undrawn Formal Standby Facilities, Credit Lines and Other Commitments		-	-
Liabilities Against Forward Purchase and Sale		-	-
Total Off Balance Sheet Exposure Including Contingent Liabilities		162,983,573,536	151,170,926,725
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS) (Restated)		36.10	37.13
Diluted Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS) (Considering Share Money Deposit)		14.66	15.07

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



Md. Harunur Rashid
General Manager



Mohammad Jahangir
Managing Director & CEO



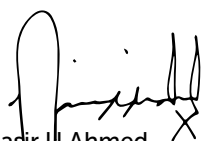
Dr. Md. Fardous Alom
Director



Md. Ali Akkas
Director



Kazi Sanaul Hoq
Chairman



Nasir U Ahmed
FCA, FCS, CGMA (AICPA), ACMA (UK), FCA (England & Wales)
Deputy Managing Partner
MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants
Enrollment Number: 535

As per our separate report of even date annexed.



Md. Showkat Hossain FCA
Partner
A. Wahab & Co,
Chartered Accountants
Enrollment Number: 196

DVC No.: 2304300535AS323588

DVC No.: 2305020196AS806605

Dhaka:
Date: 30 April, 2023

Rupali Bank Limited

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Interest Income	23(a)	24,329,458,911	22,429,986,788
Less: Interest Paid on Deposits, Borrowings etc.	24(a)	27,313,240,482	25,704,995,459
Net Interest Income		(2,983,781,571)	(3,275,008,672)
Investment Income	25(a)	15,368,143,833	14,331,204,401
Commission, Exchange, Brokerage etc.	26(a)	1,988,429,855	1,989,620,342
Other Operating Income	27(a)	798,247,512	574,679,916
Total Operating Income		15,171,039,629	13,620,495,987
Salary and Allowances	28(a)	6,599,197,809	5,988,534,168
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	29(a)	719,072,560	615,161,984
Legal and Professional Expenses		20,431,916	21,079,380
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	30(a)	125,657,577	61,590,238
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.	31(a)	170,944,854	115,250,600
Managing Director's Salary and Fees	28.01(a)	4,800,000	4,800,000
Directors' Fees and Expenses	28.02(a)	4,092,000	2,649,156
Audit Fees	32(a)	4,808,375	2,614,000
Depreciation and Repairs of Bank's Assets	33(a)	504,592,401	469,419,424
Other Expenses	34(a)	5,753,268,755	4,842,184,686
Total Operating Expenses		13,906,866,247	12,123,283,636
Profit/(Loss) before Provision		1,264,173,382	1,497,212,351
Provision for Loans and Advances	35(a)	155,000,000	215,788,792
Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures	36(a)	-	-
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	37(a)	66,659,361	83,283,521
Other Provisions	38(a)	293,500,051	275,925,415
Total Provisions		515,159,412	574,997,728
Total Profit / (Loss) before Tax		749,013,970	922,214,623
Provision for Taxation	39(a)	464,342,939	422,093,974
Current tax	39.01(a)	286,308,188	299,467,734
Deferred tax	39.02(a)	178,034,751	122,626,240
Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax for the year		284,671,031	500,120,649
Retained Earnings brought forward from previous year (restated)	20(a)	379,460,590	149,204,808
		664,131,621	649,325,457

Rupali Bank Limited

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve	16	125,286,820	143,505,043
1% Start-up Fund		2,092,605	3,579,781
		127,379,425	147,084,824
Retained Surplus to Retained Earnings		536,752,196	502,240,633
Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) (restated)	40(a)	0.61	1.08
Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) (Considering Share Money Deposit)	40(a)	0.25	0.44

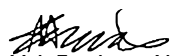
The annexed accounting policies and other notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Harunur Rashid
General Manager



Mohammad Jahangir
Managing Director & CEO



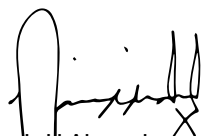
Dr. Md. Fardous Alom
Director



Md. Ali Akkas
Director

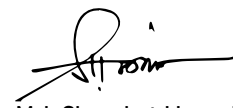


Kazi Sanaul Hoq
Chairman



Nasir U Ahmed
FCA, FCS, CGMA (AICPA), ACMA (UK), FCA (England & Wales)
Deputy Managing Partner
MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants
Enrollment Number: 535
DVC No.: 2304300535AS323588

As per our separate report of even date annexed.



Md. Showkat Hossain FCA
Partner
A. Wahab & Co,
Chartered Accountants
Enrollment Number: 196
DVC No.: 2305020196AS806605

Dhaka:
Date: 30 April, 2023

Rupali Bank Limited

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Interest Receipts in Cash	41(a)	39,688,633,179	38,336,604,326
Interest Payments	42(a)	(26,428,410,573)	(25,654,335,880)
Dividend Receipts		211,835,228	158,743,393
Fees, Commissions, Brokerage etc.		807,356,462	1,273,841,676
Recoveries of Loans Previously Written off		112,200,000	69,500,000
Cash Payments to Employees		(6,624,185,726)	(6,012,392,171)
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(1,168,130,397)	(790,683,311)
Income Taxes Paid		(1,440,891,621)	(518,410,293)
Receipts from Other Operating Activities		1,815,822,952	2,379,617,400
Payments for Other Operating Activities		(2,184,331,750)	(7,373,200,112)
Cash Generated from Operating Activities before changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		4,789,897,754	1,869,285,028
Increase / (Decrease) in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
Loans and Advances to Customers		(52,959,481,603)	(42,895,427,965)
Other Assets	44(a)	(7,163,108,178)	21,270,445,321
Deposits from Customers		12,245,191,656	44,130,701,120
Other Liabilities	45(a)	30,776,399,904	(15,521,382,825)
		(17,100,998,221)	6,984,335,651
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(12,311,100,466)	8,853,620,679
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from Sale of Securities		1,188,033,677,197	648,061,301,842
Payments for Purchases of Securities		(1,193,261,061,476)	(670,120,311,622)
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(383,894,319)	(330,785,190)
Payments against Lease Obligation /FDR		-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		330,331	4,782
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(5,610,948,267)	(22,389,790,188)

Rupali Bank Limited

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Borrowing from Other Banks and Financial Institutions and Agents		8,210,847,080	(1,215,639,120)
Special Loan from Rupali Bank Ltd.		19,533,096	212,740,212
Capital Injection		-	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		8,230,380,176	(1,002,898,908)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash		(9,691,668,557)	(14,539,068,416)
Effect on Cash & Cash Equivalent Due to Changes in exch. Rate *		1,135,592,660	1,164,551,211
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the Beginning of the Year	46(a)	62,584,209,210	75,958,726,415
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the End of the Year	46(a)	54,028,133,312	62,584,209,210
Net Operating Cash flow Per Share (Restated)		(26.49)	19.05
Diluted Net Operating Cash flow Per Share (Considering Share Money Deposit)		(10.75)	7.73

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



Md. Harunur Rashid
General Manager



Mohammad Jahangir
Managing Director & CEO



Dr. Md. Fardous Alom
Director



Md. Ali Akkas
Director



Kazi Sanaul Hoq
Chairman

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dhaka:
Date: 30 April, 2023

Rupali Bank Limited

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Paid Up Capital	Share Money Deposit	Statutory Reserve	General Reserves	Revaluation Reserve/gain/loss		Retained Earnings	Total
					Properties	Investments		
Balance as at 01 January 2022	4,555,854,950	6,799,953,800	3,680,911,565	5,000,000	612,809,471	1,089,978,023	511,290,044	17,255,797,853
Dividends (Bonus share)	91,117,100	-	-	-	-	-	(91,117,100)	-
Restated Balance as at 01 January 2022	4,646,972,050	6,799,953,800	3,680,911,565	5,000,000	612,809,471	1,089,978,023	420,172,944	17,255,797,853
1% Start-up Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,092,605)	(2,092,605)
Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments (HTM&HFT)	-	-	-	-	(721,316,910)	-	-	(721,316,910)
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	284,671,031	284,671,031
Previous Year's Income Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,712,355)	(40,712,355)
RIL General Reserve	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	(5,000,000)	-
Assets Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	-	(19,049,411)	-	19,049,411	-
Transferred to statutory reserve	-	-	135,286,820	-	-	-	(135,286,820)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	4,646,972,050	6,799,953,800	3,816,198,385	10,000,000	593,760,060	368,661,113	540,801,607	16,776,347,015
Balance as at 31 December 2021	4,555,854,950	6,799,953,800	3,680,911,565	5,000,000	612,809,471	1,089,978,023	511,290,044	17,255,797,853

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


Md. Harunur Rashid
General Manager


Mohammad Jahangir
Managing Director & CEO


Dr. Md. Fardous Alom
Director


Md. Ali Akkas
Director


Kazi Sanaul Hoq
Chairman

Dhaka:
Date: 30 April, 2023

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Rupali Bank Limited

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3		
Cash In Hand (Including Foreign Currencies)		5,839,121,060	4,229,707,074
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank (Including Foreign Currencies)		28,513,871,372	25,262,090,386
		34,352,992,432	29,491,797,460
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	4		
In Bangladesh		18,354,015,614	30,727,500,000
Outside Bangladesh		862,045,549	1,265,810,611
		19,216,061,163	31,993,310,611
Money at Call and Short Notice	5	206,594,000	651,885,200
Investments	6		
Government		117,654,767,970	137,994,137,340
Others		40,926,567,003	44,659,334,512
		158,581,334,973	182,653,471,852
Loans and Advances	7		
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc.		431,930,603,646	377,970,047,888
Bills Purchased and Discounted		3,470,170,069	2,863,656,626
		435,400,773,715	380,833,704,514
Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures	8	14,499,438,386	14,429,570,452
Other Assets	9	24,470,025,896	25,194,302,706
Non-Banking Assets	10	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		686,727,220,565	665,248,042,795
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowing from Other Banks, Financial Institutions & Agents	11	15,416,647,653	7,205,800,573
Deposits and Other Accounts	12		
Current and Other Accounts, etc.		40,516,229,409	32,640,579,151
Bills Payable		3,165,208,967	4,016,224,871
Savings Deposits		119,692,407,494	114,593,814,780
Fixed Deposits		425,301,948,095	425,179,983,506
Other Deposits		-	-
		588,675,793,965	576,430,602,308
Other Liabilities	13	66,288,127,729	64,710,127,340
Total Liabilities		670,380,569,347	648,346,530,221
Capital and Shareholders' Equity			
Paid-up Capital	14	4,646,972,050	4,555,854,950
Share Money Deposit	15	6,799,953,800	6,799,953,800
Statutory Reserve	16	3,801,198,385	3,675,911,565
General Reserve	17	-	-
Assets Revaluation Reserve	18	593,760,060	612,809,471
Revaluation Reserve for Securities	19	368,661,113	1,089,978,023
Retained Earnings	20	136,105,810	167,004,765
Total Shareholders' Equity		16,346,651,218	16,901,512,574
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		686,727,220,565	665,248,042,795

Rupali Bank Limited

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
OFF - BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURE	21		
Contingent Liabilities			
Acceptance and Endorsements		6,349,749,984	3,915,861,959
Letter of Guarantee		17,505,423,087	17,748,633,083
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		132,705,547,827	125,416,829,518
Bills For Collection		6,421,846,088	4,088,594,915
Other Contingent Liability (DC Notes)		1,006,550	1,007,250
Total Contingent Liabilities		162,983,573,536	151,170,926,725
Other commitments			
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transaction		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposit placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Liabilities against forward purchase and sale		-	-
Total off balance sheet exposure including contingent liabilities		162,983,573,536	151,170,926,725
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS) (restated)		35.18	36.37
Diluted Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS) (Considering Share Money Deposit)		14.28	14.77

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



Md. Harunur Rashid
General Manager



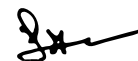
Mohammad Jahangir
Managing Director & CEO



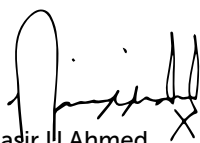
Dr. Md. Fardous Alom
Director



Md. Ali Akkas
Director



Kazi Sanaul Hoq
Chairman



Nasir U Ahmed
FCA, FCS, CGMA (AICPA), ACMA (UK), FCA (England & Wales)
Deputy Managing Partner
MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants
Enrollment Number: 535
DVC No.: 2304300535AS323588

As per our separate report of even date annexed.



Md. Showkat Hossain FCA
Partner
A. Wahab & Co,
Chartered Accountants
Enrollment Number: 196
DVC No.: 2305020196AS806605

Dhaka:
Date: 30 April, 2023

Rupali Bank Limited

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Interest Income	23	24,243,953,019	22,367,593,268
Less: Interest Paid on Deposits, Borrowings etc.	24	27,309,198,733	25,710,911,146
Net Interest Income		(3,065,245,714)	(3,343,317,879)
Investment Income	25	15,251,319,295	14,088,143,682
Commission, Exchange, Brokerage etc.	26	1,942,949,122	1,929,180,351
Other Operating Income	27	792,152,288	571,100,699
Total Operating Income		14,921,174,991	13,245,106,853
Salary and Allowances	28	6,571,059,178	5,961,798,929
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	29	717,733,579	613,807,552
Legal and Professional Expenses		20,351,016	20,822,010
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	30	124,805,847	60,717,234
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.	31	170,533,272	114,984,980
Managing Director's Salary and Fees	28.01	4,800,000	4,800,000
Directors' Fees and Expenses	28.02	3,396,800	1,962,400
Audit Fees	32	4,693,375	2,499,000
Depreciation and Repairs of Bank's Assets	33	496,830,203	461,410,243
Other Expenses	34	5,739,553,818	4,815,710,943
Total Operating Expenses		13,853,757,088	12,058,513,291
Profit/(Loss) before Provision		1,067,417,904	1,186,593,562
Provision for Loans and Advances	35	150,000,000	200,000,000
Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures	36	-	-
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	37	-	-
Other Provisions	38	290,983,804	269,068,347
Total Provisions		440,983,804	469,068,347
Total Profit / (Loss) before Tax		626,434,100	717,525,215
Provision for Taxation	39	417,173,586	359,547,073
Current tax		239,039,019	236,791,383
Deferred tax		178,134,568	122,755,690
Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax for the year		209,260,513	357,978,142
Retained Earnings brought forward from previous year (restated)	20	35,175,310	(62,937,964)
		244,435,824	295,040,178

Rupali Bank Limited

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve	16	125,286,820	143,505,043
1% Start-up Fund		2,092,605	3,579,781
		127,379,425	147,084,824
Retained Surplus to Retained Earnings		117,056,399	147,955,354
Basic Earnings per Share (EPS) (restated)	40	0.45	0.77
Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) (Considering Share Money Deposit)	40	0.18	0.31

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



Md. Harunur Rashid
General Manager



Mohammad Jahangir
Managing Director & CEO



Dr. Md. Fardous Alom
Director

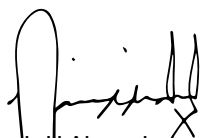


Md. Ali Akkas
Director



Kazi Sanaul Hoq
Chairman

As per our separate report of even date annexed.



Nasir U Ahmed
FCA, FCS, CGMA (AICPA), ACMA (UK), FCA (England & Wales)
Deputy Managing Partner
MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants
Enrollment Number: 535
DVC No.: 2304300535AS323588



Md. Showkat Hossain FCA
Partner
A. Wahab & Co,
Chartered Accountants
Enrollment Number: 196
DVC No.: 2305020196AS806605

Dhaka:
Date: 30 April, 2023

Rupali Bank Limited

CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest receipts in cash	41	39,677,993,580	38,325,971,045
Interest payments	42	(26,432,147,736)	(25,658,105,631)
Dividend receipts		154,208,189	119,447,084
Fees, commissions, brokerage etc.	26	807,356,462	1,273,841,676
Recovery of loans previously written off		112,200,000	69,500,000
Cash payments to employees	28	(6,575,859,178)	(5,966,598,929)
Cash payments to suppliers		(1,013,072,698)	(789,509,766)
Income taxes paid		(1,413,100,777)	(491,416,863)
Receipts from other operating activities	27	792,152,288	571,100,699
Payments for other operating activities	43	(1,320,818,653)	(5,497,611,703)
Cash generated from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		4,788,911,477	1,956,617,612
Increase / (decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Loans and advances to customers		(52,912,441,603)	(42,864,627,965)
Other assets	44	(7,169,690,318)	21,270,925,360
Deposits from customers		12,245,191,656	44,130,701,120
Other liabilities	45	30,776,793,547	(15,519,161,470)
		(17,060,146,718)	7,017,837,045
Net Cash flows from operating activities		(12,271,235,240)	8,974,454,657
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		1,187,969,261,130	647,831,407,510
Payments for purchases of securities		(1,193,022,381,220)	(669,976,646,043)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(383,760,417)	(330,735,413)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		330,331	4,782
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,436,550,176)	(22,475,969,164)



Rupali Bank Limited

CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Cash flows from financing activities			
Borrowing from other banks and financial institutions and agents		8,210,847,080	(1,215,639,120)
Capital Injection		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		8,210,847,080	(1,215,639,120)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash		(9,496,938,336)	(14,717,153,627)
Effect on cash & cash equivalent due to changes in exch. rate	26	1,135,592,660	1,164,551,211
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	46	62,136,993,271	75,689,595,687
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the End of the Year	46	53,775,647,595	62,136,993,271
Net operating Cash Flow per share (restated)		(26.41)	19.31
Diluted Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (Considering Share Money Deposit)		(10.72)	7.84

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



Md. Harunur Rashid
General Manager



Mohammad Jahangir
Managing Director & CEO



Dr. Md. Fardous Alom
Director



Md. Ali Akkas
Director



Kazi Sanaul Hoq
Chairman

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Dhaka:
Date: 30 April, 2023



Rupali Bank Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Paid Up Capital	Share Money Deposit	Statutory Reserve	General Reserves	Revaluation Reserve/gain/loss		Retained Earnings	Total
					Properties	Investments		
Balance as at 1st January-2022	4,555,854,950	6,799,953,800	3,675,911,565	-	612,809,471	1,089,978,023	167,004,765	16,901,512,574
Dividends (Bonus share)	91,117,100	-	-	-	-	-	(91,117,100)	-
Restated Balance as at 1st January-2022	4,646,972,050	6,799,953,800	3,675,911,565	-	612,809,471	1,089,978,023	75,887,665	16,901,512,574
1% Start-up Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,092,605)	(2,092,605)
Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments (HTM&HFT)	-	-	-	-	(721,316,910)	-	-	(721,316,910)
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	209,260,513	209,260,513
Previous Year's Income Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,712,355)	(40,712,355)
Assets Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	-	(19,049,411)	-	19,049,411	-
Transferred to statutory reserve	-	-	125,286,820	-	-	-	(125,286,820)	-
Balance as at 31 December - 2022	4,646,972,050	6,799,953,800	3,801,198,385	-	593,760,060	368,661,113	136,105,810	16,346,651,218
Balance as at 31 December -2021	4,555,854,950	6,799,953,800	3,675,911,565	-	612,809,471	1,089,978,023	167,004,765	16,901,512,574

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


Md. Harunur Rashid
General Manager


Mohammad Jahangir
Managing Director & CEO


Dr. Md. Fardous Alom
Director


Md. Ali Akkas
Director


Kazi Sanaul Hoq
Chairman

Dhaka:
Date: 30 April, 2023

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Rupali Bank Limited

LIQUIDITY STATEMENT (MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES)

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Amount in Taka					
	Upto 01 Month	01 to 03 Months	03 to 12 Months	01 to 05 Years	More than 05 years	Total
Assets						
Cash in hand	13,883,359,795	-	-	-	20,469,632,637	34,352,992,432
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	12,496,227,008	2,939,879,207	3,779,954,948	-	-	19,216,061,163
Money at call and short notice	206,594,000	-	-	-	-	206,594,000
Investments	3,738,978,950	6,852,704,208	23,680,668,295	82,245,294,729	42,063,688,791	158,581,334,973
Loans and advances	40,970,504,143	67,896,171,788	124,900,497,634	96,974,070,647	104,659,529,503	435,400,773,715
Fixed assets (including premises, furniture and fixture)	-	-	-	398,757,191	14,100,681,195	14,499,438,386
Other assets	-	5,906,018,227	7,747,878,013	8,878,940,454	1,937,189,202	24,470,025,896
Non banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	71,295,663,896	83,594,773,430	160,108,998,890	188,497,063,021	183,230,721,328	686,727,220,565
Liabilities						
Borrowing from Bangladesh bank, other banks, Financial institutions and agents	6,215,108,798	635,673,710	864,354,346	4,587,927,120	3,113,583,679	15,416,647,653
Deposit accounts	72,792,832,930	142,426,129,294	189,995,019,130	127,209,568,626	56,252,243,985	588,675,793,965
Other accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision & Other Liabilities	5,913,330,546	13,658,097,771	37,491,269,711	9,225,429,701	-	66,288,127,729
Total Liabilities	84,921,272,274	156,719,900,775	228,350,643,187	141,022,925,447	59,365,827,664	670,380,569,347
Net Liquidity difference	(13,625,608,378)	(73,125,127,345)	(68,241,644,297)	(47,474,137,574)	(123,864,893,664)	(16,346,651,218)

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


Md. Harunur Rashid
General Manager


Mohammad Jahangir
Managing Director & CEO


Dr. Md. Fardous Alom
Director


Md. Ali Akkas
Director


Kazi Sanaul Hoq
Chairman

Dhaka:
Date: 30 April, 2023

As per our separate report of even date annexed.

Rupali Bank Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year ended 31 December 2022

The Bank and its activities

1.1 Rupali Bank Limited

Rupali Bank Limited was incorporated as Public Limited Company on the 14th day of December, 1986, vide Certificate of Incorporation No.C-17063, 467 of 1986-1987 under the Companies Act, 1913 (as amended in Companies Act, 1994). The bank has taken over the business of Rupali Bank (emerged as a nationalized commercial bank in 1972), pursuant to Bangladesh Bank Nationalization Order No. 1972 (P. O. No. 26 of 1972) on a going concern basis through a vendor agreement signed between the Ministry of Finance, of the People's Republic of Bangladesh on behalf of Rupali Bank and board of directors on 14 December 1986 with a retrospective effect from 14 December 1986. Shares of the bank are listed in the Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange. The bank has 586 branches as on 31 December, 2022 the registered office of the company is located at 34 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000.

1.2 Principal activities

The principal activities of the Bank are to provide all kinds of commercial banking and related services such as accepting deposits, lending loans to customers, Local and international trade and services, treasury functions & investment including capital market, cash management, securities and custody services, remittance services, Mobile Banking Services etc.

1.3 The Bank has 2 (Two) Subsidiaries with following detail as presented in the financial Statement in 31 December 2022.

1.3.1 Rupali Investment Limited

Rupali Investment Limited, a 100% owned subsidiary company of Rupali Bank Limited, was incorporated on 31 March 2011 as a public limited company bearing registration No-27899 under the Companies Act 1994 with an authorized share capital of Tk. 500.00 (five hundred) crore. The company is formed to carry out the business of full-fledged merchant banking activities like issue management, portfolio management, underwriting, corporate advisory services, etc. Rupali Investment Limited has started its commercial operation from February 2012. Financial statements of the company are shown in annexure "H"

1.3.2 Rupali Bank Securities Limited

Rupali Bank Securities Limited a 100% owned subsidiary company of Rupali Bank Limited, was incorporated as a public limited company on 29th August, 2013 vide Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka and certificate of incorporation No: C-110969/13 under the Companies Act 1994. The main objectives of the Company is to act as, and carry on the business of a stock broker & stock dealer and to engage in all types of stock broking business. Financial statements of the company are shown in annexure "I"

2.00 Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation of financial statements

2.1 Basis of accounting

Separate and consolidated financial statements

The separate financial statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022 comprise those of Domestic Banking and the consolidated financial statements of the group comprise those of 'the Bank' (parent company) and its subsidiaries (together referred to as 'the group' and individually referred to as 'group entities/subsidiaries').

There was no significant change in the nature of principal business activities of the Bank and the subsidiaries during the financial year.



2.1.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries (the "Group") have been made for the year ended on December 31, 2022 and are prepared under the historical cost basis, except for certain investments which are stated at fair/market value and freehold land and Building which are measured at revalued amount, in accordance with the First Schedule (Sec-38) of the Bank Companies Act 1991 (as Amended up to 2018), BRPD Circular # 14 dated June 25, 2003 and DFIM Circular # 11, dated December 23, 2009, other Bangladesh Bank Circulars, International Accounting Standards ("IAS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh ("ICAB"), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges' listing regulations and other laws/rules applicable in Bangladesh. In cases where the requirements of Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IAS/IFRS, the requirements of Bangladesh Bank have been applied.

The Financial Reporting Act 2015 (FRA) was enacted in 2015. Under the FRA, the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) is to be formed and it is to issue financial reporting standards for public interest entities such as banks. The Bank Companies Act 1991 has been amended to require banks to prepare their financial statements under such financial reporting standards. The FRC has been formed but yet to issue any financial reporting standards as per the provisions of the FRA and hence International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) are still applicable.

Accordingly, the financial statements of the Bank continue to be prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Bank Company Act 1991, the rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank (BB), the Companies Act 1994. In case any requirement of the Bank Company Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by the Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRS, the requirements of the Bank Company Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by the Bangladesh Bank shall prevail.

2.1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Rupali Bank Limited and its subsidiaries, i.e. Rupali Investment Limited and Rupali Bank Securities Limited.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS)-27 "Separate Financial Statements" and International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS)- 10: "Consolidated Financial Statements". The consolidated financial statements are prepared to a common financial year ended on December 31, 2022.

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

2.1.3 Use of estimates and judgments

In preparation of the financial statements, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The most significant areas where estimates and judgments have been applied are to calculate provision for loans and advances and investments as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

2.1.4 Foreign currency transaction and Commitments

a) Foreign currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates, i.e. the functional currency. The financial statements of the group and the Bank are presented in BDT which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

b) Foreign currencies translation

Foreign currency transactions are converted into equivalent BDT using the prevailing exchange rates on the dates of respective transactions as per IAS-21, "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". Initially Monetary and Non-monetary transactions are translated at historical rate or spot rate and subsequently monetary transactions are converted at reporting date at closing rate except Export Development Fund (EDF) for USD and the rest of two currencies (Euro and GBP) which has no refinancing. The exception arises due to use fixed notional rate as USD @ 42, Euro @ 56 and GBP@ 60. As per decision of MANCOM of the bank, the TT clean rate has been used from 30.09.2022 of above mentioned currencies instead of fixed notional rate. After adjusting refinancing of fixed notional rate the bank will start revaluation at closing rate. If any gain or loss arise from translation of monetary items will be recognized in profit and loss accounts. Foreign currency balances held in US Dollar are converted into BDT at weighted average rate of inter-bank market as determined by Bangladesh Bank on the closing date of every month. Balances held in foreign currencies other than US Dollar are converted into equivalent US Dollar at buying rates of New York closing of the previous day and converted into equivalent BDT.

c) Commitments

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts disclosed in these financial statements are translated at rates mentioned in contracts. Contingent liabilities / commitments for letters of credit and letters of guarantee denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in BDT terms at the rates of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date.

2.1.5 Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard-7: Statement of Cash Flows and the guideline of Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003 under Direct Method. The Statement shows the structure of changes in cash and cash equivalents which is rapidly convertible into cash during the financial year.

2.1.6 Liquidity statement

The liquidity statement has been prepared in accordance with remaining maturity grouping of assets and liabilities as of the close of the year as per following basis.

- a) Balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and short notice, etc. are on the basis of their maturity term;
- b) Investments are on the basis of their residual maturity term;
- c) Loans and advances are on the basis of their repayment/maturity schedule;
- d) Fixed assets are on the basis of their useful lives;
- e) Other assets are on the basis of their adjustment;
- f) Borrowing from other banks & financial institutions is as per their maturity/repayment term;
- g) Deposits & other accounts are on the basis of their maturity term and behavioral past trend;
- h) Other long term liabilities are on the basis of their maturity term;
- i) Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their settlement.

2.1.7 Reporting period

These financial statements cover one calendar year from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022.

2.1.8 Offsetting

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

2.2 Assets and Basis of their valuation**2.2.1 Cash and cash equivalents**

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



2.2.2 Balance with other Bank and Financial Institutions

Bank and Non-Banking Financial Institution took license from Bangladesh Bank for operating Money Market Activities. RBL has invested to NBFI as term Deposit (FDR) which is a money market product. It is the most profitable money market product. Non-Banking Financial Institution did not pay their borrowed money due to liquidity crisis. In the meantime, NBFI has sent a letter to RBL to renew the Fixed Term Deposit with interest. In this regard RBL sent a letter no: HO/TD/1158 dated 30.09.2019 to Bangladesh Bank informing the situation. RBL also sent a letter to Bangladesh Bank (liquidator) for realization of unrealized FDR with interest amount borrowed by Peoples Leasing and Financial Services Limited. Bangladesh Bank (Liquidator) informed us the case will be solved in the provision of Bank Company Act-1994 under section 330. RBL already has maintained provision of Tk 50.00 crore against Term Deposit (FDR). Details shown in note no:13.09

2.2.3 Loans and advances and Provisions

Loans and advances are stated in the balance sheet on gross basis. Interest is calculated on a daily product basis but charged and accounted for on accrual basis. Interest of classified loans and advances is kept in Interest suspense account as per Bangladesh Bank instructions and such interest is not accounted for as income until realised from borrowers. Interest is not charged on bad and loss loans as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Records of such interest amounts are kept in separate memorandum accounts.

Commission and discounts on bills purchased and discounted are recognized at the time of realization. Provision for loans and advances is made on the basis of the following instructions contained in Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no. 14, dated September 23, 2012, BRPD Circular no. 05, dated May 29, 2013, BRPD Circular no. 16, dated November 18, 2014, BRPD Circular no. 12, dated August 20, 2018, BRPD Circular no. 15, dated September 27, 2018 and BRPD Circular no. 1 dated February 2018, BRPD Circular no. 13 dated August 18 2018, BRPD Circular no. 03 dated April 21,2020,20 October 2020, 10 December 2020. BRPD Circular No-19 dated 26 August, 2021, BRPD Circular Letter No-50 dated 14 December 2021, BRPD Circular Letter No. 52 dated 29 December 2021, BRPD Circular Letter No. 53 dated 30 December 2021. BRPD Circular No-14 dated 22 June 2022, BRPD Circular Letter No-51 dated 18 December 2022, BRPD Circular Letter No-52 dated 21 December 2022, BRPD Circular Letter No-53 dated 22 December 2022, The rates of provision for loans and advances are given below:

Particulars	Rate
General provision on unclassified loans / investments for housing finance	1%
General provision on loans for professionals and loans to BHs/MBs against share etc.	1%
Special General Provision-COVID-19 on Unclassified Loans SME & Others	1% & 2%
General provision on unclassified consumer financing other than housing finance and professionals	2%
General provision on short term Agriculture/Micro Credit	1%
Other General provision on unclassified general loans and advances	1%
General provision on Special Mention Account (SMA) except Short Term Agriculture Loans	0.25%-2%
Specific provision on substandard loans and advances	20%
Specific provision on doubtful loans and advances	50%
Specific provision on bad / loss loans and advances	100%
Short Term Agriculture and Micro-credit loans and advances except Bad Loss	5%
Short Term Agriculture and Micro-credit loans and advances Bad Loss	100%
General provision on unclassified CMSME	0.25%
Specific provision on substandard loans and advances (CMSME)	5%
Specific provision on doubtful loans and advances (CMSME)	20%
Specific provision on bad / loss loans and advances (CMSME)	100%

Loans and advances are written-off to the extent that (i) there is no realistic prospect of recovery, and (ii) against which legal cases are pending for more than three years as per BRPD Circular 01, Dated: 06.02.2020 of Bangladesh Bank. This write-off however will not undermine/affect the claim amount against the borrower. Detailed memorandum records for all such write off accounts are meticulously maintained and followed up.

2.2.4 Investments

All investment securities are initially recognised at cost, being fair value of the consideration given, including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Premiums are amortized and discounts are credited using the effective yield methods which are considered as discount income. The valuation methods of investments used are:

Held to maturity (HTM)

Investments which have fixed or determinable payments and are intended to be held to maturity other than those that meet the definition of held at amortized cost are classified as held to maturity (HTM). These investments are subsequently measured at present value as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Investments in securities have been revalued as mark to market as DOS circular letter no:- 05 dated 28 January 2009 and DOS circular letter no:- 42 dated 07 October 2021, the gain of revaluation from the held to maturity securities have been shown in the statement of changes in equity of 31 December, 2022.

Held for trading (HFT)

Investments classified in this category are acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in short trading or if designated as such by the management. After initial recognition, investments are measured at fair value and any changes in the fair value are recognised in the statement of profit and loss accounts for the period in which it arises. These investments are subsequently revalued at current market value on weekly basis in line with Bangladesh Bank Guideline. Revaluation gain has been shown in revaluation reserve account & revaluation loss has been shown in Profit & Loss account.

Value of investments has been enumerated as follows:

Item	Applicable accounting value
Government Treasury Bills-HTM	Amortized value
Government Treasury Bills-HFT	Marking to Market
Government Treasury Bonds-HTM	Amortized value
Government Treasury Bonds-HFT	Marking to Market
Prize Bond	At cost
Unquoted Shares and Debenture	At cost
Quoted Shares	At cost

Investment in listed securities

These securities are bought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future, or held for dividend income. These are reported at cost. Unrealized gains are not recognized in the profit and loss account. But provision for diminution in value of investment is provided in the financial statements where market price is below the cost price of investments as per Bangladesh Bank guideline.

Investment in unquoted securities

Investment in unlisted securities is reported at cost under cost method. Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in unlisted securities.

Investments in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiaries is accounted for under the cost method of accounting in the Bank's financial statements in line with IFRS-10. Accordingly, investments in subsidiaries are stated in the Bank's balance sheet at cost, less impairment losses (if any).



Corporate Bond

Investment in Corporate Bond is reported at cost under cost method. Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in Corporate Bond.

Commercial Paper

Commercial Paper refers to secured/unsecured promissory note with a maturity of not less than 07 (seven) days and not more than 1 (one) year that is sold at a fixed rate of interest as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no-07 dated September 25, 2016.

2.2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant & equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Bank and the cost of the assets can be reliably measured.

All fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS-16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes.

The Bank recognises in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the items can be measured reliably. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred.

Revaluation of Land and Building: As per International Accounting Standard (IAS-16) revaluation should be made with sufficient regulatory compliance to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using the fair value at the end of reporting period. The fair value of Land and Buildings is usually determined from market based evidence by an appraisal that is normally undertaken by professionally qualified Valuers in accordance with IFRS-13 "Fair Value Measurement". Therefore, any upward increases of the assets will have positive impact on the capital adequacy of the Bank (100% of the asset revaluation is considered as Tier-2 Capital subject to deduction as per roadmap for implementation of BASEL-III). With a view to qualify for higher capital adequacy, the bank revalued at 2014, it's Land and Buildings upon complying with all regulatory requirements.

Diminishing balance method of depreciation is applied on Building and Furniture & fixture from the following month of acquisition and straight line method applied on Mechanical Appliance, Computer Hardware, Motor vehicle, Interior Decoration & Renovation and straight line method of amortization applied on Software. Depreciation has been charged from the following month of acquisition, whereas no depreciation on assets which are disposed off has been charged from the month of disposal. Assets category wise depreciation/ amortization rates are as follows:

Category of fixed assets	Rate
Land	Nil
Buildings	2.50%
Furniture and fixtures	10%
Mechanical appliance	20%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Computer Hardware	20%
Category of fixed assets (ATM Assets)	20%
Software (Intangible Asset)	10%
Interior Decoration & Renovation	10%
Right-of-use Asset	**

** Depreciation on Right-of-use Asset depends on lease contract as per IFRS- 16

For additions during the year, depreciation is charged for the remaining days of the year and for disposal depreciation is charged up to the date of disposal.

On disposal of fixed assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the fixed assets schedule and gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the income statement, which is determined with reference to the net book value of the assets and net sale proceeds.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset have been capitalized as part of the cost of the asset as per IAS-23.

RBL has decorated working place as per BRPD circular no.02, dated 16 January, 2014 and BRPD circular no.01, dated 8 January,2019.

2.2.6 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

Software represents the value of computer application software licensed for use of the Bank, other than software applied to the operation software system of computers. Intangible assets are carried at its cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment losses.

Initial cost comprises license fees paid at the time of purchase and other directly attributable expenditure that are incurred in customizing the software for its intended use. Expenditure incurred on software is capitalized only when it enhances and extends the economic benefits of computer software beyond their original specifications and lives and such cost is recognized as capital improvement and added to the original cost of software.

Software is amortized using the straight line method over its estimated useful life of 10 (Ten) years commencing from the date of the application. Software is available for use over the best estimate of its useful economic life.

2.2.7 Impairment of Assets:

The policy for all tangible and intangible assets or cash-generating units for the purpose of assessing such assets for impairment is as follows:

The Bank assesses at the end of each reporting period or more frequently if any events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may be impaired, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the bank makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered as impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount by debiting to profit & loss account.

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may be impaired.

2.2.8 IFRS 16: Leases

The Bank has applied IFRS-16 Lease for the first time with the date of initial application of 01 January 2020. As IFRS-16 supersedes IAS-17 Lease, the Bank has made recognition, measurement and disclosure in the financial statements-2022 both as Lessee and Lesser as per IFRS-16.

Bank as lessee:

The Bank assesses at initiation of a contract whether the contract is, or contains a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange of consideration, then the Bank considers the contract as a lease contract.

The Bank as a lessee applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all lease, except for short-term leases, or, and lease of low value of assets. The Bank recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payment and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

If tenor of a lease contract does not exceed twelve months from the date of initiation/application, the Bank considers the lease period as short term in line with the recognition threshold of ROU (Right of Use) assets as per Fixed Asset Policy of the Bank.

Right of use assets (RoU):

The Bank recognizes the right-of-use assets (RoU) at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). RoU assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment of losses and adjusted for any measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of RoU assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct cost incurred, and lease payment made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the lease term, or remaining period of the lease term.

The Bank assessed all lease contracts live in 2020 and recognized as RoU of assets of all leases, except short term and low value of assets as per IFRS 16. As leases under IFRS 16 has been first time adopted by the Bank, the Bank has followed modified retrospective approach of adoption with the date of initial application of 01 January 2020. Therefore, the Bank considered a cut-off date beginning of the year 2020 and reassessed unadjusted advance payment and remaining lease period of each contract, and recognized those in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 without giving retrospective impact in earlier presentation. The RoU assets are presented in the note no: 8.00 of these financial statements.

Lease Liabilities (Bank as a lessee):

At the commencement of the lease, the Bank recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed and variable lease payment (less any adjustment for initial payment), and amount is expected to be paid under residual value of guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Bank and payment of penalties for terminating the lease. The lease payment has been discounted using the Bank's implicit borrowing rate.

2.2.9 Other assets

Other assets include all balance sheet accounts not covered specifically in other areas of the supervisory activity and such accounts may be quite insignificant in the overall financial condition of the Bank.

Provision for other assets

Other assets have been classified as per BRPD Circular No.04 dated April 12, 2022 of Bangladesh Bank and provisions have been made thereon accordingly.

2.2.10 Securities purchased under re-sale agreement

Securities purchased under re-sale agreements are treated as collateralized lending and recorded at the consideration paid and interest accrued thereon. The amount lent is shown as an investment.

The difference between purchase price and re-sale price is treated as interest received and accrued evenly over the life of Repo agreement.

2.2.11 Receivables

Receivables are recognised when there is a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity.

2.2.12 Non-banking assets:

Non-banking assets are acquired on account of the failure of a borrower to repay the loan on time after receiving the decree from the Court regarding the right and title of the mortgage property. The Bank has been awarded ownership of the mortgage properties according to the verdict of the Honorable Court in accordance with the section 33 (7) of "Artharin Adalat-Ain 2003". As per BRPD Circular No. 22, Dated 20 September 2021 no such assets are acquired in exchange for loans and advances during the year ended 31 December 2022.

2.2.13 Reconciliation of inter-bank/inter-branch account

Books of accounts with regard to inter-bank are reconciled on monthly basis and there are no material differences which may affect the financial statements significantly. Provision has been made in respect of un-reconciled entries in case of inter-branch transactions as on the reporting date as considered prudent by the management. Details of un-reconciled entries of inter branch transaction accounts as at 31 December, 2022 are shown in "Annexure-E

2.3 Capital and Share Holders Equity

Capital management

The bank has a capital management process in place to measure, deploy and monitor its available capital and assess its adequacy. This capital management process aims to achieve four major objectives; exceed regulatory thresholds and meet longer-term internal capital targets, maintain strong credit rating, manage capital levels commensurate with the risk profile of the bank and provide the bank's shareholders with acceptable returns.

Capital is managed in accordance with the board approved capital management planning from time to time. Senior management develops the capital strategy and oversees the capital management planning of the bank. The bank's finance and risk management department are key to implementing the bank's capital strategy and managing capital. Capital is managed using both regulatory control measure and internal matrix.

2.3.1 Authorized Capital

Authorized capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the Bank is authorized by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Details are shown in (note 14.1).

2.3.2 Paid up Capital

Paid up capital represents total amount of shareholders' capital that has been paid in full by the ordinary shareholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at shareholders' meeting. In the event of a winding-up of the Bank, ordinary shareholders are ranked after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation. Details are shown in (note 14.2).

2.4 Share Money Deposit

As per Guideline of Bangladesh Bank the company will have to complete the formalities of issuance of shares within 360 days of receiving money for this purpose & The Government of Peoples Republic of Bangladesh, FRC, Finance Division, Finance Ministry, published circular bs 146/GdAviwm/cÖkvt/cÖÁvcb/2020/01, Zvwil: 11.02.2020. As per section # 8(2) of Financial Reporting Act (FRA) 2015 Share Money Deposit will have to be converted into Share Capital within maximum 6th months. The Govt. has been injected money of tk. 679.99 Crore in the form of share money deposit for the issuance of share. Rupali Bank Limited has already sent letters to the Ministry of Finance (m~Î bs- cÖKv/AcÖwe/2023/31, Zvwil: 11 Rvbyqvix 2023 Bs) for the approval of issuance of shares but the approval has not yet been received in this regard.

2.5 Statutory reserve

The statutory reserve has been maintained at 20% of profit before tax in accordance with provisions of section 24 of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 as amended in 2018.

2.6 Revaluation reserve

When an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increased amount should be credited directly to equity under the heading of revaluation surplus/ reserve as per IAS-16: Property, Plant and Equipment. The bank revalued the assets of land and buildings during the year 2014 which are absolutely owned by the bank and the increased amount has been transferred to revaluation reserve. The tax effects on revaluation gain are measured and recognised in the financial statements as per IAS-12: Income Taxes.

2.7 Rupali Bank Sub-ordinated Bond

Rupali Bank has issued unsecured non-convertible sub-ordinated bond on 12 June, 2018 after obtaining approval from regulatory bodies, i.e. Bangladesh Bank & Bangladesh Securities Exchange Commissions. The bond will be fully redeemed during the year of 2025.

2.8 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Bank; or

A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- ◆ it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

- ◆ the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.
- ◆ Contingent liabilities are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is reliably estimated.
- ◆ Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements as this may results in the recognition of income which may never be realised.

2.9 Deposits and other accounts

Deposits by customers and banks are recognised when the Bank enters into contractual provisions of the arrangements with the counterparties, which is generally on trade date, and initially measured at the consideration received.

2.10 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents

Borrowed funds include call money deposits, borrowings; re-finance borrowings and other term borrowings from banks, financial institutions and agents. These are stated in the balance sheet at amounts payable. Interest paid/ payable on these borrowings is charged to the profit & loss account.

2.11 Basis for valuation of liabilities and provisions

2.11.1 Taxation

Income tax assessment and related cases settled up to 2002 and 2007, 2008,2009,2012,2013 respectively. The updated assessment year 2022-2023 (Accounting Year 2021) has already been completed at DCT Level.

2.11.2 Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year 2022. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive and Other Income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years or are never taxable or deductible. Bank's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that has been enacted during the reporting period.

2.11.3 Provision for current taxation

Provision for current income tax has been made as per prescribed rate in the Finance Act, 2021 on the taxable income as per income tax ordinance-1984 and ITO rules-1984 in line with International Accounting Standard (IAS) -12: "Income Taxes".

2.11.4 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is accounted for in accordance with IAS 12: "Income Taxes". Deferred tax normally results in a liability being recognized within the Statement of Financial Position. IAS 12 defines a deferred tax liability as being the amount of income tax payable in future periods. Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

2.11.5 Benefits to the employees

The bank operates retirement benefit pension schemes for its permanent employees, elements of which are as under:

a) General provident fund scheme

Employees under pension scheme are contributing minimum 5% of basic salary (maximum 25%) as per their desire to GPF after permanent of job but any employee can contribute to GPF at the starting of their services. The bank does not contribute any amount against these employees to the GPF. The employees also enjoy 13% rate of interest on the deposit of GPF amount.

b) Provision for Pension & Gratuity scheme

A decision was taken in the Board Meeting No-1186, dated 30.04.2023 that required provision for pension & gratuity of the bank which is calculated by an actuary firm and a required provision of Tk. 2011.48 crore as on 31st December, 2021 which would have to be built up in the bank accounts gradually @ 60% on basic salary every month and an amount of Tk 10.00 crore as provision every year ended from operating profit starting from 2023. But recently as per a decision taken by the Ministry of Finance, pensioners cannot surrender 100% of their pension. So requirement of cash outflow for this purpose has been decreased comparing to previous years.

Eligibility: while the permanent employees who have accrued 25 years of service before reaching normal retirement will be eligible for a pension.

Those who are declared as unfit by the medical board, the eligibility is considered as five years continued services. These eligibility criteria are also applicable for death before retirements.

The bank (RBL) has maintained provision for employee's pension fund of Tk 105.26 crore as on 31st December 2022.

c) Contributory provident fund

Presently there is no employee under Contributory provident fund scheme.

2.11.6 Other liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for loans and advances/investments, provision for taxation, interest payable, interest suspense, accrued expenses. Other liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet according to the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, Income Tax Ordinance 1984 and internal policy of the Bank.

2.11.7 Provision for liabilities

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

2.11.8 Provision for Off-balance sheet exposures

Off-balance sheet items have been disclosed under contingent liabilities and other commitments as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Banks are maintained provision against Off-balance sheet items as per BRPD Circular # 14, dated September 23, 2012 and BRPD Circular # 07 dated June 21, 2018. The Bank has maintained provision in the books of accounts against off balance sheet exposures.

2.11.9 Provision for NOSTRO Accounts

As per instructions contained in the circular letter no. FEPD (FEMO)/01/2005-677, dated 13 September, 2005 issued by Foreign Exchange Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank and BRPD Circular No: 04 dated 12 April, 2022 provision is to be maintained for the un-reconciled debit balance of NOSTRO accounts more than 6 months as on the reporting date of these entries. Since there is no un-reconciled entries which are outstanding more than 6 months. Therefore no provision is required to be maintained in this regards.

2.11.10 Provision for rebate to good borrower

As per BRPD Circular No. 06 (19 March 2015), BRPD Circular Letter No. 03, (16 February 2016) and BRPD Circular no. 04, dated 16 May, 2019 issued by Bangladesh Banks are required to provide 10% rebate on the interest from "Good Borrowers" subject to some qualifying criteria. Accordingly, the Bank has kept provision in the financial statements. But as BRPD Circular Letter No. 14, dated: 18 June, 2020 good borrower taken 10% rebate up to 30 September 2019 but Bank will continue to identify good borrower.

2.11.11 Provision for risk fund

As per BRPD circular No. 07, dated 05 July, 2015 no insurance needed in case of vault limit. Based on board decision no. 996 held on 12 May, 2016 Rupali Bank Ltd. already has maintained provision for risk fund which will be used for safeguarding cash in safe, cash on counter, cash in transit & cash in ATM booth.



2.11.12 Provision for shares

Bank and Financial institution Division of Finance Ministry has taken decision dated 16 March, 2015, Letter No.53.00.0000.312.35.003.15-63, the share of Summit's Bank (Pakistan) will be withdrawn by Rupali Bank Limited. According to this letter our bank has taken necessary steps to withdraw the share. As per Board Decision no 1050 date: 30.04.2018 RBL is maintaining provision on lump sum basis.

2.11.13 Worker Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

Section 11 of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 states that no Banking Company shall employ or continue the employment of any person whose remuneration or part of whose remuneration takes the form of commission or of a share in the profits of the company.

RBL has given incentive bonus to the permanent employee for imperative motivation in lieu of WPPF. This Bonus amount is distributed amongst employee on annual basis.

2.11.14 Provision for Start-Up Fund

As per SMESPD circular No. 04, Dated 29 March, 2021 and Subsequently Circular No. 05, Dated 26 April, 2021 Rupali Bank is maintaining a Fund i.e. Start-Up Fund @1% on Net Operating Profit. This fund was eligible from January, 2022 for distribution among the Start-up entrepreneurs.

2.12 Revenue recognition

2.12.1 Interest income

Interest income is recognised on accrual basis. Interest on unclassified loans and advances are calculated at the prescribed rates to be taken into income. Interest is ceased to be taken into income when such loans and advances are marked as classified as per criteria prescribed by the Bangladesh Bank. It is then kept in interest suspense account. Interest on classified loans and advances is accounted for on a cash receipt basis.

2.12.2 Investment income

Interest income on investments is recognized on accrual basis except SUKUK. Capital gain on investments in shares is also included in investment income. Capital gain is recognized when it is realized.

- ◆ Income on investment in treasury bills, bonds, preference shares and debenture, etc. other than equity shares has been accounted for on accrual basis.
- ◆ Govt. securities (HTM) are revalued on accrual basis and effect of such revaluation gain has been credited to Asset Revaluation Reserve account.
- ◆ Dividend on equity shares is recognized during the period in which it is declared and duly approved.
- ◆ Net increase in securities held to maturity during the period due to the valuation at mark to market basis has been credited to Asset Revaluation Reserve account.
- ◆ Discounting income on Government treasury bills (HFT)/Bangladesh Bank Bill (HFT) has been transferred to income account.

2.12.3 Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income arising on services provided by the Bank are recognised when those are realized. Commission charged to customers on letters of credit and letters of guarantee is credited to income at the time of transactions being recorded in the books of accounts.

2.12.4 Other operating income

Other operating income is recognized at the time when it is realized except rent of properties.

2.12.5 Interest paid on deposits and borrowings

Interest paid on deposits and borrowings are recognized on accrual basis.

2.12.6 Other expenses

Expenses incurred by the bank are recognized on accrual basis.

2.13 Earnings per Share

Basic Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share have been calculated in accordance with IAS 33: Earnings per Share which has been shown on the face of statement of comprehensive Income. This has been calculated by dividing the Basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Dilution earnings per share

Dilution earnings per share is calculated when any potential ordinary share arises in

Accordance with IAS 33 in line with Financial Reporting Act, 2015 under section 8(2)(Gha), Share Money Deposit has been considered for the calculation of Dilution Earnings per Share.

2.14 Events after the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the company's position at the Statements of Financial Position (Balance sheet) date are reflected in the financial statements in note no. 46 as per International Accounting Standards (IAS)-10: Events after the Reporting Period;

2.15 Credit Rating of the Bank

Rating	2022	2021	2020	2019
Standalone (Long term)	A-	A-	A-	A-
Standalone (Short term)	ST-3	ST-3	ST-3	ST-3
As Govt. Supported (Long term)	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA
As Govt. Supported (Short term)	ST-1	ST-1	ST-1	ST-1

2.16 Litigation

The bank is not a party to any lawsuits except those arising in the normal course of business, which were filed against the default clients for non-performance in loans repayment and against various level of tax authority regarding some disputed tax issues. The bank, however, provides adequate provisions as per guidelines of IAS- 37.

2.17 Written Off

Write-off describes a reduction in recognized value. It refers to recognition of the reduced or zero value of an asset. Generally, it refers to loan for which a return on the loan is now impossible or unlikely. The item's potential return is thus canceled and removed from (written off) the bank's statement of financial position. Recovery against debts written off /provided for is credited to revenue. Income is recognized where amounts are either recovered and/or adjusted against securities/properties or advances there-against or are considered recoverable. Loans and advances are written off as per BRPD circular No: 01 dated 06 February 2019.

2.18 Risk Management

The bank has established effective risk management for steady and stable growth of the bank in accordance with the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The risk management of the bank covers the following six core risks areas of banking sector:

- Credit risk
- Foreign exchange risk
- Asset-liability management risk
- Money laundering & terrorist financing risk
- Internal control and compliance risk
- Information and communication technology risk

Risk is the likelihood of an undesirable event to occur or the effect of an adverse outcome. Banking risk is the potentiality of losing asset. Banks face several types of risks. Risk is not just about threats and challenges; it is also about taking advantage of opportunities.

Risk management is the process of measuring or assessing the actual or potential dangers of a particular situation. It focuses on reporting, oversight and segregation of duties within the organization.

The overall focus of risk management of Rupali Bank Ltd. (RBL) in 2022 was on maintaining bank's risk profile in line with bank's risk strategy, strengthening its capital base and supporting the bank's strategic goals. The activity of the risk management is given below:



As per BRPD circular no. 11 dated October 2013 Risk Management Committee of the Board has been formed and the committee has already started its operation.

a) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is one of the prime risks of a bank. It indicates the potential loss arising from any credit approval subject to the banking regulations in force or to be imposed by the regulatory body and to the changes in the banking policy. Data collection check list and limit utilization form are being prepared for regular assessment.

Internal Credit Risk Rating System (ICRRS) has been adapted by RBL as Bangladesh bank's instruction. The system defines the risk profile of borrowers to ensure that account management, structure and pricing are commensurate with the risk involved. The ICRRS will be applicable for all exposures save for consumer loans, small enterprises with total loan exposure of less than Tk 50 lakh, short-term loans, microcredit and lending to banks, non-bank financial institutions and insurance. It has given more emphasis on leverage and cash flow. A highly leveraged concern or a firm having poor/negative cash flow is very likely to generate low score in new rating-ICRRS. If a company scores poor, still it can get loan, if the concerned borrower's bank can properly justify the lending. In case of score 75 and above it will be marked 'Excellent', for 65 to 74, it will be 'Good', for 50 to 64, it will be 'Marginal' and for below 50, 'Unacceptable'. If a company scores 'Unacceptable' in ICRRS, borrower bank still can renew their credit facilities for 2 (two) more times. So a firm has still chance to improve in its financial and other parameters and can utilize existing credit lines till that time.

ICRRS have two analysis parts: quantitative and qualitative. 60 per cent weight is assigned to quantitative part while rest 40 per cent weight is assigned to qualitative part.

The components of Quantitative part are as follows:

- ◆ Leverage,
- ◆ Profitability,
- ◆ Operational efficiency,

- ◆ Liquidity,
- ◆ Coverage,
- ◆ Earning quality.

The components of Qualitative part are as follows:

- ◆ Performance behavior,
- ◆ Management risk,
- ◆ Relationship risk
- ◆ Business and industry risk,
- ◆ Security risk,
- ◆ Compliance risk

b) Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Foreign Exchange risk is the risk of declines in cash flows and asset values of a bank due to change in exchange rate. The responsibility of Foreign Exchange Risk Management of RBL is on the Foreign Trade Finance & International Division.

In compliance with the Bangladesh Bank Guidelines, RBL has prepared Foreign Exchange Risk Management Manual. Treasury front office, back office and mid office have been established and are functioning through an independent organizational chain in accordance with the terms and conditions of the manual.

The dealers of the bank are responsible for risk management of its overall Statement of Financial Position and when any unusual/suspicious transaction occurs, it is reported as STR (suspicious transaction report) to CCC (Central Compliance Committee). CCC examines the report properly and sends to Bangladesh Bank with Comments of the CAMLCO, if it is reportable.

c) Asset Liability Risk Management

Asset and liability management (ALM) is the ongoing process of formulating, implementing, monitoring the bank's assets and liabilities to achieve its financial objectives within risk appetite. It enables bank to measure and monitor risk and provide suitable strategies for their management. The main objectives of ALM are to manage Statement of Financial Position risk i.e. liquidity risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, settlement risk and to maintain adequate capital.

RBL has its own guideline for asset liability management which is approved by RBL's Board of Directors. Considering all risk factors, the bank has established an effective ALM process for assessing, analyzing and reviewing various kinds of risk exposures arising from composition and dynamics of the Statement of Financial Position. Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) of RBL regularly reviews these risk exposures in the following manners:

- ◆ It advises for both the opportunities and threats to its liquidity and Statement of Financial Position as well as positions of maturing assets and liquidity contingency plan.
- ◆ It monitors the liquidity management of treasury by-
 - » Setting tolerance for cumulative cash flows mismatches (maximum cumulative outflow limit 20% of Statement of Financial Position assets), LCR limit, NSFR limit and Leverage Ratio.
 - » Setting limit on loan to deposit ratio (81% expected, 110% maximum+),
 - » Setting limit on dependence on institutional deposits that are volatile in nature.

ALCO also monitors the rate sensitive assets and liabilities of the bank.

ALM desk plays vital role in managing liquidity, interest sensitive assets and interest sensitive liabilities. ALCO paper is the main support for ALCO meeting in taking decision. This paper is prepared by the ALM desk. In RBL, ALCO paper contains all the information regarding liquidity based on historical requirements, current liquidity position, anticipated future funding requirement, sources of fund and options for reducing funding needs, present and anticipated asset quality, present and future earning capacity along with capital position. Thus all the decisions are made based on practical scenario.

RBL has established a separate Treasury Division to strengthen its asset liability management, implement the Asset Liability Manual of RBL as well as managing risk proactively.

Basel III Liquidity Ratios:

Bangladesh Bank issued separate note on LCR and NSFR under Basel III. These ratios represent the way forward in ALM through Liquidity measurement and management. These ratios along with the liquidity gap should be central to liquidity measurement and management.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR):

Liquidity Coverage Ratio is a new liquidity standard. This standard is built on the methodology of traditional liquidity coverage ratio used by banks to assess exposure to contingent liquidity events.

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR):

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is another new standard. The NSFR aims to limit over-reliance on short term wholesale funding during the times of abundant market liquidity and encourage better assessment of liquidity risk across all on and off- Statement of Financial Position items.

Leverage Ratio:

ALM Committee of RBL has to maintain Leverage ratio with the instruction of Bangladesh Bank both at solo and consolidate basis.

d) Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management

RBL has its own guideline, approved by the Board of Directors, for prevention of money laundering in line with Anti Money Laundering (AML) Law and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Anti-Money Laundering Division of RBL is responsible for Money Laundering Risk Management of RBL.

RBL has a Central Compliance Committee (CCC) headed by the Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (General Manager) and Money Laundering Prevention Committee (MLPC) headed by Deputy Managing Director to supervise the overall AML and CFT activities.

Each branch of RBL has an Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (BAMLCO) who is responsible for ensuring compliance with Bangladesh Bank instructions relating to AML/CFT (Anti Money Laundering/ Combating financing of Terrorism) activities in the branch. Risk is identified by the branch through analyzing the KYC (know your customer) and TP (Transaction profile). CTR (cash transaction report) is sent to the Head Office on monthly basis for cash transaction of 10 (ten) lac or above in a day. All these reports are sent to Bangladesh Bank through special software within 21st of every month.

- ◆ Customers are graded on the basis of risk and high risk customers are closely monitored and enhanced due diligence is applied.
- ◆ Self-assessment is done by the branches and summary report is prepared and submitted to the management and Bangladesh Bank on half yearly basis.
- ◆ Independent testing procedure is done while conducting audit in the branches. The same is summarized and placed before the management and Bangladesh Bank on half yearly basis.
- ◆ As per Bangladesh Bank's AML circular no.24 dated 03 march 2010 branches have been instructed to apply enhanced due diligence (EDD) in opening & maintaining accounts of politically exposed persons, their family members & close associates.
- ◆ As a part of core risk inspection system check on money laundering has been introduced by CCC at branch level.
- ◆ Monthly meeting of central compliance Committee (CCC) and Branch compliance unit (BCU) are arranged and the decisions are gradually implemented.
- ◆ Before establishing correspondent banking relationship, status on money laundering prevention and combating terrorist financing of the respondent banks are obtained through a questionnaire developed by the Bangladesh Bank. Correspondent banking relationship with any bank is established on receipt of the desired information and subject to our satisfaction.
- ◆ Management Reporting System (MRS) Committee has been formed with a General Manager as its head.

- ◆ Health report of the bank is prepared annually and placed to the audit committee as well as to the Board of Directors.

e) Internal Control and Compliance Risk

Internal control structure and system are essential to the capital assessment process and safeguard the all assets of RBL. The process includes an independent review and, where appropriate, the involvement of internal or external audits. RBL has its own ICC manual.

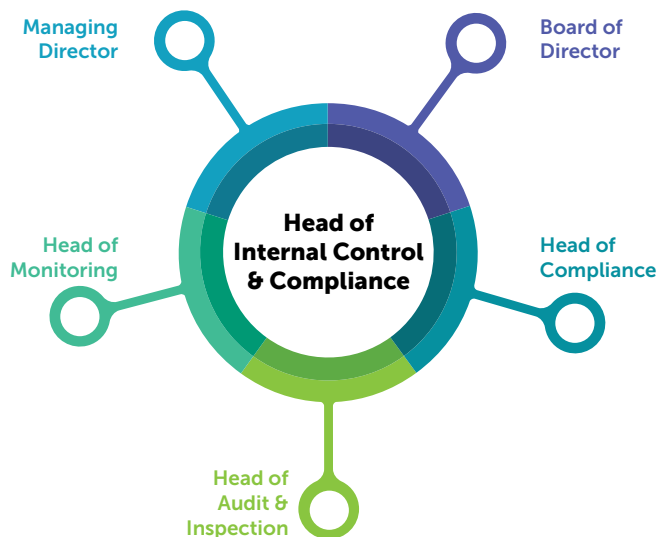


Fig: Internal control structure of ICC

The functions of three divisions of ICC (Monitoring, Audit & Inspection and Compliance) are to manage the cross divisional and cross regional operational risk as well as risk concentrations at branch level. These divisions ensure a consistent application of the operational risk management strategy across the bank.

Audit & Inspection division performs risk-oriented reviews of the design and operating effectiveness of RBL’s system of internal controls. Internal audit is conducted on periodical intervals to ensure compliance with the policies of the bank and regulatory bodies.

The management Committee (MANCOM) headed by honorable managing director reviews overall control system of the bank and a certificate is provided to the board of directors (BOD) in this regard. As per instruction of audit committee of the Board, compliance division places the quarterly position of internal control and compliance of the bank before the committee on regular basis. As a part of internal control and compliance and as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank, risk management unit was formed headed by deputy managing director where all the divisional heads are the members and division head, Compliance division is the member secretary. The committee is responsible to the managing director for implementation of the decisions. Monthly meeting of risk management unit is arranged on regular basis where different risk areas are discussed, minutes and decision are implemented. Minutes of risk management unit meeting along with risk management papers are submitted to Bangladesh Banks Department of Off-Site supervision (DOS) on quarterly basis. Stress testing is conducted on quarterly basis to assess the impact of different risk associated with banking business on asset and liability. As per Bangladesh Bank ICC guideline, management reporting system committee was formed headed by deputy managing director. In the meeting of management reporting system committee banks MIS affairs are discussed, minutes and decisions are gradually implemented. The committee is responsible to the managing director for implementation of the decisions.

f) Information Communication Technology (ICT) Risk Management

RBL has its IT Policy prepared in line with the ICT Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

Physical security of RBL ensures environmental safeguards as well as controlling physical access to equipment and data depending on IT setup. The risk management of physical security involves three tiers:

Tier-1 for data center including disaster recovery site,

Tier-2 for server room and

Tier-3 for standalone computers or ATM.

At the moment, Rupali Bank Ltd. does not have the proper infrastructure for all these. Information security measures is applicable to all functional tiers, includes password control, user ID maintenance, input control, network security, data encryption, virus protection, internet and e-mail.

The data center of RBL as well as automation is on the process. IT policy regarding physical security and information security for risk management is yet to be fully implemented. Risk is identified by the branch. Internal IT Audit is conducted by Computer and Audit Inspection Division on half yearly basis. A limited number of IT professionals are recruited and several trainings are provided to the related employees.

2.18.1 Liquidity risk

The object of liquidity risk management is to ensure that all foreseeable funding commitments and deposit withdrawals can be met when due. To this end, the Bank is maintaining a diversified and stable funding base comprising of core retail and corporate deposits and institutional balance (note-13a). Management of liquidity and funding is carried out by Treasury Department under approved policy guidelines. Treasury front office is supported by a very structured Mid office and Back office. The Liquidity management is monitored by Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) on a regular basis. A written contingency plan is in place to manage extreme situation.

2.18.2 Market risk

The exposure of market risk of the Bank is restricted to foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and equity risk.

Foreign exchange risk.

Foreign exchange risk is defined as the potential change in earnings due to change in market prices. The foreign exchange risk of the Bank is minimal as all the transactions are carried out on behalf of the customers against underlying L/C commitments and other remittance requirements. No foreign exchange dealing on Bank's account was conducted during the year.

Treasury Department independently conducts the transactions and the back office of treasury is responsible for verification of the deals and passing of their entries in the books of account. All foreign exchange transactions are revalued at Mark-to-Market rate as determined by Bangladesh Bank at the month-end. All Nostro accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis and outstanding entry beyond 30 days is reviewed by the management for its settlement. The position maintained by the bank at the end of day was within the stipulated limit prescribed by the Bangladesh Bank.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk may arise either from trading portfolio or non-trading portfolio. The trading portfolio of the Bank consists of Government treasury bills of 28 days maturity. The short-term movement in interest rate is negligible or nil. Interest rate risk of non-trading business arises from mismatches between the future yield of an asset and its funding cost. Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) monitors the interest rate movement on a regular basis.

Equity risk

Equity risk arises from movement in market value of equities held. The risks are monitored by Investment Committee under a well designed policy framework. The market value of equities held was; however, lower than the cost price at the balance sheet date (Annexure-B).

2.18.3 Reputation risk arising from money laundering incidents

Money laundering risk is defined as the loss of reputation and expenses incurred as penalty for being negligent in prevention of money laundering. For mitigating the risks, the Bank has a designated Chief Compliance Officer at Head Office and Compliance Officers at branches, who independently review the transactions of the accounts to verify suspicious transactions. Manual for prevention of money laundering has been established and transaction profile has been introduced. Training is continuously given to all category of Officers and Executives for developing awareness and skill for identifying suspicious activities / transactions.

2.18.4 Operational risk

Operational risk may arise from error and fraud due to lack of internal control and compliance. Management controls operational procedure of the Bank through Internal Control and Compliance Division. Internal Control and Compliance Division undertakes periodical and special audit of the branches and divisions at the head office for review of the operation and compliance of statutory requirements. The Audit Committee of the Board subsequently reviews the reports of the Internal Control and Compliance Division.

2.19 Management Responsibility on Statements

The Management is responsible for preparation and presentation of the financial statements in compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations as well as International Accounting Standard and International Financial Reporting standard.

2.20 Related Party Transactions

As per International Accounting Standard (IAS) 24 : Related Party Disclosures, parties are considered to be related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The bank carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates with its related parties.

During the year the bank has some transactions with the government (majority shareholder of the bank) & Government owned Corporation organization Company in respect of banking business like loans and advances, guarantees and commitments and Inter Company Transaction with subsidiary. Details are shown in "Annexure-I"

2.21 List of Directors of Rupali Bank Limited during 2022.

Sl. No	Name of the Directors	Designation	Appointment/ Reappointment date	Retirement date
1	Mr.Kazi Sanaul Hoq	Director & Chairman	13.06.2021	12.06.2024
2	Mr Arijit Chowdhury	Director	06.01.2016/ 06.01.2019	05.01.2022
3	Mr. Md. Khalilur rahman	Director	29.01.2019	28.01.2022
4	Md. Abdul Baset Khan	Independent Director	11.01.2017/ 12.03.2020	11.03.2022
5	Mohammad Delwar Hossain	Director	23.07.2019/ 20.07.2022	22.07.2025
6	Mr.Md. Shafiqul Islam Laskar	Director	03.05.2021	02.05.2023
7	Mr.Md. Ashraf Hossain, Bir Muktijoddha	Director	03.05.2021	02.05.2023
8	Dr. Mohammed Eunos Ali	Director	10.08.2021	28.07.2022
9	Mr. Rukhsana Hasin, NDC	Director	12.09.2021	11.09.2024
10	Mr.Md.Ali Akkas	Independent Director	13.09.2021	12.09.2024
11	Mr. Shoaeb Ahmed	Director	23.02.2022	22.02.2025
12	Mr. Mohd. Ahsan Kibria Siddiqui	Director	06.02.2022	05.02.2025
13	Dr. Md. Fardous Alom	Director	22.09.2022	21.09.2025
14	Mr Md. Rafiqul Alam	Independent Director	22.09.2022	21.09.2025
15	Mr. Md. Obeyed Ullah Al Masud	Managing Director & CEO	28.08.2019	27.08.2022
16	Mr. Mohammad Jahangir	Managing Director & CEO	28.08.2022	27.08.2025

2.22 Audit committee disclosures

Audit Committee (AC) of the Board was formed and its roles and responsibilities were defined in line with Corporate Governance Code issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide BSEC notification BSEC/ CMRRCD/2006-158/Admin/80 dated June 03, 2020 and BRPD Circular no.11 dated October 27, 2013 issued by Bangladesh Bank. The current Audit Committee (AC) was re-constituted by the Board of Directors of the Bank in 2022.

During the year 2022, the Audit Committee of the Board conducted 13 (Thirteen) meetings in which the important issues were discussed / reviewed are presented.

SL. No	Name of Directors	Position & status	Date of appointment	Meeting held	Attended
	1.	2	3	4	6
2.	Mr. Md. Abdul Baset khan	Independent Director	12-03-2020	13	3
3.	Mr. Md.Shafiqul Islam Laskar	Director	03.05.2021	13	13
4.	Dr. Mohammed Eunos Ali	Director	10.08.2021	13	6
5.	Mr. Md. Ali Akkas	Independent Director	13.09.2021	13	13
6.	Mohammad Rafiqul Alom	Independent Director	22.09.2022	13	2
7.	Mr. Shoaeb Ahmed	Director	23.02.2022	13	8

2.23 Risk management committee disclosures

The Board of Directors constituted with the following 5 (Five) members Risk Management Committee of the Board, the third Committee of the Board besides the Executive Committee and the Audit Committee in accordance with Banking Company (Amendment) Act 2018 and it does comply with the BRPD Circular no. 11, dated October 27, 2013.

SL. No	Name of Directors	Position & Status	Appointment / Reappointment date	Meeting held	Attended
	1.	2	3	4	6
1.	Mohammed Delwer Hossain	Director and Chairman	23.07.2019/ 20.07.2022	5	5
2.	Mr.Md. Ashraf Hossain, Bir Muktijoddha	Director	03.05.2021	5	3
3.	Mr. Md.Shafiqul Islam Laskar	Director	03.05.2021	5	5
4.	Mr. Rukhsana Hasin,NDC	Director	12.09.2021	5	5
5.	Mr Shoaeb Ahmed	Director	23.02.2022	5	5

The Risk Management Committee of the Board has been formed after the Central Bank's instruction issued in October 27, 2013. The Committee conducted 05 (Five) meeting during the year where the following important issues were discussed / reviewed:

- ◆ Discussion of Sustainable Finance Activities
- ◆ Review of restructured Large loans
- ◆ Review of Information Security Policy and Procedures of the Bank
- ◆ Review of Fraud Detection and Management Process
- ◆ Review of Comprehensive Risk Management Report
- ◆ Review of Borrower Rating and Capital Management status
- ◆ Review of Stress Testing of the Bank
- ◆ Review of Green Banking Policy
- ◆ Risk Appetite Statement of the Bank
- ◆ Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process of the Bank
- ◆ Review of Quarterly Risk Management Report
- ◆ Discussion on Annual Report of AML/CFT activities of last year

2.24 Memorandum items

Memorandum items are maintained to have control overall items of importance and for such transactions where the Bank has only a business responsibility and no legal commitment. Bills for collection, savings certificates, wage earners bonds etc. fall under the memorandum items. However, Bills for Collection is shown under contingent liabilities as per Bangladesh Bank's format of reporting.

2.25 Compliance report on International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) is the sole authority for adoption of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). While preparing the financial statements, Rupali Bank applied all the applicable IAS and IFRS as adopted by ICAB. Details are given below:

International Accounting Standards (IAS)

Name of the IAS	IAS no	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Applied*
Inventories	2	N/A
Statement of Cash Flows	7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8	Applied
Events after the reporting period	10	Applied
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	Applied
Employee Benefits	19	Applied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	20	N/A
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	23	N/A
Related Party Disclosures	24	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	26	N/A **
Separate Financial Statements	27	Applied
Interests in Joint Ventures	31	N/A
Financial Instruments: Presentation	32	Applied *
Earnings per share	33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	Applied ***
Impairment of Assets	36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Applied
Intangible Assets	38	Applied
Investment Property	40	N/A
Agriculture	41	N/A

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

In order to comply with certain specific rules and regulations of the local Central Bank



(Bangladesh Bank) which is different to IAS/IFRS, some of the requirements specified in these IAS/IFRSs are not applied. Refer below (note-2.22) for such recognition and measurement differences that are most relevant and material to the Bank and the Group.

This Standard regards a retirement benefit plan as a reporting entity separate from the employers of the participants in the plan. Therefore, it is not applicable for the Bank's annual report as it is the employer and not the retirement benefit plan itself.

The objective of IAS 34 is to prescribe the minimum content of an interim financial report and to prescribe the principles for recognition and measurement in completion or condensed financial statements for an interim period and hence it is not applicable for annual financial statements. However, the Bank being a listed entity both in Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges. The bank publishes Interim Financial Report in compliance with IAS 34 regularly.

New accounting standards not yet adopted:

The Bank has consistently applied the accounting policies as set out in Note 2 to all periods presented in these financial statements. The various amendments to standards, including any consequential amendments to other standards, with the date of initial application of 1 January, 2022 have been considered. However, these amendments have no material impact in all respect on the financial statements of the Bank.

A number of standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January, 2022 and earlier application is permitted. However, the Bank has not early applied the following new standards in preparing these financial statements.

2.26 Departures from IAS/IFRS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the financial statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021 have been prepared under the historical cost convention except investments and in accordance with the "First Schedule" (section 38) of the Bank Companies Act 1991, as amended by Bangladesh Bank (the Central Bank of Bangladesh) through BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003, other Bangladesh Bank Circulars, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange's listing regulations. In this case, any requirement of provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differs with those of other regulatory authorities, the provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. Material departures from the requirements of IFRS are as follows:

Investment in shares and Securities

Name of the IFRS	IFRS no.	Status
First time adoption of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	1	N/A
Shares based Payment	2	N/A
Business Combinations	3	Applied
Insurance Contract	4	N/A
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	N/A
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	6	N/A
Financial Instruments: Disclosure	7	Applied
Operating Segments	8	Applied
Financial Instrument	9	Applied
Consolidated Financial Statements	10	Applied
Joint Arrangement	11	N/A
Disclosure of Interest in other entities	12	N/A
Fair Value Measurement	13	Applied
Regulatory deferral accounts	14	N/A
Revenue from contractors with customers	15	Applied
Lease	16	Applied
N/A= Not Applicable		

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

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

Revaluation gain/loss on Government securities

IFRS: As per requirement of IFRS 9 where securities will fall under the category of fair value through profit or loss account, any change in the fair value of assets is recognised in profit and loss account. Securities designated as amortized cost are measured at effective interest rate method and interest income is recognised through the profit and loss account.

T-bills and T-Bonds designated as "held to maturity" are measured at amortised cost method and interest income is recognised through the profit and loss account.

Bangladesh Bank: HFT securities are revalued on the Basis of mark to market and at year end any gains on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are recognised in other reserves as a part of equity and any losses on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are charged in the profit and loss account. Interest on HFT securities including amortization of discount are recognised in the profit and loss account. HTM securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are amortized at the year end and any gain on amortization is recognised in other reserve as a part of equity or if any loss arise is recognized in profit or loss accounts. Revaluation reserve on treasury bond- HFT & HTM in accordance with the DOS Circular no. 05, dated 26 May 2008 and DOS Circular no. 05, dated 28 January 2009.

Provision on loans and advances

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular No.16 (18 November 2014), BRPD circular No.14 (23 September 2012), BRPD circular No. 19 (27 December 2012), BRPD circular No. 05 (29 May 2013) and BRPD circular No.1 (20 February 2019), BRPD circular No. 16 (21 July 2020) a general provision at 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard loans) has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also specific provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad losses has to be provided at 5%, 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for loans and advances depending on time past due. Again as per BRPD circular no. 10 dated 18 September 2007 and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, a general provision at 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures. Special General Provision- Covid-19, 1% as per BRPD Circular No. 56, dated 10 December 2020. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9.

Recognition of interest in suspense

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 23 September 2012, once a loan is classified, interest on such loans are not allowed to be 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.



Other comprehensive income

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

Bangladesh Bank: Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements which will strictly be followed by all banks. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income. the elements of Other Comprehensive Income do not allow to include in a Single 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.

Financial Instruments – Presentation and disclosure

In several cases, Bangladesh Bank guidelines categories, recognise, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IFRS 9. As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 and IAS 32 cannot be made in the financial statements.

Repo and Reverse Repo transactions

IFRS: As per IFRS 9 when an entity sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (repo), the arrangement is treated as a loan and the underlying asset continues to be recognised at amortized cost in the entity's financial statements. The difference between selling price and repurchase price will be treated as interest expense. The same rule applies to the opposite side of the transaction (reverse repo).

Bangladesh Bank: As per DOS Circular letter no. 6 dated 15 July 2010 and subsequent clarification in DOS circular no.2 dated 23 January 2013, when a bank sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (repo or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a normal sales transactions and the financial assets are derecognized in the seller's book and recognized in the buyer's book. However, as per DMD circular letter no.7 dated 29 July 2012, non primary dealer banks are eligible to participate in the Assured Liquidity Support (ALS) programme, whereby such banks may enter collateralized repo arrangements with Bangladesh Bank. Here the selling bank accounts for the arrangement as a loan, thereby continuing to recognise the asset.

Financial Guarantees

IFRS: As per IFRS 9, financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtors fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised initially at their fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance for expected credit losses as per impairment requirement and the amount initially recognised less, income recognised in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

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

Cash and cash equivalent

IAS: Cash and cash equivalents items should be reported as cash item as per IAS 7.

Bangladesh Bank: Some highly liquid assets such as money at call and short notice, T-bills, prize bonds are not prescribed to be shown as cash and cash equivalents rather shown as face item in the balance sheet. However, in the cash flows statement, money at call and short notice and prize bonds are shown as cash and cash equivalents beside cash in hand, balance with Bangladesh Bank and other banks.

Non-banking asset

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, there must have a line items on the face of balance sheet mentioning named as Non-banking asset.

Cash flow statement

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June, 2003, cash flows statement is prepared the mixture of direct and indirect method.

Balance with Bangladesh Bank: (CRR)

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June, 2003, Balance with Bangladesh Bank is treated as cash and cash equivalents.

Presentation of intangible asset

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

Bangladesh Bank: There is no requirement for regulation of intangible assets in BRPD Circular No.14, dated June 25, 2003.

Off-balance sheet items

IAS/IFRS: There is no concept of off-balance sheet items in any IAS/IFRS; hence there is no requirement of disclosure of off-balance sheet items. But it can be treated in line with IAS-37 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets.

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

Disclosure of appropriation of profit

IAS/IFRS: There is no requirement to show appropriation of profit on the face of statement of Profit and Loss and other comprehensive income.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June, 2003, an appropriation of profit should be disclosed on the face of profit and loss account.

Loans and advance net of provision

IFRS: Loans and advances should be presented net of provisions in accordance with IFRS-9, if any Expected Credit Loss arises should be considered in this regard.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003, provision on loans and advances are presented separately as liability and cannot be netted off against loans and advances.

2.27 The Bank's compliance with related pronouncements by Bangladesh Bank:

Internal Control

The objective of internal control is to ensure that management has reasonable assurance that (i) operations are effective, efficient and aligned with strategy, (ii) financial reporting and management information is reliable, complete and timely accessible, (iii) the entity is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations as well as its internal policies and ethical values including sustainability, and (iv) assets of the company are safeguarded and frauds & errors are prevented or detected.

Rupali Bank Limited has established an effective internal control system whose primary aim is to ensure the overall control of risks and provide reasonable assurance that the objectives set by the Bank will be met. It has designed to develop a high level risk culture among the personnel of the Bank, establish efficient and qualified operating model of the Bank, ensure reliability of internal and external information including accounting and financial information, secure the Banks operations and assets, and comply with laws, regulatory requirements and internal policies.

The Board of Directors of Rupali Bank Limited, through its Audit Committee, periodically reviews the effectiveness of Bank's internal control system covering all the material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, risk management systems, the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the accounting and financial reporting function, training programs, budget, etc. Audit Committee of the Board reviews the actions taken on internal control issues identified by the Internal & External Auditors and Regulatory Authorities. It has active oversight on the internal audit's independence, scope of work and resources and it also reviews the functions of Compliance Division of Head Office, particularly the scope of the annual audit plan and frequency of the internal audit activities.

Internal Audit

Internal Audit is the continuous and systematic process of examining and reporting on the activities of an organization undertaken by the specially assigned staff(s). Internal Auditor works as the Eyes & Ears of the management. It may therefore be used to bridge the gap between management & shop floor. It can assure the management that the Internal Controls are adequate and in operations, the policies and systems laid down are being adhered to and accounting records provided by the lower level are correct.

Internal Audit Mechanism is used as an important element to ensure good governance of RBL. Internal Audit Activity of RBL is effective and it provides senior management with a number of important services. These include detecting and preventing fraud, testing internal control, and monitoring compliance with own policies & procedures, applicable rules & regulations, instructions/ guidelines of regulatory authority etc.

During the year 2022, internal audit conducted inspection on many of the Branches/ Divisions of Head Office of the Bank and submitted reports presenting the findings of the audits/ inspections. Necessary control measures and corrective actions have been taken on the suggestions or observations made in these reports. The reports or key points of the Reports have also been discussed in the meetings of the Audit Committee of the Board and necessary steps have been taken according to the decision of the said Committee for correct functioning of Internal Controls & Compliance.

Fraud and Forgeries

The increasing wave of fraud and forgery cases in the banking sector in recent time calls for concerted steps in identifying ways for reducing or preventing frauds and forgeries by analyzing the causes and effect of frauds and forgeries, and prescribing effective control strategies for salvaging frauds in the banking sector. Rupali Bank does always pay due attention on anti-fraud internal controls for prevention of fraud and forgery. The Bank has already implemented some strategies like Financial Control Strategy, Personnel Control Strategy, Accounting Control Strategy, Credit Control Strategy, Cost Control Strategy, Administrative Control strategy, Process Control Strategy etc. in order to strengthening the control system further. Although it is not possible to eliminate all frauds because of the inherent limitations of Internal Control System, the Board of Directors and Management have taken all the measures to keep the operational risk in a very minimum level. Internal audit assesses and evaluates the effectiveness of Bank's anti-fraud internal control measures, recommends for further improvement in implementation of aforesaid strategies and reports to the Bangladesh Bank on effectiveness of controls at the end of each quarter following their prescribed format.

2.28 The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 April 2023.

2.29 Shareholders' Equity (Consolidated):

Amount in Taka

Particulars	2022	2021
Paid up capital	4,646,972,050	4,555,854,950
Share Money Deposit	6,799,953,800	6,799,953,800
Statutory reserve	3,816,198,385	3,680,911,565
General Reserve	10,000,000	5,000,000
Assets Revaluation reserve	593,760,060	612,809,471
Revaluation reserve gain / (loss) on investments	368,661,113	1,089,978,023
Surplus in profit and loss account / Retained earnings	540,801,607	511,290,044
	16,776,347,015	17,255,797,853

2.30 Earnings Per Share (EPS) has been calculated in accordance with IAS-33: "Earnings Per Share (EPS)". Previous year/period figures have been adjusted for the issue of Bonus Shares during the year.

Amount in Taka

Calculation of EPS:	2022	2021
Profit after tax for the year (Solo)	209,260,513	357,978,142
Profit after tax for the year (Consolidated)	284,671,031	500,120,649
Weighted average number of share	4,646,972,05	4,646,972,05
Earnings per share (Solo)	0.45	0.77
Earnings per share (Consolidated)	0.61	1.08

Government of Peoples Republic of Bangladesh, FRC, Finance Division, Finance Ministry, published circular নং ১৪৬/এফআরসি/প্রশাঃ/প্রজ্ঞাপন/২০২০/০১, তারিখ: 11.02.2020, as per section # 8(2) of Financial Reporting Act(FRA) 2015 related to Share Money Deposit. According to this circular instruction মূলধন রূপান্তরের পূর্ব পর্যন্ত উক্ত তহবিল সম্ভাব্য শেয়ার (Potential Share) হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবে এবং সেই মোতাবেক ইপিএস (EPS) গণনায় অন্তর্ভুক্ত করিতে হবে। So, EPS Calculation given below as follows:

Amount in Taka

Calculation of EPS:	2022	2021
Profit after tax for the year (Solo)	209,260,513	357,978,142
Profit after tax for the year (Consolidated)	284,671,031	500,120,649
Weighted average number of share	1,144,692,585	1,144,692,585
Earnings per share (Solo)	0.18	0.31
Earnings per share (Consolidated)	0.25	0.44

2.31 Compliance of Document Verification System (DVS)

As per BRPD Circular No. 4 issued by Bangladesh Bank dated 4 January 2021, The financial statements audited by The Chartered Accountants and updated statutory audit report of loan applicants need to be maintained in the loan files mandatorily for the sanction/renewal of the loan. During the year 2022, the bank collected and maintained updated audited financial statements and audit report in the loan files at the time of renewal/sanction of loans for big borrowers.

As per BRPD Circular No.35 issued by Bangladesh Bank dated July 2021, the bank uses the Document Verification System (DVS) which developed by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) to verify whether the audit report and the Audited Financial Statements submitted by the loan applicants/ borrowers are audited by the Chartered Accountants and also to ensure the information is consistent with the information provided in the DVS system. The Bank has an access to the DVS system of the ICAB. Now the concerned Person can easily verify audited financial statements with the information provided in the DVS system of ICAB at the time of Loan Approval and/or renewal of loans.

2.32 General

These financial statements are presented in Taka, which is the Bank's functional currency. Figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

The expenses, irrespective of capital or revenue nature, accrued/due but not paid have been provided for in the books of the Bank.

Figures of previous year have been rearranged whenever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
3.00 Cash			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3.01	5,839,121,060	4,229,707,074
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and it's agent banks (including foreign currencies)	3.02	28,513,871,372	25,262,090,386
		34,352,992,432	29,491,797,460
3.01 Cash in hand			
Local currency		5,834,970,523	4,227,975,884
Foreign currency		4,150,537	1,731,190
		5,839,121,060	4,229,707,074
3.02 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and it's agent banks			
Balance with Bangladesh Bank			
Local currency		25,957,600,860	22,144,911,367
Foreign currency	3.02.01	176,615,586	55,077,917
		26,134,216,446	22,199,989,284
Balance with Sonali Bank as agent of Bangladesh Bank		2,379,654,926	3,062,101,102
		28,513,871,372	25,262,090,386
		34,352,992,432	29,491,797,460
3.02.01 Balance with Bangladesh Bank (Foreign currencies)			
USD		176,062,523	54,477,725
Pound		553,063	589,858
EURO		-	10,334
		176,615,586	55,077,917
3(a) Consolidated Cash in Hand			
Cash in hand			
Rupali Bank Limited (Note - 3.01)		5,839,121,060	4,229,707,074
Rupali Investment Limited		25,000	25,000
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		19,823	30,776
		5,839,165,883	4,229,762,850
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks (including foreign currencies)			
Rupali Bank Limited (Note - 3.02)		28,513,871,372	25,262,090,386
Rupali Investment Limited		88,326,447	210,852,341
Rupali Bank Securities Limited (Local Office RBL)		123,114,134	200,989,892
		28,725,311,953	25,673,932,619
		34,564,477,836	29,903,695,469
3.03 Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)			

Cash Reserve Requirement and Statutory Liquidity Ratio have been calculated and maintained in accordance with section 25 and 33 of Bank Companies Act, 1991(amended upto date) and MPD circular nos.01 & 02, dated June 23, 2014 and December 10, 2013 & DOS circular no.1 dated 19 January 2014 and MPD Circular no.01 dated April 03, 2018, MPD Circular 03 Dated 09 April,2020.

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
<p>"The Cash Reserve Requirement on the Bank's time and demand liabilities at the rate of 4% has been calculated and maintained with Bangladesh Bank and 13% Statutory Liquidity Ratio for conventional banking and 5.50% Statutory Liquidity Ratio for Islamic banking, excluding CRR, on the same liabilities has also been maintained in the form of treasury bills, bonds and debentures including FC balance with Bangladesh Bank. Both the reserves maintained by the Bank are in excess of the statutory requirements, as shown below:</p>			
a) Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)			
Average demand and time liabilities		571,285,197,000	569,227,980,000
Required reserve 4% of demand and time liabilities		22,851,407,880	19,922,979,300
Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank (bi-weekly basis)*		23,349,215,470	24,183,063,000
Surplus/(shortfall)		497,807,590	4,260,083,700
<p>*(As per Bangladesh Bank statement (Motijheel Branch), actual balance as of 31 December, 2022 was Tk.2346,18,36,127.40 which is more than minimum requirement of 3.50% on daily basis.)</p>			
b) Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)			
Average demand and time liabilities		571,285,197,000	569,227,980,000
Required reserve (13%)		74,267,075,610	73,999,637,400
Actual reserve held	3.04	122,524,980,519	149,529,107,026
Surplus/(shortfall)		48,257,904,909	75,529,469,626
Total required reserve		97,118,483,490	93,922,616,700
Actual reserve held		145,874,195,989	173,712,170,026
Total surplus		48,755,712,499	79,789,553,326
3.04 Held for Statutory Liquidity Ratio			
Cash in hand	3.01	5,834,970,523	4,227,975,884
Excess of CRR		8,462,727,000	4,260,083,700
Balance with agent of Bangladesh Bank (Sonali Bank Ltd.)	3.02	2,379,654,926	3,062,101,102
Unencumbered approved securities (HFT)**	6.01.03	22,265,172,370	51,242,181,340
Unencumbered approved securities (HTM)	6.01.03	83,582,455,700	86,736,765,000
		122,524,980,519	149,529,107,026
<p>** The Securities lean under Assured Liquidity Support (ALS) Tk 11,791,716,500 excluded from Unencumbered approved securities (HFT)</p>			
4.00 Balance with other banks and financial institutions			
In Bangladesh	4.01	18,354,015,614	30,727,500,000
Outside Bangladesh	4.02	862,045,549	1,265,810,611
		19,216,061,163	31,993,310,611
4.01 In Bangladesh			
Current accounts		-	-
Short-term deposit accounts		-	-
Savings accounts		-	-
Fixed deposits	4.01.01	18,354,015,614	30,727,500,000
		18,354,015,614	30,727,500,000

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
4.01.01 Fixed deposit accounts			
With Banks (Local Currency)			
Jamuna Bank Ltd		-	4,000,000,000
RAKUB		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
The Padma Bank Ltd.		1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
NRB Global Bank Ltd.		-	1,000,000,000
N R B Commercial Bank Ltd.		-	1,500,000,000
National Bank Ltd.		-	2,000,000,000
Meghna Bank Ltd.		-	1,500,000,000
Modhumoti Bank Ltd.		-	200,000,000
Union Bank Ltd		1,000,000,000	-
AB Bank Ltd		500,000,000	-
ICB Islamic Bank Ltd. (Oriental Bank Ltd.)		198,900,000	198,900,000
		3,798,900,000	12,498,900,000
With Banks (Foreign Currency)		-	-
With Non Banking Financial Institutions ****			
Peoples Leasing & Finance Services		1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
FAS Finance and Investment Ltd.		1,031,600,000	1,031,600,000
Union Capital Ltd.		200,000,000	200,000,000
International Leasing & Finance		1,067,000,000	1,067,000,000
First Lease Finance Limited		531,200,000	530,000,000
Phoenix Finance & Investment Ltd.		200,000,000	200,000,000
Fareast Finance		400,000,000	400,000,000
Premier Leasing		550,000,000	550,000,000
Investment Corp. (ICB)		5,826,250,000	5,500,000,000
Reliance Finance Ltd.		2,050,000,000	2,050,000,000
Bangladesh Industrial Finance Co. Ltd (BFIC)		499,065,614	500,000,000
		13,555,115,614	13,228,600,000
Fixed Deposit Accounts (Short Deposit)			
With Banks (Local Currency)			
Union Bank Ltd.		500,000,000	-
AB Bank Ltd.		500,000,000	3,000,000,000
NCC Bank Ltd		-	2,000,000,000
		1,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
		18,354,015,614	30,727,500,000

****(As per Bangladesh Bank Instruction Ref.No: BRPD (P-1)/661/13 /2021-12262, Dated: 27.12.2021 there was an exemption for keeping provision against deposits (FDR) in NBFi upto 2022. RBL already has maintained provision of Tk.50.00 Crore against FDR in Bangladesh Industrial Finance Co. Ltd as outstanding Balance as on 31st December 2022 Tk 49.91 Crore.

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
4.02 Outside Bangladesh			
WES:			
USD		641,610	-
GBP		43,940	26,365,739
		685,550	26,365,739
Regular:			
Pound		1,654,225	-
USD		411,211,099	758,966,987
ACU		305,873,015	129,106,093
EURO		76,160,165	284,486,300
JPY		21,781,282	43,092,820
SR		210,552	2,170,491
AED		-	11,134,315
CNY		40,405,741	-
AUD		1,000,899	6,967,169
SGD		1,596,232	211,170
CHF		810,984	2,683,357
ACUEURO		655,807	626,170
		861,359,999	1,239,444,873
		862,045,549	1,265,810,611

For details of foreign currency's amounts and rates thereof shown in 'Schedule' -A

4.03 Maturity grouping of Balance with other banks and financial institutions

Payable on demand	5,877,500,000	5,347,500,000
Up to 1 month	6,618,727,008	15,450,208,228
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	2,939,879,207	4,905,938,123
Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	3,779,954,948	6,289,664,260
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-
	19,216,061,163	31,993,310,611

4(a) Consolidated Balance with other banks and financial institutions

In Bangladesh		
Rupali Bank Limited (Note - 4.01)	18,354,015,614	30,727,500,000
Rupali Investment Limited	-	-
Rupali Bank Securities Limited *	41,000,313	35,317,930
	18,395,015,927	30,762,817,930

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Outside Bangladesh			
Rupali Bank Limited (Note - 4.02)		862,045,549	1,265,810,611
Rupali Investment Limited		-	-
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		-	-
		862,045,549	1,265,810,611
		19,257,061,476	32,028,628,541
5.00 Money at call and short notice			
In Bangladesh	5.01	206,594,000	651,885,200
Outside Bangladesh	5.02	-	-
		206,594,000	651,885,200
5.01 In Bangladesh			
Local Currency	5.01.01	-	100,000,000
Foreign Currency	5.01.02	206,594,000	551,885,200
		206,594,000	651,885,200
5.01.01 In Bangladesh (Local Currency)			
With Bank			
Padma Bank Ltd		-	100,000,000
Dhaka Bank Ltd.		-	-
		-	100,000,000
With Non-Bank financial institutions			
		-	-
		-	100,000,000
5.01.02 Lent to other Bank (Foreign Currency)			
In Bangladesh (Foreign Currency)			
Midland Bank Ltd.		206,594,000	85,350,000
NCC Bank Ltd.		-	466,535,200
		206,594,000	551,885,200
5.02 Outside Bangladesh			
5(a) Consolidated Money at call and short notice			
Rupali Bank Limited	5.00	206,594,000	651,885,200
Rupali Investment Limited		-	-
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		-	-
		206,594,000	651,885,200
6.00 Investment			
Government securities	6.01	117,654,767,970	137,994,137,340
Other investment	6.02	40,926,567,003	44,659,334,512
		158,581,334,973	182,653,471,852

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
6.01 Government (Investment in government securities)			
Treasury bill	6.01.01	17,139,676,100	20,216,414,200
Treasury Bonds	6.01.02	100,499,668,470	117,762,532,140
Prize bonds		15,423,400	15,191,000
		117,654,767,970	137,994,137,340
6.01.01 Treasury bill			
91 Days Treasury Bill		9,897,402,200	5,077,850,500
182 Days Treasury Bill		1,968,486,700	297,097,600
364 Days Treasury Bill		5,273,787,200	14,841,466,100
		17,139,676,100	20,216,414,200
6.01.02 Treasury bond			
2 years Treasury Bonds		2,908,057,300	11,730,443,700
5 years Treasury Bonds		44,978,880,600	48,108,861,680
7 years Special Treasury Bond		4,871,700,000	4,871,700,000
10 years Treasury Bond		15,454,378,710	20,045,375,770
15 years Treasury Bond		14,875,464,810	15,893,573,770
20 years Treasury Bond		17,411,187,050	17,112,577,220
		100,499,668,470	117,762,532,140
Investment in government securities classified as per Bangladesh Bank circular No. DOS-05, dated 26.05.2008 and subsequently all Circulars Letter.			
6.01.03 Held for trading (HFT)			
Treasury bill			
91 Days Treasury Bill		9,897,402,200	5,077,850,500
182 Days Treasury Bill		1,968,486,700	297,097,600
364 Days Treasury Bill		5,273,787,200	14,841,466,100
		17,139,676,100	20,216,414,200
Bangladesh Bank Bill		-	-
		17,139,676,100	20,216,414,200
Details are in Schedule- 'B-2'			
Held to maturity (HTM)			
Bonds			
2 years Treasury Bond		2,708,868,200	3,710,171,100
5 years Treasury Bond		39,205,000,600	36,950,709,100
10 years Treasury Bond		14,507,404,000	17,742,821,600
15 years Treasury Bond		8,236,585,500	10,030,143,300
20 years Treasury Bond		14,052,897,400	13,431,219,900
		78,710,755,700	81,865,065,000

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
7 years Special Treasury Bond		4,871,700,000	4,871,700,000
		4,871,700,000	4,871,700,000
Details are in Schedule- 'B'		83,582,455,700	86,736,765,000
Held for trading (HFT)			
2 years Treasury Bond		199,189,100	8,020,272,600
5 year Treasury Bond		-	5,384,272,580
5 year Treasury Bond (Sukuk)		5,773,880,000	5,773,880,000
10 years Treasury Bond		946,974,710	2,302,554,170
15 year Treasury Bond		6,638,879,310	5,863,430,470
20 year Treasury Bond		3,358,289,650	3,681,357,320
		16,917,212,770	31,025,767,140
Details are in Schedule- 'B-1'		100,499,668,470	117,762,532,140
6.02 Others			
Ordinary shares	6.02.01	3,686,726,785	3,826,248,569
Preference shares	6.02.02	4,987,800,000	4,987,800,000
Debenture	6.02.03	2,583,200	2,583,200
Subordinated Bond	6.02.04	19,460,000,000	23,410,000,000
Mutual Fund	6.02.05	1,660,000,000	1,660,000,000
Commercial Paper	6.02.06	22,702,743	22,702,743
Corporate Bond	6.02.07	6,550,000,000	6,750,000,000
Bridge Finance	6.02.08	4,556,754,275	4,000,000,000
		40,926,567,003	44,659,334,512
6.02.01 Ordinary Shares			
Quoted		1,880,685,145	2,020,206,929
Unquoted		1,806,041,640	1,806,041,640
		3,686,726,785	3,826,248,569
Share cost price and market price			
Cost price			
Quoted		1,880,685,145	2,020,206,929
Unquoted		6,793,841,640	6,793,841,640
		8,674,526,785	8,814,048,569
Market price			
Quoted		3,688,571,716	5,068,959,123
Unquoted		6,793,841,640	6,793,841,640
		10,482,413,356	11,862,800,763
Details are in Schedule- 'B-3'			

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
6.02.02 Preference shares			
OIL redeemable preference share		1,482,800,000	1,482,800,000
OIL convertible preference share		500,000,000	500,000,000
"Disaster Recovery Site Bangladesh Ltd."		5,000,000	5,000,000
Best Holdings Ltd.		3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
		4,987,800,000	4,987,800,000
Details are in Schedule - 'B-3.01'			
As per Bangladesh Bank's direction vide letter no: DBI-1/(পশা-৯)/2419/2023-612, dated 18 April, 2023, Tk 1,482,800,000/- invested in redeemable preference shares of Orion Infrastructure Ltd would be included in CIB report			
6.02.03 Debentures			
Approved		2,583,200	2,583,200
Un-approved		-	-
		2,583,200	2,583,200
Details are in Schedule- 'B-4'			
6.02.04 Subordinated Bond			
Prime Bank Limited		-	120,000,000
Bank Asia Limited		-	120,000,000
Eastern Bank Limited		-	120,000,000
EXIM Bank Limited		-	200,000,000
United Commercial Bank Ltd. (02)		-	100,000,000
AB Bank II		-	200,000,000
Al Arafah Islamic Bank Ltd.		-	200,000,000
Standard Bank Limited		-	500,000,000
Dhaka Bank Ltd. 2nd sub. Debt		200,000,000	400,000,000
IFIC Bank Ltd.		200,000,000	400,000,000
Trust Bank Ltd. III		180,000,000	360,000,000
One Bank Ltd. Bond-II		40,000,000	80,000,000
Southeast Bank Ltd. Bond-II		50,000,000	100,000,000
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.(Sub-Ordinated Bond-III)		80,000,000	120,000,000
Shahjalal Islamic Bank		280,000,000	420,000,000
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd		400,000,000	400,000,000
Social Islamic Bank Limited-II		100,000,000	200,000,000
The City Bank Sub Bond -II		420,000,000	680,000,000
First Security Islamic Bank Subordinated Bond-II		400,000,000	800,000,000
Pubali Bank Subordinated Bond		400,000,000	600,000,000
National Bank Subordinated Bond-II		360,000,000	540,000,000
UCBL Subordinated Bond-III		100,000,000	150,000,000

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
NCC Bank Ltd. Subordinated Bond		600,000,000	800,000,000
Prime Bank Limited Subordinated Bond-III		900,000,000	1,200,000,000
Dhaka Bank Limited Subordinated Bond-III		600,000,000	800,000,000
Southeast Bank Limited Subordinated Bond-III		450,000,000	600,000,000
Farmers Bank Limited Subordinated Bond		500,000,000	500,000,000
Trust Bank Limited Subordinated Bond-IV		450,000,000	600,000,000
Shahajalal Bank Limited Subordinated Bond-II		450,000,000	600,000,000
Islamic Bank Bangladesh Limited Subordinated Bond		600,000,000	800,000,000
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited Subordinated Bond-II		450,000,000	600,000,000
Premir Bank Limited Subordinated Bond		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Al-arafa Islamic Bank Limited Subordinated Bond-II		450,000,000	600,000,000
ICB		1,200,000,000	1,500,000,000
FSIBL III		800,000,000	1,000,000,000
Union Bank Ltd.		400,000,000	500,000,000
Exim Bank-II		400,000,000	500,000,000
Pubali Bank Ltd.		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Dutch Bangla Bank		2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Southeast Bank Ltd.		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Islamic Bank Ltd.		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
IFIC Bank Ltd.		1,500,000,000	-
Standard Bank Limited		500,000,000	-
		19,460,000,000	23,410,000,000
Details are in Schedule- 'B-5'			
		Long Term	Short Term
AB Bank II		AA-	2
Al Arafah Islamic Bank Ltd.		AA	2
Standard Bank Limited		AA	2
Dhaka Bank Ltd. 2nd sub. Debt		AA	2
IFIC Bank Ltd.		AA	2
Trust Bank Ltd. III		AA2	1
One Bank Ltd. Bond-II		AA	2
Southeast Bank Ltd. Bond-II		AA	2
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.(Sub-Ordinated Bond-III)		AA	2
Shahjalal Islamic Bank		AA2	2
Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd		AA+	1
Social Islamic Bank Limited		AA-	2
The City Bank Sub Bond -II		AA2	2

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
		Long Term	Short Term
First Security Islamic Bank Subordinated Bond-II		A+	2
Pubali Bank Subordinated Bond		AA+	1
National Bank Subordinated Bond-II		AA	2
UCBL Subordinated Bond-III		AA	2
NCC Bank Ltd. Subordinated Bond		AA	1
Prime Bank Limited Subordinated Bond-III		AA2	2
Dhaka Bank Limited Subordinated Bond-III		AA	2
Southeast Bank Limited Subordinated Bond-III		AA	2
Farmers Bank Limited Subordinated Bond		A-	3
Trust Bank Limited Subordinated Bond-IV		AA2	2
Shahajalal Bank Limited Subordinated Bond-II		AA2	2
Islamic Bank Bangladesh Limited Subordinated Bond		AAA	1
Dutch Bangla Bank Limited Subordinated Bond-II		AA+	1
Premir Bank Limited Subordinated Bond		AA+	1
Al-arafa Islami Bank Limited Subordinated Bond-II		AA	2
ICB		AAA	1
FSIBL III		A/D	STABLE
Union Bank Ltd.		A+	2
Exim Bank-II		AA-	2
Pubali Bank Ltd.		AA+	1
Dutch Bangla Bank		AA+	1
Southeast Bank Ltd.		AA	2
Islami Bank Ltd.		AAA	1
IFIC Bank Ltd.		AA	2
Standard Bank Limited		AA	2
6.02.05 Mutual Fund			
Investment in Bangladesh Fund		1,060,000,000	1,060,000,000
Vanguard AML Rupali Bank Balanced fund		400,000,000	400,000,000
Candle Stone Rupali Bank Growth Fund		150,000,000	150,000,000
Shajhal Assets Management Ltd. (Mutul Fund)		50,000,000	50,000,000
Details shown in Schedule- 'B-6'		1,660,000,000	1,660,000,000
As per instruction of regulatory authorities (Bangladesh Bank and BSEC), the board of directors of Rupali Bank Limited invested TK.106 crore in Bangladesh Fund in according to the decision of the board meeting No. 852, dated 22 March, 2011 and No.910, dated 15 May, 2013 respectively.			
6.02.06 Commercial Paper			
Hashem Foods Ltd		22,702,743	22,702,743
		22,702,743	22,702,743



Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
6.02.07 Corporate Bond			
Ashugonj Power		750,000,000	750,000,000
Beximco Comm.Ltd		2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
PRAN AGRO BOND		400,000,000	500,000,000
BEXIMCO GREEN SUKUK		2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
North-West Power Generation Company Limited		900,000,000	1,000,000,000
		6,550,000,000	6,750,000,000
6.02.08 Bridge Finance			
ENERGON BD LTD.		2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
ORION INFUSION		2,050,000,000	1,500,000,000
Other Bridge Finance		6,754,275	-
		4,556,754,275	4,000,000,000
Details shown in Schedule- 'B-6'			
6.02.08 Required Provision for Investment			
Debentures		2,583,200	20,136,510
Share investment (Quoted Share)		128,617,772	64,816,711
Investment in FDR		500,000,000	500,000,000
BCCI Bank London		1,177,245	1,177,245
Mutul Fund		18,600,000	-
Provision for Orion Infrastructure Limited (Un-quoted Share)		1,892,400,000	258,080,000
Bridge Finance		6,700,000	-
Provision for Commercial Paper		22,702,743	-
Summit S Bank (Ex Arif Habib Bank) & Others (Quoted Share)		365,300,000	309,846,096
Total Required Provision against Investment		2,938,080,959	1,154,056,563
Provision Maintained for Investment			
Provision Maintained for investment in debentures		40,294,870	40,294,870
Provision Maintained for investment in share		303,176,610	303,176,610
Investment in FDR		500,000,000	500,000,000
BCCI Bank London		1,177,245	1,177,245
Provision for Orion Infrastructure Limited (Un-quoted Share)		516,160,000	258,080,000
Provision for Commercial Paper		22,702,743	-
Summit S Bank (Ex Arif Habib Bank) & Others (Quoted Share)		61,400,000	51,400,000
Total Provision Maintained for Investment		1,444,911,468	1,154,128,725
Total Provision surplus / (shortfall)		(1,493,169,491)	72,162
In response to our Letter No: HO/FAD/2023/214 dated 18/04/2023, Bangladesh Bank approved forbearance facilities for shortfall provision against investment vide letter no. ডিওএস(সিএএমএস) ১১৫৭/৪১ (ডিভিডেড)/২০২৩-২১৫৯, তারিখঃ ২৭ এপ্রিল, ২০২৩.			
Provision excess / (shortfall)		(1,493,169,491)	72,162

* Investment in quoted share has been valued at the fair value as on reporting date. As per Bangladesh Bank's DOS circular No. 04, Dated 24 November, 2011 provision of investment in shares have been maintained on difference between cost and market price. Details are given in Schedule - 'B-3'

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
6.08 Maturity grouping of investments			
Payable on demand		3,738,978,950	4,306,543,935
Below 3 months		6,852,704,208	7,892,922,678
Over 3 months but below 1 year		23,680,668,295	27,275,317,620
Over 1 Year but below 5 years		82,245,294,729	94,729,866,086
Over 5 Years		42,063,688,791	48,448,821,533
		158,581,334,973	182,653,471,852
6(a) Consolidated Investments			
Government			
Rupali Bank Limited	6.01	117,654,767,970	137,994,137,340
Rupali Investment Limited		-	-
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		-	-
		117,654,767,970	137,994,137,340
Others			
Rupali Bank Limited	6.02	40,926,567,003	44,659,334,512
Rupali Investment Limited		1,267,006,182	1,170,569,338
Rupali Bank Securities Limited **		813,217,927	499,862,392
		43,006,791,112	46,329,766,242
		160,661,559,082	184,323,903,582
7.00 Loans and advances			
Loans, cash credits and overdrafts etc.	7.01	431,930,603,647	377,970,047,888
Bills purchased and discounted	7.02	3,470,170,069	2,863,656,626
		435,400,773,715	380,833,704,514
7.01 Loans, cash credit, overdrafts, etc.			
In Bangladesh			
Loan- general		200,633,508,383	202,597,941,061
Cash credit		87,738,538,927	71,655,776,304
Overdrafts		16,656,878,753	13,693,314,968
Other loans	7.01.01	126,901,677,583	90,023,015,555
		431,930,603,647	377,970,047,888
Outside Bangladesh:		-	-
		431,930,603,647	377,970,047,888
7.01.01 Other loans			
Loan payment against documents (PAD)		5,321,712,998	1,514,208,300
Loan against imported merchandise (LIM)		1,366,398,598	1,198,928,051
Packing credit		597,762,338	599,632,270
Loans against trust receipt (LTR)		14,841,890,500	2,538,498,322

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
SME Loan		47,661,341,748	40,151,981,776
Staff Loan	7.01.01.a	35,136,499,075	26,993,458,817
Rural credit		6,797,320,520	4,870,370,861
Bridge finance**		-	7,494,275
Government Employees Loans		3,778,154,896	2,264,601,363
Forced loan		11,400,596,910	9,883,841,520
		126,901,677,583	90,023,015,555

** Bridge Finance has been treated as an Investment , Now this year it's reported under other investment note No: 6.02.08

7.01.01.a Staff Loan

Staff House Building Loan (SHBL)	34,480,666,222	26,432,882,917
Executive Car Loan	308,038,972	354,671,992
Staff Motorcycle Loan	220,202,207	200,429,621
Provident Fund Loan (PF)	2,511,846	2,468,514
Employee Housing Loan (EHL)	121,297,454	-
Staff Bicycle Loan	3,782,374	3,005,772
	35,136,499,075	26,993,458,817

7.02 Bills purchased and discounted

Payable in Bangladesh

Inland bill purchased and discounted

1,042,458,386

1,001,628,772

Payable outside Bangladesh

Foreign bill purchased and discounted

2,427,711,683

1,862,027,854

3,470,170,069

2,863,656,626

7.02.01 Maturity grouping of bills purchased and discounted

Repayable within 1 month	347,017,007	286,365,663
Over 1 month but less than 3 months	694,034,014	572,731,325
Over 3 months but less than 6 months	763,437,415	630,004,458
6 months or more	1,665,681,633	1,374,555,181
	3,470,170,069	2,863,656,626

7.03 Maturity grouping of loans and advances including bill purchased and discounted

Repayable on demand	40,970,504,143	35,749,559,127
Not more than 3 months	67,896,171,788	59,369,432,048
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	123,234,816,001	109,177,464,824
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	98,639,752,280	84,828,996,658
More than 5 years	104,659,529,503	91,708,251,857
	435,400,773,715	380,833,704,514

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
7.04 Disclosure for significant concentration			
Advance to allied concerns of Directors		-	-
Advance to Managing Directors		-	-
Advance to Other Executives		35,136,499,075	26,993,458,817
Advance to Customers' Group		173,555,972,428	123,647,745,698
Industrial Credits *		226,708,302,212	230,192,500,000
		435,400,773,715	380,833,704,514
7.05.01 Top-20 Defaulters according to Outstanding amount (Excluding Write-off)			
Name of the borrower	Status	Outstanding Balance	Outstanding Balance
Nurjahan Group	BL	6,297,300,000	6,297,300,000
M/S Benetex Industries Ltd	BL	3,677,000,000	-
AA Knit Spin Ltd	BL	2,829,600,000	-
M/S Vergo Media Ltd	BL	2,421,100,000	2,431,100,000
HR Spinning Mills. Ltd.	BL	1,991,800,000	1,875,600,000
Ibrahim Consortium Ltd.	BL	1,924,900,000	1,924,500,000
SA Group	BL	1,895,000,000	-
M Rahman Steel	BL	1,883,600,000	-
Jaj Spining Mills	BL	1,847,800,000	-
Panna Textile Mills Ltd	BL	1,732,600,000	1,777,500,000
A.H.Z.Agro Industries (Pvt.) Ltd.	BL	1,676,300,000	1,676,200,000
Himalaya Paper & Board Mills Ltd.	BL	1,659,500,000	1,659,000,000
Western Engineering (Pvt.) Ltd.	BL	1,646,800,000	-
Chowdhury Leather and Co. Ltd	BL	1,616,300,000	-
M/S Shafique Steel	BL	1,526,000,000	1,526,900,000
Mabia Ship Breakers.	BL	1,519,600,000	1,519,500,000
Water Haven Corporation Ltd	BL	1,514,000,000	-
Crystal Steel & Ship Breaking.	BL	1,474,000,000	1,473,900,000
M/S Beautiful Jacket Ltd.	BL	1,257,700,000	1,255,700,000
Dacca Textile Mills Ltd.	BL	1,089,100,000	-
MB Spinning Mills. Ltd.	BL	-	1,807,100,000
Nasrin Jaman Knittig Wears Ltd.	BL	-	1,029,500,000
Japan Bangladesh Securities Ltd	BL	-	1,063,300,000
Price Club General Trading Co. Ltd.	BL	-	926,200,000
A B S Garments Ltd	BL	-	876,900,000
M/S Dream Knittig BD Ltd.	BL	-	773,500,000
Desh Jewelers	BL	-	742,000,000
Z & J International	BL	-	665,500,000
Capital Assets Production Ltd.	BL	-	600,200,000
		41,480,000,000	31,901,400,000



Particulars	Notes	31-Dec-22		
		Funded	Non-funded	Total Outstanding

7.05.02 Advance to customer group (Details of large loan advance)

Number of clients with amount of outstanding and classified loans to whom loans and advances sanctioned more than 10% of total Regulatory capital of the Bank. Total Regulatory capital of the Bank was Taka.22,230,933,283 as at 31 December 2022.

Number of client	20
Amount of outstanding Loans & Advance	125,496,000,000
Classified amount thereon	

Name of the large loan borrower	Status	Funded	Non-funded	Total Outstanding
Mother Textile Mills Ltd.	UC	12,695,100,000	8,100,000	12,703,200,000
M/s Beximco Ltd.	UC	9,948,800,000	3,900,000	9,952,700,000
BD Sugar & Food Industries Corporation	UC	9,076,200,000		9,076,200,000
Crony Apparels Ltd.	UC	4,215,600,000	4,192,900,000	8,408,500,000
Orion Group	UC	6,807,800,000	433,300,000	7,241,100,000
MSA Textile Limited	UC	5,718,300,000	1,348,600,000	7,066,900,000
M/S Jute Textile Mills Ltd.	UC	6,703,700,000	85,700,000	6,789,400,000
Nurjahan Group	BL	6,297,300,000		6,297,300,000
Madaripur Spinning Mills Ltd.	UC	6,176,600,000	-	6,176,600,000
M/S A A Knit Spin Ltd	BL	5,959,600,000	84,200,000	6,043,800,000
Dolly Construction Ltd.	BL	5,114,200,000	590,200,000	5,704,400,000
M/S Badar Spinning Mills Ltd	UC	4,544,300,000	812,200,000	5,356,500,000
Abanti Colour Tex. Limited	UC	1,903,000,000	3,366,000,000	5,269,000,000
Echo Cotton Mills Ltd. with Sister Consens	UC	2,425,400,000	2,540,000,000	4,965,400,000
M/S Uttara Pat Sangstha.	UC	4,620,700,000	-	4,620,700,000
Dabiruddin Spining Mills	UC	4,436,500,000	-	4,436,500,000
M/S Green Planet Resort	UC	3,995,200,000	1,100,000	3,996,300,000
Dhaka Trading House Ltd	UC	3,804,000,000	-	3,804,000,000
Noman Spinning Mills Ltd.	UC	3,663,400,000	130,700,000	3,794,100,000
Sad Sun Textile Mills Ltd	UC	3,793,400,000	-	3,793,400,000
Amount of outstanding advances		111,899,100,000	13,596,900,000	125,496,000,000

Particulars	Notes	31-Dec-21		
		Funded	Non-funded	Total Outstanding

7.05.02 Advance to customer group (Details of large loan advance)

Number of clients with amount of outstanding and classified loans to whom loans and advances sanctioned more than 10% of total Regulatory capital of the Bank. Total Regulatory capital of the Bank was Taka. 2366,56,42,317 as at 31 December 2021.

Number of client	21
Amount of outstanding Loans & Advance	115,660,200,000
Classified amount thereon	6,297,300,000

Name of the large loan borrower	Status	Funded	Non-funded	Total Outstanding
Orion Group	UC	2,830,700,000	-	2,830,700,000
Mother Textile Mills Ltd.	UC	12,733,100,000	-	12,733,100,000
Beximco	UC	9,856,000,000	3,900,000	9,859,900,000
Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industry Corporation (BSFIC)	UC	9,076,100,000	-	9,076,100,000
Nurjahan Group	BL	6,297,300,000	-	6,297,300,000
Madaripur Spinning Mills Ltd.	UC	6,175,800,000	-	6,175,800,000
Badar Spining Mills Ltd.	UC	4,625,200,000	440,000,000	5,065,200,000
ASF Fibre Mills Ltd.	UC	2,593,500,000	700,000,000	3,293,500,000
Dolly Construction Ltd.	UC	4,665,500,000	590,200,000	5,255,700,000
Crony Apparels Ltd.	UC	4,327,400,000	2,820,400,000	7,147,800,000
BJMC (Crescent Jute Mills Ltd)	UC	4,595,800,000	-	4,595,800,000
Universal Medical College Hospital	UC	2,056,100,000	18,300,000	2,074,400,000
M/S Uttara Pat Sangstha.	UC	4,367,300,000	-	4,367,300,000
M/S Jute Textile Mills Ltd.	UC	6,244,000,000	-	6,244,000,000
Unitex Group	UC	2,650,900,000	380,800,000	3,031,700,000
Sattar Group (Md Lokman Hossain)	UC	3,050,500,000	-	3,050,500,000
Noman Group	UC	3,666,600,000	277,600,000	3,944,200,000
A A Knit Spin Ltd	UC	5,610,500,000	286,100,000	5,896,600,000
MSA Textile Limited	UC	5,189,900,000	2,571,000,000	7,760,900,000
Sad Sun Textile Mills Ltd	UC	3,366,200,000	-	3,366,200,000
Green Planet Resort	UC	3,593,500,000	-	3,593,500,000
Amount of outstanding advances		107,571,900,000	8,088,300,000	115,660,200,000



Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
7.06 Sector wise Loans			
Agriculture		6,066,800,000	13,045,100,000
Industry	7.06.a	226,708,302,212	230,192,500,000
Trade & Commerce		86,043,100,000	79,546,400,000
Construction		5,887,200,000	7,305,100,000
Transport		6,132,700,000	3,699,400,000
Consumer finance		52,388,000,000	25,214,900,000
Miscellaneous		52,174,671,503	21,830,304,514
		435,400,773,715	380,833,704,514
7.06.a Industry wise Loans			
RMG		26,366,300,000	30,452,200,000
Textile		79,029,900,000	102,422,300,000
Food & allied Industries		11,256,600,000	6,752,200,000
Pharmaceutical Industries		14,833,100,000	7,440,900,000
Chemical Fertilizer etc.		9,089,500,000	10,878,600,000
Cement & Ceramic Industry		6,876,800,000	4,259,300,000
Ship Building		200,700,000	1,527,100,000
Ship Bbreaking		3,945,500,000	2,797,500,000
Power, Gas		4,137,700,000	4,215,100,000
Other Manufacturing Industry		35,315,100,000	19,479,500,000
Service		13,539,700,000	13,659,700,000
Others		22,117,400,000	26,308,100,000
		226,708,302,212	230,192,500,000
7.07 Geographical location-wise loans and advances including bill purchased and discounted			
In Bangladesh			
Divisions Name			
Urban			
Local Office		166,880,243,818	159,619,586,437
Dhaka North		43,159,467,338	28,533,846,828
Dhaka South		57,391,500,377	47,731,036,843
Chottagram		26,215,019,898	17,788,920,681
Khulna		45,890,832,989	42,483,300,328
Barishal		10,351,069,993	8,830,175,544
Cumilla		4,377,838,434	3,862,092,627
Rajshahi		10,086,179,174	9,220,618,619
Rangpur		13,654,354,966	11,862,135,406
Mymensingh		8,239,132,601	6,741,020,451
Sylhet		2,856,415,839	2,370,693,156
		389,102,055,428	339,043,426,920

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Rural			
Local Office		-	-
Dhaka North		4,786,338,061	4,038,704,938
Dhaka South		257,448,855	203,790,414
Chottagram		1,275,292,177	6,379,321,317
Khulna		9,717,094,457	7,757,226,948
Barishal		6,724,812,750	5,623,180,012
Cumilla		3,129,116,031	2,166,163,702
Rajshahi		6,354,369,827	3,953,467,679
Rangpur		6,398,095,349	5,201,124,410
Mymensingh		6,041,805,679	5,172,593,924
Sylhet		1,614,345,100	1,294,704,250
		46,298,718,287	41,790,277,594
Out side Bangladesh		-	-
		435,400,773,715	380,833,704,514
7.08 Sector-wise loans and advances			
Government sector		365,875,093	365,735,093
Other public sector		31,103,497,237	15,608,645,451
Private sector		403,931,401,385	364,859,323,970
		435,400,773,715	380,833,704,514
7.09 Sector-wise classified loans and advances			
Government			
Standard		-	-
SMA		-	-
Sub-standard		-	-
Bad/Loss		365,875,093	365,735,093
		365,875,093	365,735,093
Other public			
Standard		30,084,089,676	15,480,909,228
SMA		-	-
Sub-Standard		-	-
Doubtful		-	-
Bad/Loss		1,019,407,561	127,736,223
		31,103,497,237	15,608,645,451

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Private			
Standard		295,822,266,168	278,091,490,772
SMA		17,246,769,643	20,596,400,000
Sub-standard		8,973,228,445	6,981,000,000
Doubtful		2,409,151,103	1,076,700,000
Bad/Loss		79,479,986,026	58,113,733,198
		403,931,401,385	364,859,323,970
		435,400,773,715	380,833,704,514
7.10 Classification of loans and advances including bill purchased and discounted			
Unclassified			
Standard (including staff loan)		325,906,355,844	293,572,400,000
Special mention account (SMA)		17,246,769,643	20,596,400,000
		343,153,125,487	314,168,800,000
Classified			
Sub-standard		8,973,228,445	6,981,000,000
Doubtful		2,409,151,103	1,076,700,000
Bad/Loss		80,865,268,680	58,607,204,514
		92,247,648,228	66,664,904,514
		435,400,773,715	380,833,704,514
Percentages of classified loans and advances		21.19%	17.50%
Details are in Schedule- 'C'			
7.11 Particulars of required provision for loans and advances			
Required provision for loans and advances:			
For unclassified			
Standard		2,821,788,762	2,850,132,777
Special mention account (SMA)		152,579,999	1,161,840,626
Staff Loan		351,071,090	269,643,758
		3,325,439,852	4,281,617,162
For classified			
Sub-standard		1,028,654,000	452,186,096
Doubtful		633,001,330	112,312,955
Bad/Loss		44,006,003,005	29,095,348,209
		45,667,658,335	29,659,847,260
Special provision			
Special required provision*(Under BRPD Circular 05/2019)		1,294,300,000	1,294,344,007
Special required provision ** (For Resheduled Loans)		1,900,000	1,900,000
Special required provision (COVID-19)**		1,995,000,000	1,476,200,000
Special provision for eight accounts of Local Office and Shams Bhaban Cor. Branch		2,334,699,000	2,334,700,000

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Provision against Loan in favour of Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industry		8,421,665,000	8,421,700,000
Special Provision for Writ		6,103,534,000	-
Special Provision for Restructure loans (BRPD 04/2015)		255,847,000	-
		20,406,945,000	13,528,844,007
Required provision for loans and advances		69,400,043,186	47,470,308,429
Off balance sheet Items			
Required provision for Off-balance sheet items		2,261,300,000	438,521,318
Total Required provision for loans and advances & Off Balance Sheet items		71,661,343,186	47,908,829,747
Provision maintained			
For unclassified (General)			
Standard			
Previous balance as provision		1,119,811,029	4,630,111,029
Less: Transfer to Special provision *		-	(876,900,000)
Less: Transfer to Special provision (COVID-19)		-	(350,000,000)
Less: Transfer to Special provision ** (For Rescheduled Loans)		-	(1,900,000)
Less: Transfer to SMA loans during the year		-	(281,500,000)
Less: Transfer to Bad/Loss loans during the year		-	(2,000,000,000)
		1,119,811,029	1,119,811,029
Special mention account (SMA)			
Previous balance as provision		1,161,848,058	880,348,058
Add: Transfer from Standard loans during the year		-	281,500,000
		1,161,848,058	1,161,848,058
Special provision maintained*(Under BRPD Circular 05/2019)*			
Previous balance as provision		1,294,300,000	417,400,000
Add: Transfer from Standard loans during the year		-	876,900,000
		1,294,300,000	1,294,300,000
Special provision maintained ** (For Rescheduled Loans)			
Previous balance as provision		1,900,000	-
Add: Transfer from Standard loans during the year		-	1,900,000
		1,900,000	1,900,000
Special provision maintained(COVID-19)** (Under BRPD Circular 19/2021 & 50/2021)			
Previous balance as provision		850,600,000	500,600,000
Add: Transfer from Standard loans during the year		-	350,000,000
Add: Made during the year		150,000,000	-
		1,000,600,000	850,600,000
Total Provision maintained for unclassified (General)		4,578,459,087	4,428,459,087

*General provision is kept @ 1% on general loans and advances, 0.25% on small enterprise financing, 2% on certain other types of lending and 5% on consumer financing.



Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
For classified (Specific)			
Substandard			
Opening Previous balance		237,451,566	37,451,566
Add: Made during the year		-	200,000,000
		237,451,566	237,451,566
Doubtful			
Opening Previous balance		89,500,000	89,500,000
Less: Transfer to Bad & Loss		-	-
		89,500,000	89,500,000
Bad/Loss			
Opening Previous balance		11,931,510,250	9,916,371,933
Less: Adjustment during the year		(1,690,833)	(3,461,683)
Add: Transfer from Standard loans		-	2,000,000,000
Add: Transfer from Off Balance Sheet Items		-	18,600,000
		11,929,819,417	11,931,510,250
Total Provision maintained for classified Loan (Specific)		12,256,770,983	12,258,461,816
Total Provision maintained for Loan & Advance (General & Specific)		16,835,230,070	16,686,920,903
Provision maintained (Off Balance Sheet Item)			
Opening Previous balance		438,458,150	362,158,150
Add: Transfer from provision for other expenses	13.06	-	116,300,000
Less: Transfer to Bad & Loss	13.07.01	-	(18,600,000)
Less: Transfer to Sumit S Bank	13.09.10	-	(21,400,000)
		438,458,150	438,458,150
Total Provision maintained for Off Balance Sheet Item		438,458,150	438,458,150
Total Provision maintained (loans and advances & Off Balance Sheet Exposure)		17,273,688,220	17,125,379,053
Total Provision surplus / (shortfall) (provision for loans and advances & Off Balance Sheet Exposure)		(54,387,654,966)	(30,783,450,694)
InresponsetoourLetterNo:HO/FAD/2023/214 dated18/04/2023 ,Bangladesh Bank approved forbearance facilities for shortfall provision against loan and advances & Off Balance Sheet Exposure vide letter no. ডিওএস(সিএএমএস)১১৫৭/৪১(ডিভিডেভ)/২০২৩-২১৫৯, তারিখঃ ২৭ এপ্রিল, ২০২৩.		54,387,654,966	30,783,450,694
Provision surplus / (shortfall) this year		-	-

"Bangladesh Bank has ascertained required provisions of the bank through classification of some loans and advances based on their qualitative judgment, considering objective criteria and other applicable guidelines and also against some other carried forward assets of the financial statements. Accordingly, total required provision of Rupali Bank Limited is TK. 8,180.72 crore (loans & advance of TK. 6,940.00 crore, others assets of Tk. 685.96 crore, investment of Tk. 278.63, NBFi (BIFC) of TK. 50.00 crore & Off balance sheet exposure of Tk. 226.13 crore) as at 31 December, 2022. However, the Bank has been maintained provision of Tk. 2,133.81 Crore (Loans and advances of TK. 1683.52 crore, off balance sheet exposure of Tk. 43.85 crore, Other Assets of Tk. 261.95 Crore, Investment of Tk. 94.50 crore & NBFi (BIFC) of Tk. 50.00 crore) as against the required provisions. Hence, total shortfall of provisions disclosed by the bank is TK. 6,046.91. As per letter no. ডিওএস(সিএএমএস)১১৫৭/৪১(ডিভিডেভ)/2023-2159, তারিখঃ ২৭ এপ্রিল, 2023 Bangladesh Bank has given deferral advantage/regulatory forbearance to the Bank for the shortfall amounts of TK. 6,046.91 crore against the required provisions up to finalization of the financial statements for the year 2023."

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
7.12 Loans & Advance (Category wise)			
A. Inside Bangladesh			
I) Continus loan (CL-2)			
Small & Medium Enterprise Financing		37,441,745,613	31,318,014,917
Other Than Small & Medium Enterprise Financing		106,866,277,035	88,098,370,329
		144,308,022,648	119,416,385,246
II) Demand Loan (CL-3)			
Small & Medium Enterprise Financing		14,433,579	21,542,827
Other Than Small & Medium Enterprise Financing		18,720,941,857	18,945,631,507
		18,735,375,436	18,967,174,334
III) Term Loan (CL-4)			
Small & Medium Enterprise Financing (SMEF)		35,650,725,939	7,396,431,494
Consumer Financing (CF)		34,355,765,113	27,392,209,763
Housing Finance (HF)		5,886,234,855	4,316,851,519
Loans for Professionals to set up Business (LP)		2,410,714,422	2,172,759,835
Loans to BHs/MBs/SDs		2,839,114,337	2,438,738,966
Others than SMEF,CF,BHs/MBs/SDs		149,240,581,662	166,734,424,582
		230,383,136,328	210,451,416,159
IV) Short term Agri. Credit and Microcredit (CL-5)			
Short term Agri. Credit		1,790,168,973	2,625,677,935
Microcredit		5,047,571,255	2,379,592,024
		6,837,740,228	5,005,269,959
Total (I+II+III+IV)		400,264,274,640	353,840,245,698
V) Staff Loan		35,136,499,075	26,993,458,817
Total Loans & Advance		435,400,773,715	380,833,704,515
7.13 Net loans and advance			
Carring Amount		435,400,773,715	380,833,704,514
Less: Interest Suspense & Penal Interest		(32,435,463,005)	(30,780,835,407)
Provision for loans & advance (Note-7.11)		(16,835,230,070)	(16,686,920,903)
Net Loans & Advance		386,130,080,640	333,365,948,204
7.14 Suit Filed by the Bank		2022	
Types of suit		No. of suit filed	Amount
Artharin		2685	55,817,704,000
Writ petition		103	1,786,412,000
Appeal & Revision		107	1,722,725,000
Criminal		537	5,118,439,000
Others		224	5,922,238,000
		3656	70,367,518,000



Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
7.14.a Suit Filed by the Bank		2021	
Types of suit		No. of suit filed	Amount
Artharin		2703	57,244,085,400
Writ petition		112	2,087,540,000
Appeal & Revision		100	1,721,136,000
Criminal		502	5,621,253,000
Others		266	6,100,608,000
		3683	72,774,622,400
7.15 Movement of classified loan/ Non performing loan			
Balance at the beginning of the year		66,664,904,514	39,724,255,406
Addition during the year		44,412,643,714	30,558,049,108
Cash recovery during the year		(5,014,300,000)	(1,013,900,000)
Adjustment during the year		(13,815,600,000)	(2,603,500,000)
Written off loan		-	-
		92,247,648,228	66,664,904,514
7.16 Particulars of loans and advances			
i) Loans considered good in respect of which the bank is fully secured		408,623,626,132	357,412,431,686
ii) Loans considered good against which the bank holds no other security other than the debtors personal guarantee.		14,803,626,306	12,948,345,953
iii) Loans considered good secured by the personal undertaking of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors.		11,973,521,277	10,472,926,874
iv) Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against		-	-
		435,400,773,715	380,833,704,514
v) Loans due by directors or officers of the bank or any of them either jointly or separately with any other person		35,136,499,075	26,993,458,817
vi) Loans due by companies and firms in which the directors of the bank have interests as directors, partners or managing agent or in case of private companies as members		-	-
vii) Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances made at any time during the period to the directors or manager or officers of the bank or any of them either separately or jointly with any other persons		35,136,499,075	26,993,458,817
viii) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances granted during the period to the company 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.		-	-
ix) Due from other banking companies		-	-
x) Information in respect of classified loans and advances			
a) Classified loans for which interest not credited to income		80,865,268,680	58,607,204,514
(i) Decrease / (Increase) of provision (bad and loss)		14,910,654,796	9,893,671,469
(ii) Cumulative amount of written off loans:		10,191,900,000	10,191,900,000

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
(iii) Amount of debt recovered against the debt which was previously written off		112,200,000	69,500,000
b) Amount of provision kept against loans classified as bad/loss as at the reporting date		11,929,819,417	11,931,510,250
c) Interest creditable to the interest suspense account		1,654,627,598	1,133,861,759
d) Interest suspense account		32,435,463,005	30,780,835,407
xi) Written off loans balance:		5,794,559,239	5,906,834,245
Xii) Amount written off during the year		-	-
The amount of written off loan for which lawsuit has been filed.		5,794,559,239	5,906,834,245
7(a) Consolidated loans and advances			
Loans, cash credits and overdrafts etc.			
Rupali Bank Limited	7.01	431,930,603,647	377,970,047,888
Rupali Investment Limited *		316,227,938	265,741,601
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		581,096,198	587,231,445
		432,827,927,783	378,823,020,934
Less: Inter Company Loan	7.a.1	131,323,661	212,846,421
		432,696,604,122	378,610,174,513
Bills Purchased and Discounted			
Rupali Bank Limited		3,470,170,069	2,863,656,626
Rupali Investment Limited		-	-
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		-	-
		3,470,170,069	2,863,656,626
		436,166,774,190	381,473,831,139
7.a.1 Inter Company Loan			
Rupali Investment Limited		69,761,283	101,036,573
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		61,562,378	111,809,848
		131,323,661	212,846,421
The Parent (RBL) Company disburses Loan to its two Subsidiary Company (Rupali Bank Investment Limited and Rupali Bank Securities Ltd) of Tk 131,323,661 . Now the said amount has been eliminated upon Consolidated as per IFRS-10.			
8.00 Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures			
Land		10,011,039,466	10,011,039,466
Building		4,287,942,553	4,285,400,845
Furniture and fixture		1,040,768,812	949,586,855
Mechanical equipment		1,411,415,765	1,326,561,476
Vehicles		558,994,207	511,420,714
Computer		922,329,450	821,269,839
Right -of-Use Assets		295,631,838	256,220,742
		18,528,122,091	18,161,499,937



Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Interior Decoration & Renovation		129,264,127	112,159,349
Software (Intangible Asset's)		173,078,022	154,849,035
		18,830,464,239	18,428,508,321
Accumulated depreciation & Amortization		4,331,025,853	3,998,937,869
Written down value at 31 December,2021		14,499,438,386	14,429,570,452
Details in schedule- 'D'			
The fixed asset recognition and measurement policy are described in note No.2.2.05			
8(a)		Consolidated Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures	
Rupali Bank Limited	8.00	14,499,438,386	14,429,570,452
Rupali Investment Limited		8,604,347	12,948,208
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		15,969,948	19,058,865
		14,524,012,681	14,461,577,525
9.00		Other assets	
Income generating other assets			
Investment in shares of subsidiary company	9.01	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Receivable from Orion Infrastructure Ltd.		-	-
		2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Non Income generating other assets			
Advance rent and advertisement	9.02	164,644,271	155,915,231
Interest accrued on Investmet	9.03	6,984,189,773	6,902,244,843
Interest Receivable on COVID-19		368,700,442	876,361,286
Interest Receivable (Block Interest)		91,699,688	115,113,228
Interest Receivable (Others)		115,912,956	-
Accrued income on property		4,907,003	4,907,003
Prepaid Expenses	9.04	28,671,031	27,620,800
Stationary and stores, Stock, stamps and forms	9.05	81,980,188	87,180,824
Branch adjustment account	9.06	963,561,986	2,978,971,436
Security deposits		885,110	782,403
Advance Payment for Airport Both		35,150,958	34,680,058
Suspense accounts	9.07	2,627,948,308	1,579,507,686
Others	9.08	11,001,774,183	10,431,017,909
		22,470,025,896	23,194,302,706
		24,470,025,896	25,194,302,706
9.01		Investment in share in subsidiary company	
Rupali investment limited		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Rupali Bank Securities limited		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
		2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
9.02		Advance rent and advertisement etc.	
Advance rent		164,644,271	155,915,231

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
9.03 Interest accrued on investment			
Balance with other Bank and Financial Institution		404,770,434	520,342,296
Call money		216,821	-
Government treasury bonds		1,848,906,462	2,025,001,789
Accrued Interest on Government treasury Bonds		135,928,740	135,928,740
Corporate bonds		601,679,317	363,599,182
Debenture		17,553,310	17,553,310
Subordinated Bond		222,886,371	264,276,296
Accrued income from Redeemable preference share		402,782,093	402,782,093
Accrued income from preference share		2,925,823,634	2,767,199,642
Interest Receivable from placement Share		191,437,472	91,232,877
Over due FDR		121,919,296	118,458,000
Accrud Interest Received from Bridge Finance		25,250,000	26,826,924
Accrud Interest Received from Sukuk(Beximco)		70,000,000	6,000,000
Dividend Receivable on Share		15,035,825	46,879,841
Interest accrued others		-	116,163,855
		6,984,189,773	6,902,244,843
9.04 Prepaid Expenses			
Renovation Development Expenses		1,886,133	2,696,564
Advances on HO Division & Others		26,784,898	24,924,236
Building (Advance)		-	-
		28,671,031	27,620,800
9.05 Stationary and stores, Stock, stamps and forms			
Stationary and stores		66,189,862	71,456,930
Stock, stamps and forms		15,790,326	15,723,894
		81,980,188	87,180,824
9.06 Branch adjustment accounts			
Debit balance			
Head office account		2,486,176,359,182	1,968,306,358,621
Branch account		39,511,534	39,511,534
		2,486,215,870,716	1,968,345,870,154
Credit balance			
Head office account		2,485,249,006,234	1,965,363,596,222
Branch account		3,302,496	3,302,496
		2,485,252,308,730	1,965,366,898,718
		963,561,986	2,978,971,436

During the year net balance of Branch Adjustment arrived as debit balance has been shown under the head "other Assets". The Net debit balance of Branch Adjustment account arrived due to transit in responding entries.

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
9.07 Suspense account			
Demand drafts paid without advice		9,338,839	3,957,318
Foreign drafts paid from suspense account		339,544	343,544
Advance Legal Expenses		723,673	1,464,004
Advance paid to Rupali Securities Ltd.		119,995	119,995
Advanced Dividend paid to Govt.		1,500,000	1,500,000
WES fund purchased		10,027,168	10,027,168
Suspense A/C (Sanchaypatra)		671,050,825	1,319,377,060
Sundry Deposit (Pound Sterling)		-	317,531
Sundry Deposit (EURO)		31,650,905	31,368,142
Advanced Against TADA		77,000	
Cash Incentive 1%		-	11,239
Cash Incentive 2.5%		17,237	27,630
Suspense (US Dollar)		1,728,327,082	-
Suspense (Pound Sterling)		106,953	101,700
Sundry debtors		174,669,087	210,892,355
		2,627,948,308	1,579,507,686
9.08 Others			
Pension paid to Rupali Bank Ltd. employees		13,258,774	10,092,586
Pension paid to retired Govt. servants		2,016,923	2,016,923
Medical All. Paid to RBL Ret. Employee		3,555,266	2,728,032
Eid Ul Azha Paid to RBL Ret. Employee		3,139,329	2,878,613
Eid-ul Fitre Paid to RBL Ret. Employee		793,963	265,096
Nababarsa Bhata Paid to RBL Ret. Employee		275,705	127,189
Jute, sector corp, agri. credit and others		1,454,042,946	1,454,042,946
Protested bills		258,313,553	258,120,138
Agricultural loan transferred to BKB & RAKUB		302,492,619	302,492,619
Remission of rural house building loan		731,181	731,181
Remission of agri loans		236,567,189	236,567,189
Exchange equalization		42,893,697	42,893,697
Web Remittance Payment		124,554,254	100,320,395
Receivable from Summit S Bank - related party *		36,118,569	36,118,569
Printing Materials		244,377	176,375
Advance paid to Rupali Branch Agent (MFS)		9,462,559	4,829,828
Cash incentive on FR (Branch)		87,301	98,510
Miscellaneous Advance		3,625,553	919,192
Cash Incentive on FR from Exchange House		468,076,976	48,973

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Cash Incentive COBA		224,242	
1% Cash Incentive (Branch & R. House)		93,823	106,581
Brac bank (ATM)		6,367,398	6,367,398
Deferred tax assets	9.08.01	397,135,977	541,047,661
Advance tax	9.08.02	7,637,702,012	7,428,028,219
		11,001,774,183	10,431,017,909
* This amount represent receivable in respect of share of Head office Ex. Rupali Bank Limited, Karachi Branch.			
9.08.01 Deferred tax assets			
Opening balance on 01 January		541,047,661	617,251,917
Less: Adjustment during the year	39.02.02	(143,911,684)	(76,204,256)
Balance on 31st December		397,135,977	541,047,661
9.08.02 Advance tax			
Balance of advance income tax on 1 January 2022		7,428,028,219	6,567,030,326
Paid during the year		1,262,172,834	860,997,893
		8,690,201,053	7,428,028,219
Source Tax Deducted for the year			
2003		223,304,594	223,304,594
2004		107,614,028	107,614,028
2005		93,376,676	93,376,676
2006		88,693,685	88,693,685
2007		384,428,714	384,428,714
2008		243,303,526	243,303,526
2009		57,388,938	57,388,938
2010		34,846,322	34,846,322
2011		39,054,194	39,054,194
2012		79,421,075	79,421,075
2013		180,342,761	180,342,761
2014		535,876,210	535,876,210
2015		419,594,550	419,594,550
2016		1,098,809,693	1,098,809,693
2017		835,243,413	835,243,413
2018		653,433,169	653,433,169
2019		940,928,286	940,928,286
2020		551,370,493	551,370,493
2021		860,997,893	860,997,893
2022		1,262,172,834	-
Total (A)		8,690,201,054	7,428,028,220

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Less: Advance Tax Adjustment During the Year:			
2004		107,614,028	-
2007		384,428,714	-
2008		243,303,526	-
2009		57,388,938	-
2012		79,421,075	-
2013		180,342,761	-
Total (B)		1,052,499,042	-
Grand Total (A-B)		7,637,702,012	7,428,028,220
9.09 Classification of other assets			
Unclassified		7,513,471,896	22,575,014,063
Doubtful		8,368,647,000	-
Bad / Loss		8,587,907,000	2,619,288,643
		24,470,025,896	25,194,302,706
Required Provision for other assets		6,859,600,000	-
Provision Maintained for other assets		2,619,482,058	-
Total Provision surplus / (shortfall)		(4,240,117,942)	-
In response to our Letter No: HO/FAD/2023/214 dated 18/04/2023, Bangladesh Bank approved for forbearance facilities for shortfall provision against other assets vide letter no. ডিওএস(সিএএমএস) ১১৫৭/৪১ (ডিভিডেন্ড)/২০২৩-২১৫৯, তারিখঃ ২৭ এপ্রিল, ২০২৩.		4,240,117,942	-
Provision excess / (shortfall)		-	-
9.10 Other assets classified by generating of income			
Income generating		2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Non-income generating		22,470,025,896	23,194,302,706
		24,470,025,896	25,194,302,706
9(a) Consolidated other assets			
Rupali Bank Limited	9.00	24,470,025,896	25,194,302,706
Rupali Investment Limited		51,314,000	50,358,181
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		108,248,834	361,834,233
		24,629,588,730	25,606,495,120
Less: Investment in subsidiary company**		2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
		22,629,588,730	23,606,495,120
**The Investment of parent Company (RBL) in subsidiary company has been eliminated upon consolidation as per IFRS -10.			
10.00 Non banking assets:		-	-
11.00 Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents			
In Bangladesh	11.01	14,439,543,613	7,032,153,010
Outside Bangladesh	11.02	977,104,040	173,647,563
		15,416,647,652	7,205,800,573

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
11.01 In Bangladesh			
Local Currency	11.01.01	14,428,425,248	7,032,153,010
Foreign Currency	11.01.02	11,118,365	-
		14,439,543,613	7,032,153,010
11.01.01 Local Currency			
Refinance against jute scheme		268,175,000	299,725,000
RBL Subordinated Bond *		3,600,000,000	4,800,000,000
0% Incentive against Active Export(COVID-19)		70,511,208	329,052,303
Refinance against Brick		83,303,575	166,125,003
Borrowing against BB (ALS)		10,200,000,000	-
Re-finance against Low Income Professionals (Covid19)		72,245,715	802,252,810
Refinance for LIPS School F S Business		790,000	-
Re-finance against Rural Credit (Covid19)		133,399,750	634,997,894
		14,428,425,248	7,032,153,010
* RBL Subordinated Bond			
Sonali Bank Limited		1,200,000,000	1,600,000,000
Agrani Bank Limited		1,200,000,000	1,600,000,000
Janata Bank Limited		1,200,000,000	1,600,000,000
		3,600,000,000	4,800,000,000
11.01.02 Foreign Currency			
Balance With Bangladesh Bank (EURO)		11,118,365	-
		11,118,365	-
11.02 Outside Bangladesh			
NOSTRO Accounts Credit Balance	11.02.01	955,367,617	173,647,563
Vostro Accounts	11.02.02	21,736,422	-
		977,104,040	173,647,563
11.02.01 Outside Bangladesh (NOSTRO Accounts Credit Balance)			
Regular:			
USD		556,958,178	135,524,240
JPY		14,556,811	-
DKK		-	275
ACU		-	38,086,048
AED		67,888,425	-
EURO		315,964,203	37,001
		955,367,617	173,647,563
Details are in schedule- 'A'			
11.02.02 Outside Bangladesh (Vostro Accounts)			
Summit Bank Ltd. Karachi-Vostro		9,184,573	-
Bank Al Habib Ltd. Vostro		12,551,849	-
		21,736,422	-

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
11.03 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents			
Secured by demand promissory (DP) notes and agreement		628,425,248	2,232,153,010
Unsecured borrowing		14,788,222,405	4,973,647,563
		15,416,647,652	7,205,800,573
11.04 Term grouping			
11.04.01 Short term borrowing			
Borrowing from other banks and agents		10,200,000,000	173,647,563
Foreign currency Borrowing from other banks and agents		966,485,983	-
		11,166,485,983	173,647,563
11.04.02 Long term borrowing			
RBL Subordinated Bond		3,600,000,000	4,800,000,000
Refinance against Brick		83,303,575	166,125,003
O% Incentive against Active Export(COVID-19)		70,511,208	329,052,303
Refinance for LIPS School F S Business		790,000	-
Refinance against jute scheme		268,175,000	299,725,000
Re-finance against Low Income Professionals (Covid19)		72,245,715	802,252,810
Re-finance against Rural Credit (Covid19)		133,399,750	634,997,894
		4,228,425,248	7,032,153,010
		15,394,911,230	7,205,800,573
11.05 Maturity wise grouping of Borrowing from Bangladesh bank, other banks, Financial institutions and agents			
Repayable on demand		-	-
Payable within one month		6,215,108,798	2,916,229,738
Over 1 month but within 3 months		635,673,710	298,066,857
Over 3 months but within 1 year		864,354,346	408,251,858
Over 1 year but within 5 years		4,587,927,120	2,149,951,272
Over 5 year but within 10 years		3,113,583,680	1,433,300,849
		15,416,647,654	7,205,800,574
11(a) Consolidated borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents			
Rupali Bank Limited	11.00	15,416,647,652	7,205,800,573
Rupali Investment Limited		-	-
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		-	-
		15,416,647,652	7,205,800,573
12.00 Deposit and other accounts of the Bank			
Current and other accounts	12.01	40,516,229,409	32,640,579,151
Bills payable	12.02	3,165,208,967	4,016,224,871
Saving deposits	12.03	119,692,407,494	114,593,814,780
Term / Fixed deposits	12.04	425,301,948,095	425,179,983,506
Other deposits		-	-
		588,675,793,965	576,430,602,308

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
12.01 Current and other accounts			
Current deposits		26,939,558,859	22,476,391,183
Call deposits		28,241,192	29,326,911
Other accounts	12.01.01	11,934,349,849	8,349,364,579
Deposit in Mobile Banking	12.01.02	1,614,079,508	1,785,496,478
		40,516,229,409	32,640,579,151
12.01.01 Other deposit & sundry deposit			
Hajj deposits		2,585,348	2,585,348
Margin on LC		2,591,136,810	272,848,739
Margin on guarantee		336,841,789	287,534,415
Special margin WES		2,735,619	2,735,619
Other margin		125,106,419	771,206,578
Key deposit		1,965,278	1,679,978
Staff security deposit		6,530,241	7,277,988
Security deposit (general)		35,595,969	40,450,546
Sundry creditor		2,010,828,628	1,920,870,043
Overdue fixed deposit		37,149,310	37,222,798
Cash credit (Hypo) Credit Balance		44,317	65,394
Staff contributory provident fund		4,426,035,873	3,751,676,629
Bank contributory provident fund		148,379	1,573,790
Sundry Deposits (Treasury)**		1,533,620,655	-
Foreign bank accounts Taka (USD)		314,434,444	-
Foreign bank accounts Taka		12,109,225	356,849,583
Insurance premium on locker deposit		334,270	269,955
Non- Resident F.C deposits A/C (TK,USD,EUR)		427,064,651	840,203,730
BEFTN Sundry Deposit		50,889,145	40,512,370
Sundry Deposit for PSL Security Deposit		-	400,000
Sundry Deposit -Due Income Tax Collection AC		19,193,479	13,401,075
		11,934,349,849	8,349,364,579
** Net Foreign Currency Adjustment of Tk.8,64,16,929 included in Sundry Deposits (Treasury) now this amount has been transferred to Other Liability Note No: 13.			
12.01.02 Deposit in Mobile Banking			
T-Distributors wallet deposit		317	-
Agent wallet deposit		40,218,914	59,140,779
Customer wallet deposit		1,559,530,946	1,632,987,160
Merchant Wallet Deposit		10,777,727	92,093,030
Distributors wallet deposit		3,551,605	1,275,510
		1,614,079,508	1,785,496,478

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
12.02 Bills payable			
Pay order payable		2,719,422,873	3,486,724,103
Foreign draft payable		191,461	17,067
Local draft payable		74,929,155	117,081,489
Mail transfer payable		226,622	226,622
Telegraphic transfer payable		91,000	91,000
Foreign bill receivable (BTOB)		370,347,855	412,084,590
		3,165,208,967	4,016,224,871
12.03 Saving deposits			
Saving Bank Deposit		118,500,240,279	113,478,603,060
Savings Account (Pothoful)		866,752	1,071,666
Rupali Student Savings A/C (RSSA)		1,077,089,576	1,012,119,399
Krishaker Jannya Savings Bank Deposit		56,293,999	53,278,694
Rupali senior Citizen Savings Scheme(RSCSS)		57,916,888	48,741,961
		119,692,407,494	114,593,814,780
12.04 Term / fixed deposit			
Fixed deposits	12.04.01	313,151,907,473	303,432,581,656
Special notice deposit (SND)		87,632,278,652	99,735,492,666
Deposit pension scheme (DPS)		1,420,186	861,451
Rupali deposit scheme etc.	12.04.02	24,516,341,784	22,011,047,733
		425,301,948,095	425,179,983,506
12.04.01 Fixed deposits			
Government Organizations		2,695,483,000	11,896,547,000
Autonomous & Semi Autonomous Organizations		68,715,970,000	63,914,465,000
Deposit money Bank		1,135,568,000	93,654,000
Non Financial Public Enterprise		93,983,365,000	93,694,109,000
Local Authorities		690,457,000	181,745,000
Insurance Company & Pension Funds-Public		4,653,865,000	1,295,687,000
Other Financial Public Enterprise		3,703,377,000	989,564,000
Other non Financial Corporation Private		36,067,993,000	7,956,547,000
Non-Bank Depository Corporations Private		23,926,914,000	25,493,297,000
Non-Bank Depository Corporations Public		3,262,809,000	701,825,000
Individuals & Others (Household Resident)		74,316,106,473	97,215,141,656
		313,151,907,473	303,432,581,656
12.04.02 Rupali deposit scheme			
Rupali monthly profit scheme(RMPS)		5,381,750	8,173,350
Rupali double benefit scheme(RDBS)		3,581,482,214	2,746,480,518
Rupali triple benefit scheme(RTBS)		548,977,796	1,578,506,349

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Haato daridro account		-	100,187,514
Rupali deposit pension scheme (1)		9,942	9,942
Rupali deposit scheme (RDS)		411,039,607	489,393,736
Rupali monthly saving scheme (RMSS)		11,119,701,173	11,392,682,806
Rupali millinior deposit scheme (RMDS)		6,370,032,580	3,980,405,443
Rupali quarterly profit scheme (RQPS)		28,960,915	36,053,928
Rupali Monthly Benefit for Senior Citizen (RMBSC)		2,331,554,265	1,579,788,792
Rupali lackpoti deposit scheme (RLDS)		49,469,473	46,919,999
Rupali kotipoti deposit scheme (RKDS)		69,732,069	52,445,356
		24,516,341,784	22,011,047,733
12.05 Deposit and other accounts			
Deposit from bank		-	-
Other organization / clients deposits		588,675,793,965	576,430,602,308
		588,675,793,965	576,430,602,308
12.06 Sector wise deposit including bills payable			
Presidency, prime minister office and judiciary		8,784,689,000	15,460,982,000
Autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies		77,984,781,000	73,043,098,000
Other public sector		166,014,745,000	177,644,572,000
Bank and financial institutions (public)		6,470,213,000	3,891,888,000
Private sector		329,421,365,965	306,390,062,308
		588,675,793,965	576,430,602,308
12.07 Geographical location-wise deposit			
Urban			
Local Office		16,044,950,611	18,373,608,233
Dhaka North		93,892,081,367	95,728,602,478
Dhaka South		137,313,220,786	140,281,776,263
Chottagram		94,753,980,330	116,906,762,806
Khulna		14,495,532,465	12,384,878,225
Barishal		12,156,158,377	10,572,284,950
Cumilla		20,413,934,222	19,314,681,907
Rajshahi		24,524,069,124	21,754,949,419
Rangpur		9,677,093,963	9,732,663,343
Mymensingh		15,568,004,201	12,795,054,428
Sylhet		10,303,960,240	8,486,688,823
Head Office		8,331,333,596	-
		457,474,319,280	466,331,950,874



Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Rural			
Local Office		-	-
Dhaka North		19,007,338,987	16,198,766,345
Dhaka South		4,869,492,337	4,393,928,708
Chottagram		8,192,737,745	5,823,657,009
Khulna		12,153,818,992	10,697,839,797
Barishal		11,612,480,188	10,455,415,676
Cumilla		25,992,472,219	20,913,283,818
Rajshahi		13,831,040,880	10,341,394,046
Rangpur		7,557,608,382	6,686,119,972
Mymensingh		16,373,721,356	14,920,377,140
Sylhet		11,615,582,276	9,667,868,924
		131,206,293,362	110,098,651,434
		588,680,612,642	576,430,602,308
12.08 Maturity grouping of deposits			
Payable on demand		20,998,500,000	21,132,900,000
Payable within one month		51,794,332,930	50,145,751,101
Over 1 month but within 3 months		142,426,129,294	139,463,487,941
Over 3 months but within 1 years		189,995,019,130	186,042,885,465
Over 01 Year but within 5 years		127,209,568,626	124,563,450,738
Over 5 years but within 10 year		56,252,243,985	55,082,127,063
		588,675,793,965	576,430,602,308
12(a) Consolidated deposit and other accounts			
Rupali Bank Limited	12.00	588,675,793,965	576,430,602,308
Rupali Investment Limited		-	-
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		-	-
		588,675,793,965	576,430,602,308
Category wise deposit			
Current and other accounts		40,516,229,409	32,640,579,151
Bills payable		3,165,208,967	4,016,224,871
Saving deposits		119,692,407,494	114,593,814,780
Term / Fixed deposit		425,301,948,095	425,179,983,506
Other deposit		-	-
		588,675,793,965	576,430,602,308
13.00 Other liabilities			
Guarantee cover banking reserve		33,034,636	33,034,636
Net foreign currency adjustment		86,416,929	86,416,929
Unpaid dividend		50,992	50,992

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Reserve for Other Liabilities		7,646	-
Interest payable	13.01	6,660,658,015	5,783,607,018
Other accounts	13.02	1,799,571,403	2,297,842,592
Provision for other assets	13.03	2,619,482,058	2,619,288,643
Provision for current tax	13.04	1,318,351,544	2,492,413,302
Deferred tax liabilities	13.05	636,864,901	602,642,017
Provision for off-balance sheet exposure	13.06	438,458,150	438,458,150
Provision for loans and advances	13.07	16,835,230,071	16,686,920,903
Interest suspense accounts	13.08	32,435,463,005	30,780,835,407
Other provision	13.09	3,242,808,853	2,703,642,366
Lease Liabilities	13.10	174,453,943	179,791,407
1% Start-up fund	13.11	7,275,583	5,182,978
		66,288,127,729	64,710,127,339
13.01 Interest payable			
Fixed deposits		6,511,588,938	5,758,081,750
Interest Payable on FDR (Money Market) Block		118,458,000	-
Interest Payable on Call Deposit (MM)		121,528	-
Interest Payable on Borrowing (BB ALS)		4,820,548	-
All scheme deposit		10,677,221	7,114,309
Sub-ordinated Bond		14,991,781	18,410,959
		6,660,658,015	5,783,607,018
13.02 Other accounts			
Excess pay recovery		121,106	121,106
Excise duty (Adv. & Investment)		117,400	235,010
Excise duty payable		30,000	30,000
Source tax deduct from depositor and other		814,761,776	821,873,107
WES fund purchase (Dollar & pound)		997,247	997,247
Withheld salary		619,051	619,051
Excise duty on deposits		738,168,126	627,761,092
Tran tahabeel		139,164	139,164
Tran Punarbashan		828,044	828,044
VAT		99,157,070	100,758,778
S/Dep. A/C BACH Charge		1,471,314	24,831
Levy Deposit		385,107	385,107
Service Charge		2,700	2,340
Death Relief		10,000	10,000
Fund Held		675,616	675,616
Unclaimed A/C		5,644	5,644

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Income Tax		3,934,867	2,963,325
Q-Cash Commission Accounts		11,834	5,089
ATM Cash Retracted Account		193,480	
Income Tax Payable (Mobile Banking)		1,731,198	3,057,864
Remission on Crops Loan		10,180	10,180
Remission on Panel Interest		3,033	6,869
Service Charge (BB)		28,149	23,442
Revenue Fee / Inspection Fee		507,939	-
Worker Fund		987,615	-
Sundry Creditor (Swift Charge)		11,772,749	-
CIB		233,729	233,729
Staff Loan Recover		-	28,883
Cashier Cum LDA		2,429,856	2,429,856
Pakistani Bill		2,388,821	2,388,821
Impress Fund		706,819	706,819
Risk Fund for ICT Assets		3,842,210	1,795,293
Reserve for Other			-
Provision for Others		1,246,111	1,217,228
BACH Charge		43,061	78,519
Cash Incentive COBA		740	
Overdue Accrued Interest on FDR		-	118,458,000
Sundry Deposit (US DOLLAR)		-	310,571,409
Cash Reserve on Export		3,005,452	-
Suspense (US DOLLAR)		-	147,399,694
Miscellaneous other accounts		109,004,197	152,001,435
		1,799,571,403	2,297,842,592
13.03 Provision for other assets			
Provision for unforeseen losses (protested bill)	13.03.01	258,313,553	258,120,138
Provision for rural credit fund	13.03.02	231,890,537	231,890,537
Provision for sundry debtors	13.03.03	309,368,870	309,368,870
Provision for reconciled entries	13.03.04	3,914,424	3,914,424
Provision for demand draft paid without advice	13.03.05	11,671,570	11,671,570
Advanced Dividend paid to Govt.	13.03.06	1,500,000	1,500,000
Provision for rural house building		731,181	731,181
Provision for exchange adjustment		42,893,697	42,893,697
Provision for transfer of BKB & RAKUB		305,155,280	305,155,280
Provision for jute, sector corp. and Agri. Cr.		1,454,042,946	1,454,042,946
		2,619,482,058	2,619,288,643

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
13.03.01 Provision for unforeseen losses (protested bill)			
Balance at the beginning of the year		258,120,138	257,628,375
Less: adjustment during the year		(7,646)	(496,584)
Add: Made during the year	38.00	201,061	988,347
Balance at the end of the year		258,313,553	258,120,138
13.03.02 Provision for rural credit fund			
Balance at the beginning of the year		231,890,537	229,843,812
Add: Made during the year		-	2,046,725
Less: adjustment during the year		-	-
Balance at the end of the year		231,890,537	231,890,537
13.03.03 Provision for sundry debtors			
Balance at the beginning of the year		309,368,870	309,368,870
Less: adjustment during the year		-	-
Balance at the end of the year		309,368,870	309,368,870
13.03.04 Provision for reconciled entries			
Balance at the beginning of the year		3,914,424	3,914,424
Add: Made during the year	38.00	-	-
Balance at the end of the year		3,914,424	3,914,424
Details are in Schedule- 'E'			
13.03.05 Provision for demand draft paid without advice			
Balance at the beginning of the year		11,671,570	11,671,570
Add: Made during the year		-	-
Balance at the end of the year		11,671,570	11,671,570
13.03.06 Advanced Dividend paid to Govt.			
Opening balance on 01 January		1,500,000	1,500,000
Add: Addition during the year	38.00	-	-
Balance at the end of the year		1,500,000	1,500,000
13.04 Provision for current tax			
Opening balance on 01 January		2,492,413,302	2,747,038,782
Add: Addition during the year	39.01	239,039,019	236,791,383
Less: Adjustment during the year		(1,413,100,777)	(491,416,863)
Balance at the end of the year		1,318,351,544	2,492,413,302
13.05 Deferred tax liabilities			
Opening balance on 01 January		602,642,017	556,090,583
Add: Addition during the year	39.02.01	34,222,884	46,551,434
Balance at the end of the year		636,864,901	602,642,017

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
13.06 Provision for off balance sheet exposure			
Provision at the beginning of the year		438,458,150	362,158,150
Add: Provision transfer from Provision for expenses		-	116,300,000
Add: Transfer to Specific Provision during the year		-	(18,600,000)
Add: Transfer to Summit S Bank Provision during the year		-	(21,400,000)
Add: Made during the year	36.00	-	-
Provision held at the end of the year		438,458,150	438,458,150
13.07 Provision for loans and advances			
Specific	13.07.01	12,256,770,984	12,258,461,816
General	13.07.02	2,281,659,087	2,281,659,087
Special provision*(Under BRPD Circular 05/2019)	13.07.03	1,294,300,000	1,294,300,000
Special Provision (COVID-19)(Under BRPD Circular 19/2021 & 50/2021)	13.07.04	1,000,600,000	850,600,000
Special Provision (Reschedule Loan)	13.07.05	1,900,000	1,900,000
		16,835,230,071	16,686,920,903
13.07.01 Specific Provision			
Provision held at the beginning of the year		12,258,461,816	10,043,323,499
Less: Adjustment during the year (For Classified RC Loan recovery)		(1,690,833)	(3,461,683)
Add: Transfer from General Provision during the year		-	2,000,000,000
Add: Transfer from off balance sheet exposure during the year		-	18,600,000
Add: Provision made during the year	35.00	-	200,000,000
Provision held at the end of the year		12,256,770,984	12,258,461,816
13.07.02 General provision			
Provision held at the beginning of the year		2,281,659,087	5,510,459,087
Less: Transfer to Special Provision (Rescheduling & Restrain)		-	(876,900,000)
Less: Transfer to Special Provision (COVID-19)		-	(350,000,000)
Less: Transfer to Special Provision (Reschedule Loan)		-	(1,900,000)
Less: Transfer to Specific Provision		-	(2,000,000,000)
Provision held at the end of the year		2,281,659,087	2,281,659,087
13.07.03 Special Provision*(Under BRPD Circular 05/2019)			
Provision held at the beginning of the year		1,294,300,000	417,400,000
Add: Transfer from General Provision		-	876,900,000
Add: Made during the year	35.00	-	-
Provision held at the end of the year		1,294,300,000	1,294,300,000

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
13.07.04 Special Provision (COVID-19) (Under BRPD Circular 19/2021 & 50/2021)			
Provision held at the beginning of the year		850,600,000	500,600,000
Add: Transfer from General Provision		-	350,000,000
Add: Made during the year	35.00	150,000,000	-
Provision held at the end of the year		1,000,600,000	850,600,000
13.07.05 Special Provision ** (For Reschedule Loans)			
Provision held at the beginning of the year		1,900,000	-
Add: Transfer from General Provision		-	1,900,000
Provision held at the end of the year		1,900,000	1,900,000
13.08 Interest suspense accounts			
Balance at the beginning of the year		30,780,835,407	29,646,973,648
Add: Amount transferred to interest suspense A/C		3,810,265,636	4,091,604,481
Less: Amount recovered from "Interest suspense A/C		(2,145,063,050)	(2,913,592,881)
Less: Interest suspense written off and (Waived Interest) during the year		(10,574,988)	(44,149,841)
Balance at the end of the year		32,435,463,005	30,780,835,407
13.09 Other provision			
Provision for audit fees	13.09.01	3,015,625	2,085,625
Provision for employee's pension	13.09.02	1,052,649,828	875,109,932
Provision for employee's gratuity	13.09.03	6,379,443	15,178,103
Provision for Bangladesh Industrial Finance Co. Ltd.		500,000,000	500,000,000
Provision for debenture	13.09.04	40,294,870	40,294,870
Provision for share investment (market value and face value)	13.09.05	303,176,610	303,176,610
Provision for incentive/performance bonus	13.09.06	600,310,370	552,505,727
Summit S Bank (Ex Arif Habib Bank)	13.09.10	61,400,000	51,400,000
Provision for BCCI Bank London		1,177,245	1,177,245
Provision for Good Borrower	13.09.07	8,919,120	8,919,120
Provision for Risk Fund	13.09.08	95,500,000	95,500,000
Provision for expenses	13.09.09	31,123,000	215,135
Provision for Orion Infrastructure Limited	13.09.11	516,160,000	258,080,000
Provision for Commercial Paper	38	22,702,743	-
		3,242,808,853	2,703,642,366
13.09.01 Provision for audit fees			
Balance at the beginning of the year		2,085,625	2,087,750
Less: Paid during the year		(2,570,000)	(2,002,125)
Add: Made during the year		3,500,000	2,000,000
Balance at the end of the year		3,015,625	2,085,625



Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
13.09.02 Provision for employee's pension fund			
Balance at the beginning of the year		875,109,932	1,221,493,738
Add: Made during the year	38.00	-	-
Add: Addition during the year		1,334,935,330	1,308,154,406
Less: Paid during the year		(1,157,395,434)	(1,654,538,212)
Balance at the end of the year		1,052,649,828	875,109,932
A decision was taken in the Board Meeting No-1186, dated 30.04.2023 that required provision for pension & gratuity of the bank which is calculated by an actuary firm and a required provision of Tk. 2011.48 crore as on 31st December, 2021 which would have to be built up in the bank accounts gradually @ 60% on basic salary every month and an amount of Tk 10.00 crore every year end from operating profit starting in 2023.			
13.09.03 Provision for employee's gratuity			
Balance at the beginning of the year		15,178,103	18,781,303
Add: Addition during the year		-	-
Less: Paid during the year		(8,798,660)	(3,603,200)
Balance at the end of the year		6,379,443	15,178,103
13.09.04 Provision for investment in Debenture			
Balance at the beginning of the year		40,294,870	40,294,870
Add: Made during the year	37.00	-	-
Balance at the end of the year		40,294,870	40,294,870
13.09.05 Provision for investment in shares			
Balance at the beginning of the year		303,176,610	303,176,610
Add: Made during the year	37.00	-	-
Balance at the end of the year		303,176,610	303,176,610
13.09.06 Provision against expenses (performance bonus)			
Balance at the beginning of the year		552,505,727	405,730,070
Add: Made during the year		600,400,546	550,000,000
Less: Paid during the year		(552,595,903)	(403,224,343)
Balance at the end of the year		600,310,370	552,505,727
13.09.07 Provision for Good Borrower			
Balance at the beginning of the year		8,919,120	8,930,885
Less: Paid during the year		-	(11,765)
Balance at the end of the year		8,919,120	8,919,120
13.09.08 Provision for Risk Fund			
Balance at the beginning of the year		95,500,000	95,500,000
Add: Made during the year		-	-
Balance at the end of the year		95,500,000	95,500,000

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
13.09.09 Provision for expenses			
Balance at the beginning of the year		215,135	120,607,535
Add: Made during the year		35,577,430	156,947,100
Less: Provision for off balance sheet exposure		-	(116,300,000)
Less: Adjustment during the year		(4,669,565)	(161,039,500)
Balance at the end of the year		31,123,000	215,135
13.09.10 Summit S Bank (Ex Arif Habib Bank) *			
Balance at the beginning of the year		51,400,000	20,000,000
Add: Transfer from off balance sheet exposure during the year		-	21,400,000
Add: Made during the year	38.00	10,000,000	10,000,000
Balance at the end of the year		61,400,000	51,400,000
* As per Board Decision No.1050 held on 30th April, 2018 Rupali Bank Ltd has maintained provision against Summit S Bank (Ex Arif Habib Bank). It will be maintained gradually in subsequent years.			
13.09.11 Provision for Orion Infrastructure Limited			
Balance at the beginning of the year		258,080,000	-
Add: Made during the year **	38.00	258,080,000	258,080,000
Balance at the end of the year		516,160,000	258,080,000
** The Interest waiver of Orion Infrastructure Limited amount of Tk 258.08 Crore has already been credited in Income A/C. Now the waived amount of Tk 258.08 Crore has been reflected in the books of accounts by making adequate provision over 10 years with equal proportionately of Tk 25,80,80,000/- per year as per Board decision No-1095 dated 23.01.2021.			
13.10 Lease Liabilities			
Balance at the beginning of the year		179,791,407	222,594,861
Add: Addition during the year		39,411,096	-
Add: Interest Exp. On Lease Liabilities		8,296,696	10,157,667
Less: Rental Payments		(53,045,256)	(52,961,121)
Balance at the end of the year	13.10.01	174,453,943	179,791,407
13.10.01 Classification of Lease Liabilities:			
Current Lease Liabilities		47,901,510	44,748,560
Non- Current Lease Liabilities		126,552,433	135,042,847
		174,453,943	179,791,407
* As per decision of 1126th board meeting held on 07.07.2021. RBL set up to apply the Threshold Limit of lease under IFRS-16 is Tk. 2.00 Crore and above.			
13.11 1% Start-Up Fund			
Balance at the beginning of the year		5,182,978	1,603,197
Add: 1% Addition During the year		2,092,605	3,579,781
Balance at the end of the year		7,275,583	5,182,978
As per Bangladesh Bank circular number SMESPD-04 Dated 26 April, 2021 bank has maintained 1% Start-up Fund on Net profit during the year 2022 and then the fund has been kept in other liabilities. To Build up the fund for distributing Start-up capital in favour of new entrepreneurs.			



Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
13(a) Consolidated Other liabilities			
Rupali Bank Limited	13.00	66,288,127,729	64,710,127,339
Rupali Investment Limited		542,820,343	531,890,694
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		441,654,953	528,644,230
		67,272,603,025	65,770,662,263
Less: Inter Company Loan	13.a.1	131,323,661	212,846,421
		67,141,279,364	65,557,815,842
13.a.1 Inter Company Loan			
Rupali Investment Limited		69,761,283	101,036,573
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		61,562,378	111,809,848
		131,323,661	212,846,421
The Parent (RBL) Company disburses Loan to its two Subsidiary Company (Rupali Bank Investment Limited and Rupali Bank Securities Ltd). Now the amount of Tk.131,323,661 has been eliminated upon consolidated as per IFRS-10.			
14.00 Share capital			
14.01 Authorized capital			
700,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each		7,000,000,000	7,000,000,000
14.02 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital			
The issued share capital of the bank is the total nominal value of the shares of the bank which have been issued to shareholders and remain outstanding.			
Opening balance		4,555,854,950	4,141,686,320
Bonus issue during the year		91,117,100	414,168,630
Balance at the end of the year		4,646,972,050	4,555,854,950
14.03 Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital			
This represent shares issued as on 31 December 2022 and made up as follows:			
		%	No. of Share
Government	90.19%		419,097,462
General public	9.81%		45,599,743
Total			464,697,205
		Face value (Tk.)	Face value (Tk.)
Government		4,190,974,620	4,108,798,650
General public		455,997,430	447,056,300
Total		4,646,972,050	4,555,854,950
Details shown in Annexure-I			
14.04 Capital Adequacy (Solo)			
Common Equity Tier-I Capital		14,814,016,047	15,198,725,080
Tier-II Capital		7,416,917,237	8,466,917,237
Total Regulatory Capital		22,230,933,284	23,665,642,317

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Required capital (10% of total risk weighted asset Tk.45,190.46 crore)		45,190,457,600	42,528,451,500
Capital excess / (short)		(22,959,524,316)	(18,862,809,183)
*Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)		4.92%	5.56%
Common Equity Tier-I Capital			
Paid up capital		4,646,972,050	4,555,854,950
Share money deposit		6,799,953,800	6,799,953,800
Statutory reserve		3,801,198,385	3,675,911,565
General reserve		-	-
Retained earnings		136,105,810	167,004,765
Sub Total		15,384,230,045	15,198,725,080
Regulatory Adjustment :			
Deferred Tax assets		(397,135,977)	-
Intangible Asset's (Software)		(173,078,022)	-
Total Common Equity Tier-I Capital		14,814,016,047	15,198,725,080
Additional Tier-I Capital		-	-
Total Common Equity Tier-I Capital		14,814,016,047	15,198,725,080
Tier-II Capital (Going Concern Capital)			
General provision (1% to 5% of UCL and OBI)		5,016,917,237	4,866,917,237
Subordinated Bond		2,400,000,000	3,600,000,000
Total		7,416,917,237	8,466,917,237
		22,230,933,284	23,665,642,317
Required Capital			
Total assets including off-balance sheet items		849,710,794,100	816,418,969,521
Total Risk Weighted Assets		451,904,576,000	425,284,515,000
Required Capital being 10% of total risk weighted assets		45,190,457,600	42,528,451,500
Capital Requirements (Solo)			
Tier-1 Required		6.00%	6.00%
Tier-1 Held		3.28%	3.57%
Tier-2 Required		4.00%	4.00%
Tier-2 Held		1.64%	1.99%
Total Required		10.00%	10.00%
Total Held		4.92%	5.56%

* As per Bangladesh Bank letter no. ডিওএস(সিএএমএস)১১৫৭/৪১(ডিভিডেন্ড)/২০২৩-২১৫৯, তারিখঃ ২৭ এপ্রিল, 2023. Bangladesh Bank has given deferral advantage/regulatory forbearance to the Bank of BDT 6046.91 crore against required provision.



Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
14.05 Consolidated Capital adequacy			
Common Equity Tier-I Capital		15,243,711,844	15,553,010,360
Tier-II Capital		7,416,917,237	8,466,917,237
Total Regulatory Capital		22,660,629,081	24,019,927,597
Required capital (10% of total risk weighted asset Tk.45,419.91 crore)		45,419,905,100	42,616,285,000
Capital excess / (short)		(22,759,276,019)	(18,596,357,404)
*Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)		4.99%	5.64%
Common Equity Tier-I Capital			
Paid up capital		4,646,972,050	4,555,854,950
Share Money Deposit		6,799,953,800	6,799,953,800
Statutory Reserve		3,816,198,385	3,680,911,565
General Reserve		10,000,000	5,000,000
Retained Earnings		540,801,607	511,290,044
Sub Total		15,813,925,842	15,553,010,360
Regulatory Adjustment : Deductions (100% of Total Deferred Tax assets)		(397,135,977)	-
Intangible Asset's (Software)		(173,078,022)	-
Total Common Equity Tier-I Capital		15,243,711,844	15,553,010,360
Additional Tier-I Capital		-	-
		15,243,711,844	15,553,010,360
Tier-II Capital (Gone Concern Capital)			
General Provision (1% to 5% of UCL and OBI)		5,016,917,237	4,866,917,237
Subordinated Bond		2,400,000,000	3,600,000,000
Total		7,416,917,237	8,466,917,237
		22,660,629,081	24,019,927,597
Required Capital			
Total assets including off-balance sheet items		850,993,641,532	817,620,943,301
Total risk weighted assets		454,199,051,000	426,162,850,000
Required capital being 10% of total risk weighted assets		45,419,905,100	42,616,285,000
Capital Requirements (Consolidated)			
Tier-1 Required		6.00%	6.00%
Tier-1 Held		3.36%	3.65%
Tier-2 Required		4.00%	4.00%
Tier-2 Held		1.63%	1.99%
Total Required		10.00%	10.00%
Total Held		4.99%	5.64%

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
15.00 Share money deposits			
Balance at the beginning of the year		6,799,953,800	6,799,953,800
Add: Made during the year		-	-
		6,799,953,800	6,799,953,800
16.00 Statutory Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year		3,675,911,565	3,532,406,522
Add: Made during the year (20%)		125,286,820	143,505,043
		3,801,198,385	3,675,911,565
16(a) Statutory Reserve			
Rupali Bank Limited		3,801,198,385	3,675,911,565
Rupali Investment Limited		-	-
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		15,000,000	5,000,000
		3,816,198,385	3,680,911,565
17.00 General Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year		-	-
Add: Made during the year		-	-
		-	-
17(a) General Reserve			
Rupali Bank Limited		-	-
Rupali Investment Limited		-	-
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		10,000,000	5,000,000
		10,000,000	5,000,000
18.00 Assets Revaluation Reserve			
Asset Revaluation Reserve (Land)	18.01	504,862,808	504,862,808
Asset Revaluation Reserve (Building)	18.02	88,897,252	107,946,663
		593,760,060	612,809,471
18.01 Asset Revaluation Reserve (Land)			
Balance at the beginning of the year		504,862,808	504,862,808
Less: Adjustment during the year		-	-
		504,862,808	504,862,808
18.02 Asset Revaluation Reserve (Building)			
Balance at the beginning of the year		107,946,663	126,996,074
Less: Transfer to Retained Earnings		(19,049,411)	(19,049,411)
		88,897,252	107,946,663
As per IAS-16 excess depreciation on revalued amount of building transferred to retained earnings from Assets revaluation reserve.			
19.00 Revaluation Reserve on securities			
Amortization Reserve of securities (HTM)	19.01	277,936,540	186,298,223
Revaluation Reserve of securities (HFT)	19.02	90,724,574	903,679,800
		368,661,113	1,089,978,023

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
19.01 Amortization reserve on securities (HTM)			
Balance at the beginning of the year		186,298,223	123,693,655
Add: Made during the year		91,638,317	62,604,568
		277,936,540	186,298,223
19.02 Revaluation Reserve on securities (HFT)			
Balance at the beginning of the year		903,679,800	2,354,728,474
Less: Adjustment during the year		(812,955,227)	(1,451,048,674)
		90,724,574	903,679,800
19.00(a) Consolidated Revaluation Reserve on securities			
Rupali Bank Limited		368,661,113	1,089,978,023
Rupali Investment Limited		-	-
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		-	-
		368,661,113	1,089,978,023
20.00 Retained Earnings Balance from statement of comprehensive Income			
Balance at the beginning of the year		167,004,765	466,446,844
		167,004,765	466,446,844
Less: Bonus Share Issue		(91,117,100)	(414,168,630)
		75,887,665	52,278,214
Less: Excess Profit charged now rectified**		(22,808,219)	(115,367,444)
Less: Excess Profit charged now rectified (Redeemable & Convertible Preferences Share)		(99,312,000)	
Add: Reverse of Provision for unforeseen losses (protested bill)		-	246,584
Add: Wrongly posted now rectified			7,646
Add: Adjustment of excess Retained earnings debited in 2021.		37,407,865	
Add: Rectification of wrongly debited advice.		44,000,000	-
Less: Excess Profit charged as L/C Commission in 2020 of Local Office now rectified			(102,964)
Retained Earning at beginning of the year (restated)		35,175,310	(62,937,964)
Profit after tax during the year		209,260,513	357,978,142
Less: Transferred to Start-up Fund		(2,092,605)	(3,579,781)
Less: Transfer to statutory reserve		(125,286,820)	(143,505,043)
		117,056,399	147,955,354
Add: Transfer from Revaluation reserve	18.02	19,049,411	19,049,411
Retained Earnings at end of the year		136,105,810	167,004,765

Rupali Bank Limited already transferred the excess interest income of Tk 9,12,32,877 in the books of accounts related to Best Holding Ltd.(BHL) in 2020. The board of directors in its 1139th meeting held on 05.12.2021 took decision to charge @ 10% dividend on face value of shares of Tk 300 Crore instead of 10% interest on total invested amount. As a result the excess amount of interest income will be adjusted in the books of accounts by debiting Retained Earnings over 4 years with equal proportionately of Tk 2,28,08,219/-.Tk 37,407,865/- (92,500,000-55,092,135) related to two borrowers of Local Office namely Amico Laboratories Ltd and Steelco Pvt Ltd were debited in excess amount to retained earnings in 2021. Now this amount of Tk 37,407,865/- has been adjusted .

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
<p>**A debit advice for Tk 44,000,000/- originated by Thana Road Cor. Branch, Bogora in favour of treasury division which was wrongly responded by Financial Administration Division in 2017. Now the entry has been corrected by reversing with adjustment in retained earnings. **As per Bangladesh Bank DBI-1 Ref No: DBI-1(posa-9)/2419/2023-612, dated:18.04.2023 direction, investment income of Tk 59,312,000 and Tk 40,000,000 regarding redeemable preference share and convertible preference share of Orion Infrastructure Ltd respectively was taken in income without recovery in 2021. Now the total amount of Tk 99,312,000 has been reversed from retained earnings.</p>			
20(a)		Consolidated Retained Earnings balance from statement of comprehensive income	
Balance at the beginning of the year		511,290,044	678,589,616
		511,290,044	678,589,616
Bonus share issue		(91,117,100)	(414,168,630)
		420,172,944	264,420,986
Less: Excess Profit charged by now rectified		(22,808,219)	(115,367,444)
Less: Excess Profit charged now rectified (Redeemable & Convertible Preferences Share)		(99,312,000)	
Add: Reverse of Provision for unforeseen losses (protested bill)		-	246,584
Add: Wrongly posted now rectified		-	7,646
Add: Adjustment of excess Retained earnings debited in 2021.		37,407,865	-
Add: Rectification of wrongly debited advice.		44,000,000	-
Less: Excess Profit charged as L/C Commission in 2020 of Local Office by now rectified		-	(102,964)
Retained Earning at the beginning of the year (restated)		379,460,590	149,204,808
Profit After Tax during the year		284,671,031	500,120,649
Less: Transferred to Start-up Fund		(2,092,605)	(8,579,781)
Less: Transfer to statutory reserve	16.00	(135,286,820)	(148,505,043)
Transfer to general reserve	17.00	(5,000,000)	-
		521,752,196	492,240,633
Add: Transfer from Revaluation reserve	18.02	19,049,411	19,049,411
Retained Earning at end of the year		540,801,607	511,290,044
21.00		Off balance Sheet Exposure	
Contingent Liabilities			
A. Acceptance and endorsements		6,349,749,984	3,915,861,959
B. Letter of guarantee	21.01	17,505,423,087	17,748,633,083
C. Irrevocable letter of credit		132,705,547,827	125,416,829,518
D. Bills for collection		6,421,846,088	4,088,594,915
E. Other contingent liability (D. C. Notes)		1,006,550	1,007,250
		162,983,573,536	151,170,926,725

The Export Development Fund (EDF) has been reported under off Balance Sheet Exposure in Irrecoverable Letter of Credit. The amount of outstanding balance for EDF Tk 1,764,856,021 as on 31st december 2022. The outstanding amount of off balance sheet will be adjusted very shortly. From now EDF will be treated as funded loan.

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
21.01 Bank liability for guarantee			
The bank is contingently liable in respect of issuing guarantee in favor of the following:			
Directors		-	-
Government		228,972,499	175,786,089
Bank and other financial Institution		-	-
Others		17,276,450,589	17,572,846,994
		17,505,423,087	17,748,633,083
21.00(a) Consolidated Off balance sheet exposure			
Rupali Bank Limited	21.00	162,983,573,536	151,170,926,725
Rupali Investment Limited		-	-
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		-	-
		162,983,573,536	151,170,926,725
22.00 Comparative Income statement			
Income:			
Interest, Discount and similar income	22.01	39,495,272,315	36,455,736,950
Fees, Commission and brokerage	26.00	1,942,949,122	1,929,180,351
Other Operating Income	27.00	792,152,288	571,100,699
		42,230,373,724	38,956,018,000
Expenses:			
Interest Paid	22.02	27,309,198,733	25,710,911,146
Administrative Expenses	22.03	7,617,373,067	6,781,392,105
Other Operating Expenses	34.00	5,739,553,818	4,815,710,943
Depreciation on banking assets including amortization	33.00	496,830,203	461,410,243
		41,162,955,821	37,769,424,438
		1,067,417,904	1,186,593,562
22.01 Interest, Discount and similar income			
Income from loans and advances	23.00	23,126,070,234	21,108,712,805
Income from balance with other Banks and FI	23.00	1,086,675,503	1,130,225,633
Income on money at call and short notice	23.00	24,541,340	73,975,917
Interest Received from FC Lend to other Bank*	23.00	6,665,942	54,678,913
Interest on treasury bills and bond	25.00	8,913,418,845	7,758,377,861
Interest on subordinate bond		1,702,067,269	1,959,333,705
Others Investments Income (Treasury)		2,417,748,193	1,258,699,705
Gain on sale of securities	25.00	2,005,833,671	2,877,461,583
Gain on Share		89,238,504	188,116,983
Dividend on Placement Share		123,012,814	46,153,846
		39,495,272,315	36,455,736,950

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
22.02 Interest Paid on deposits and borrowing etc.			
Interest paid on deposits	24.01	26,130,115,144	25,313,793,184
Interest paid on borrowing	24.02	1,179,083,589	397,117,962
		27,309,198,733	25,710,911,146
22.03 Administrative Expenses			
Salary and allowances	28	6,571,059,178	5,961,798,929
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	29	717,733,579	613,807,552
Legal and Professional Expenses		20,351,016	20,822,010
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	30	124,805,847	60,717,234
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.	31	170,533,272	114,984,980
Managing Director's salary and fees	28.01	4,800,000	4,800,000
Directors' fees and expenses	28.02	3,396,800	1,962,400
Auditors' fees	32	4,693,375	2,499,000
		7,617,373,067	6,781,392,105
23.00 Interest Income			
Income from loans and advances		23,126,070,234	21,108,712,805
Income on money at call and short notice		24,541,340	73,975,917
Income from balance with other banks and financial institutions		1,086,675,503	1,130,225,633
Interest Received from FC Lend to other Bank*		6,665,942	54,678,913
		24,243,953,019	22,367,593,268
Recovery of written off loan amounting to Tk.11.22 crore included in Interest Income.			
23(a) Consolidated Interest Income			
Rupali Bank Limited	23.00	24,243,953,019	22,367,593,268
Rupali Investment Limited		23,676,553	17,211,827
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		71,661,237	51,576,315
		24,339,290,809	22,436,381,410
Less: Interest Income on Inter Company Loan	23.a.1	9,831,898	6,394,622
		24,329,458,911	22,429,986,788
23.a.1 Interest Income on Inter Company Loan			
Interest Income on Loan to Rupali Investment Limited		4,274,785	2,915,300
Interest Income on Loan to Rupali Bank Securities Limited		5,557,113	3,479,322
		9,831,898	6,394,622
The Parent (RBL) Company received Interest on Inter Company Loan disburse to Subsidiaries Companies (Rupali Bank Investment Limited and Rupali Bank Securities Ltd) Company. Now the amount of Interest of Tk.9,831,898 has been eliminated upon consolidation as per IFRS-10.			
24.00 Interest Paid on deposits and borrowing etc.			
Interest paid on deposits	24.01	26,130,115,144	25,313,793,184
Interest paid on borrowing	24.02	1,179,083,589	397,117,962
		27,309,198,733	25,710,911,146

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
24.01 Interest Paid on deposits			
General		2,394	23,026
Fixed deposit		18,211,185,322	17,473,556,304
Saving deposit		3,079,690,039	2,743,966,826
Interest Paid on RMBSC		149,103,022	97,132,140
Special notice deposits (SND)		2,989,457,509	3,284,041,843
Rupali deposit scheme (all scheme)		1,210,165,371	1,297,072,856
General provident fund		481,671,520	406,981,565
Staff security deposit		543,271	640,286
Interest Paid on Lease Liabilities		8,296,696	10,378,338
		26,130,115,144	25,313,793,184
24.02 Interest Paid on borrowings			
Borrowing from other banks		419,478,631	9,008,463
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank		320,914,430	27,737,267
Interest paid on IBR		-	9,217,649
Interest paid on Money At call & short notice		146,571,180	1,366,944
Interest Paid on FC Borrowing		1,473,101	161,436
Interest Paid on Subordinated Bond		290,646,247	346,126,203
Interest Paid on Others Borrowing		-	3,500,000
		1,179,083,589	397,117,962
24(a) Consolidated Interest Paid on deposits and borrowing etc.			
Rupali Bank Limited	24.00	27,309,198,733	25,710,911,146
Rupali Investment Limited *		4,631,075	478,935
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		9,242,572	-
		27,323,072,380	25,711,390,081
Less: Interest Paid on inter company loan	24.a.1	9,831,898	6,394,622
		27,313,240,482	25,704,995,459
24.a.1 Interest Paid on inter company loan			
Rupali Investment Ltd		4,274,785	2,915,300
Rupali Bank Securities Ltd		5,557,113	3,479,322
		9,831,898	6,394,622
The Subsidiaries Companies (Rupali Bank Investment Limited and Rupali Bank Securities Ltd) paid Interest on Inter Company Loan taken from Parent (RBL) Company. Now the amount of Interest of Tk.9,831,898 has been eliminated upon consolidation as per IFRS-10.			
25.00 Investment Income			
Interest on treasury bond		8,808,452,059	7,705,835,335
Interest on treasury bills		104,966,786	13,615,000
Interest on subordinate bond		1,702,067,269	1,959,333,705
Interest on commercial paper		-	38,927,525
Interest on corporate bond		441,999,997	407,624,996

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Gain on sale of Share		89,238,504	188,116,983
Bangladesh Bank Bill		-	4,957,250
Gain on sale of securities		2,005,833,671	2,877,461,583
Amortization Income on T. Bill		1,166,587,514	375,241,199
Interest income from Inter Bank Reverse Repo		55,978,456	78,656,129
Interest on Debenture		-	16,233,974
Interest on Bridge Finance		357,173,077	83,076,923
Interest on Sukuk		180,000,000	6,000,000
Interest on Palacement Share		123,012,814	46,153,846
Interesrt receipt from BB (FC A/C)		1,308,909	8,608,269
Income from Others Investment		1,180,059	229,889
		15,037,799,114	13,810,072,606
Dividend Income			
Dividend on shares (preference shares)		59,311,992	158,623,992
Cash Dividend		154,208,189	119,447,084
		213,520,181	278,071,076
		15,251,319,295	14,088,143,682
25(a) Consolidated Investment Income			
Rupali Bank Limited	25.00	15,251,319,295	14,088,143,682
Rupali Investment Limited		74,711,958	161,698,915
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		42,112,580	81,361,804
		15,368,143,833	14,331,204,401
26.00 Commission, Exchange, Brokerage etc.			
Commission Local		144,003,680	141,396,484
Commission Income (Dealing)		376,900	6,006,812
Exchange Gain	26.01	1,135,592,660	1,167,144,319
L/C Commission		562,928,241	535,980,264
Profit from Speculation Deal		100,047,641	78,652,472
		1,942,949,122	1,929,180,351
26.01 Exchange gain /Loss			
Exchange gain			
Gain on currency revaluation		4,473,815,619	1,164,551,211
Exchange Gain		825,294,063	511,805,644
Sub- Total (A)		5,299,109,682	1,676,356,855
Less: Exchange Loss			
Loss on currency revaluation		4,163,517,022	509,212,536
Sub- Total (B)		4,163,517,022	509,212,536
Total (A-B)		1,135,592,660	1,167,144,319

Exchange gain and Loss has been net off with previous year which was shown in under note no: 34



Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
26(a) Consolidated Commission, Exchange, Brokerage etc.			
Rupali Bank Limited	26.00	1,942,949,122	1,929,180,351
Rupali Investment Limited		5,271,746	5,182,770
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		40,208,987	55,257,221
		1,988,429,855	1,989,620,342
27.00 Other Operating Income			
Rent (general)		2,880,222	2,725,505
Rent from locker		2,170,523	1,940,698
Gain on sale of assets		330,331	4,782
Service charges		439,545,964	160,435,636
Income from Mobile Banking*		24,548,053	45,926,360
Interest Income charged on force loans (Treasury)		16,757,911	18,495,482
Rebate from Nostro A/C		-	14,141,384
Income from ATM,POS etc.		21,853,332	
Miscellaneous		284,065,951	327,430,852
		792,152,288	571,100,699
27(a) Consolidated Other Operating Income			
Rupali Bank Limited	27.00	792,152,288	571,100,699
Rupali Investment Limited		6,095,224	3,579,217
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		-	-
		798,247,512	574,679,916
28.00 Salary and Allowances			
Pay (officers)		2,168,804,141	2,069,283,637
Pay (other employees)		557,925,637	525,709,446
Personal pay		-	16,658,116
Evening banking allowance		436,400	541,329
Conveyance allowance		3,094,876	3,383,807
Overtime		41,900,230	43,398,341
Special allowance		1,703,067	1,907,979
Dearness allowance		13,375	84,600
Special Incentive (COVID-19)		30,000	6,942,604
Children education allowance		25,294,652	24,191,320
Dealing Room Allowance		525,600	454,600
Bank contribution to provident fund (gratuity)		-	75,640,066
Bank contribution to pension fund		1,331,695,585	825,363,244
House rent allowance		1,068,822,125	1,013,341,286
House Maintenance Allowance		300,000	627,941

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Recreation Leave Allowance		44,006,420	37,729,720
Utility Allowance		570,000	659,793
Medical allowance		125,673,492	121,329,977
Medical charges		78,011	151,670
Bonus (festival)		394,555,138	365,297,565
Performance bonus /exgratia		600,687,883	637,019,552
Extra duty charge		929,961	797,094
Executive car allowance		139,172,906	142,413,000
Entertainment allowance		9,449,239	7,971,050
Bangla nababorsho allowance		38,935,904	36,655,575
Pension paid to Retired Employee		292,039	282,421
Qualification allowance		20,962,497	8,763,196
		6,575,859,178	5,966,598,929
Less: Honorium for Managing Director & CEO	28.01	4,800,000	4,800,000
		6,571,059,178	5,961,798,929
28.01 Managing Director's salary and fees			
Basic		3,000,000	3,000,000
Others		1,800,000	1,800,000
		4,800,000	4,800,000
28.00(a) Consolidated Salary and allowances			
Rupali Bank Limited	28.00	6,571,059,178	5,961,798,929
Rupali Investment Limited		9,107,964	9,371,045
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		19,030,667	17,364,194
		6,599,197,809	5,988,534,168
28.01(a) Consolidated Managing Director's salary and fees			
Rupali Bank Limited	28.01	4,800,000	4,800,000
Rupali Investment Limited		-	-
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		-	-
		4,800,000	4,800,000
28.02 Directors' fees			
Board Meeting		2,367,200	1,504,800
Audit Committee Meeting		404,800	264,000
Risk Management Committee Meeting		184,800	114,400
Executive Committee Meeting		440,000	79,200
		3,396,800	1,962,400

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
28.02(a) Consolidated Directors' fees			
Rupali Bank Limited	28.02	3,396,800	1,962,400
Rupali Investment Limited		352,000	328,806
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		343,200	357,950
		4,092,000	2,649,156
29.00 Rent, Taxes, Insurance , Electricity, etc.			
Rent		358,344,179	286,329,686
Rates and taxes		53,559,971	47,915,218
Premium (deposit insurance scheme)		215,022,031	193,847,279
Insurance		2,388,763	2,005,244
Electricity		88,418,635	83,710,124
		717,733,579	613,807,552
29(a) Consolidated Rent, Taxes, Insurance , Electricity, etc.			
Rupali Bank Limited	29.00	717,733,579	613,807,552
Rupali Investment Limited		508,209	536,250
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		830,772	818,182
		719,072,560	615,161,984
30.00 Postage, stamp, telegram and telephone			
Postage		5,623,614	4,671,807
Telegram		1,563,536	1,979,970
Telephone		9,550,299	10,262,222
Internet expense		108,068,398	43,803,235
		124,805,847	60,717,234
30(a) Consolidated Postage, Stamp, Telegram and telephone			
Rupali Bank Limited	30.00	124,805,847	60,717,234
Rupali Investment Limited		218,207	209,600
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		633,523	663,404
		125,657,577	61,590,238
31.00 Stationary Printing and Advertisement			
Stationary and printing		117,958,493	69,195,693
Advertisement and publicity		52,574,779	45,789,287
		170,533,272	114,984,980
31(a) Consolidated Stationary Printing and Advertisement			
Rupali Bank Limited	31.00	170,533,272	114,984,980
Rupali Investment Limited		231,705	93,516
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		179,877	172,104
		170,944,854	115,250,600

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
32.00 Audit Fees			
Audit fee for the year including VAT (statutory audit)		2,500,000	2,500,000
Audit Consultancy and Others		2,193,375	(1,000)
		4,693,375	2,499,000
32(a) Consolidated Audit Fees			
Rupali Bank Limited	32.00	4,693,375	2,499,000
Rupali Investment Limited		57,500	57,500
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		57,500	57,500
		4,808,375	2,614,000
33.00 Depreciation and repairs of bank's property			
Depreciation of bank's property			
Building		80,041,129	80,683,148
Furniture and fixture		51,533,898	51,436,847
Mechanical appliance		47,196,963	46,325,185
Motor vehicle		11,817,354	6,766,178
Computer		71,733,394	57,920,873
CC Camera and Others		-	-
Interior Decoration & Renovation		11,523,599	10,329,760
Right of use assets		46,096,716	46,088,948
		319,943,053	299,550,939
Amortization			
Software		12,144,931	14,454,490
		12,144,931	14,454,490
Repairs of bank's property			
Repairs to premises (Building)		1,035,600	1,552,731
Repairs and maintenance (Furniture, Machinery etc.)		23,773,409	20,155,925
Repairs and maintenance (Vehicles)		15,025,974	16,518,440
Computer service charges		123,410,907	109,177,717
Renovation and maintenance of branch premises		849,985	-
Repairs and maintenance (CC Camera and Others)		646,344	-
		164,742,219	147,404,814
		496,830,203	461,410,243
33(a) Consolidated Depreciation and repairs of property			
Rupali Bank Limited	33.00	496,830,203	461,410,243
Rupali Investment Limited		4,405,087	4,438,011
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		3,357,111	3,571,170
		504,592,401	469,419,424

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
34.00 Other Expenses			
Washing charge		1,255,061	1,693,768
Welfare and recreation		314,832,283	287,123,202
Liveries and uniforms		5,662,020	6,284,811
Conveyance		72,836,026	30,864,267
Petrol, oil and lubricants (POL)		59,219,111	52,729,730
Traveling		54,010,501	59,741,705
Remittance charges		38,448,478	33,356,754
Honorarium		19,638,803	12,473,162
Books and periodicals		827,325	668,114
Carriage and cartage		2,011,674	1,117,185
Entertainment		49,813,853	39,530,602
Business development		28,590,047	152,755,552
Donation		55,010,073	56,902,424
CSR		12,897,354	10,042,491
Training Institute		2,857,728	2,215,857
Outreach (Training Institute)		1,222,110	992,163
Local Training (Other Organization)		1,422,832	1,461,863
Foreign Training		1,621,250	2,266,893
Deployment cost of Security		80,321,412	24,838,646
Loss on revaluation reserve for securities		2,081,150,096	2,978,491,307
Amortization Loss on securities		269,495,715	648,901,325
ATM service		5,158,887	2,759,827
Mobile banking		28,471,714	41,920,934
Risk fund		2,046,917	1,795,293
Computer printing accessories		29,785,528	21,254,101
NID Verification		3,789,176	5,270,912
Remission on SHBL of Death Employee		9,750,930	12,293,916
Listing Fee		1,705,586	2,692,506
Expenditure A/c Swift Charge		5,189,489	3,349,260
CDBL Charge		273,165	447,701
Loss on sales of Govt. Securities		2,261,342,763	-
Photo Copies		12,624,817	9,446,708
Recruitment Fee/ Honoraum		10,505,982	12,456,738
Mobile Financial Service		-	11,200
Service Charge		635,716	607,918
News Paper		8,163,845	7,509,567
Expenses A/C Innovation		777,020	23,000

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Development Cost of Security Service (Private)		24,594,659	58,139,338
Fire Extinguisher Servicing		2,218,875	1,777,692
License Renewal fees		7,886,616	8,032,589
Loss from Speculation Deal		14,259	1,832,828
Staff Bus Fare Expenses		20,445,804	20,158,788
Office cleaning /Wages/Labour Exp		32,245,210	19,977,135
Health Care and Epidemic Accessories		6,378,148	5,279,107
Office cleaning accessories and others exp		7,697,946	2,672,057
Wasa and sewerage/Water/Gas Bill Exp		10,153,225	2,608,037
Celebration of special Day		12,403,664	2,698,795
Crockeries Items Exp		4,478,740	1,429,543
Live plants and others Exp		1,996,616	907,642
Pensioner farewell Gifts and other Exp		611,163	296,760
DMA Expenses		6,289,696	4,687,268
Electric and Electronics Accessories		14,248,829	2,944,576
Sanitary Items and Accessories		2,225,998	814,050
Sales Commission Batch Charge & Loss on Sale of Shares		15,874,410	26,238,161
Swift & BB FC Accounts Charge		7,577,293	71,053,845
BACH and CIB on Line Charge		4,399,326	-
Sports and Cultural Exp		3,401,237	5,886,404
Toll and Parking Expense(Vehicle)		1,492,275	-
Consultancy Fee		6,769,900	-
Commission (Treasury)		430,294	-
Excise Duty (Treasury)		713,000	-
Miscellaneous		11,641,350	51,984,924
		5,739,553,818	4,815,710,943
34(a) Consolidated Other expenses			
Rupali Bank Limited	34.00	5,739,553,818	4,815,710,943
Rupali Investment Limited		4,972,133	10,167,175
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		8,742,804	16,306,568
		5,753,268,755	4,842,184,686
35.00 Provision for loans and advances			
Provision for unclassified loans and advances (General)		-	-
Provision for classified loans and advances (Specific)		-	200,000,000
Special Provision		-	-
Special Provision (COVID-19)		150,000,000	-
		150,000,000	200,000,000

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
35(a) Consolidated Provision for loans and advances			
Rupali Bank Limited		150,000,000	200,000,000
Rupali Investment Limited		-	8,000,000
Rupali Bank Securities Limited **		5,000,000	7,788,792
		155,000,000	215,788,792
36.00 Provision for off balance sheet exposure			
Opening Balance		-	-
Made during the year		-	-
		-	-
36(a) Consolidated Provision for off balance sheet exposure			
Rupali Bank Limited		-	-
Rupali Investment Limited		-	-
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		-	-
		-	-
37.00 Provision for diminution in value of investment			
Provision for Bangladesh Industrial Finance Co. Ltd.		-	-
Provision for share		-	-
Provision for debenture		-	-
		-	-
37(a) Consolidated Provision for investment			
Rupali Bank Limited		-	-
Rupali Investment Limited		54,659,361	63,283,521
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		12,000,000	20,000,000
		66,659,361	83,283,521
38.00 Other Provisions			
Provision for unforeseen losses fund (protested bill)		201,061	988,347
Provision for Orion Infrastructure Limited		258,080,000	258,080,000
Summit S Bank (Ex Arif Habib Bank)		10,000,000	10,000,000
Commercial Paper		22,702,743	-
Provision for employee's pension fund		-	-
Advanced Dividend Paid to Govt.		-	-
		290,983,804	269,068,347
38(a) Consolidated Other Provision			
Rupali Bank Limited		290,983,804	269,068,347
Rupali Investment Limited		2,516,247	6,857,068
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		-	-
		293,500,051	275,925,415

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Provisions			
Provision for loans and advances	35.00	150,000,000	200,000,000
Provision for off balance sheet item		-	-
Provision for diminution in value of investment		66,659,361	83,283,521
Other provisions **		293,500,051	275,925,415
		510,159,412	559,208,936
39.00 Provision for income tax			
Current tax	39.01	239,039,019	236,791,383
Deferred tax liabilities / (assets)	39.02	178,134,568	122,755,690
		417,173,586	359,547,073
39.01 Provision for current tax			
Provision for current tax for current year	13.04	239,039,019	236,791,383
Provision for current tax for previous year		-	-
Details in annexure-G		239,039,019	236,791,383
39.02 Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)			
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) recognized during the period	39.02.01	34,222,884	46,551,434
Deferred tax assets recognized during the period	39.02.02	(143,911,684)	(76,204,256)
		178,134,568	122,755,690
39.02.01 Deferred Tax Liabilities Recognized during the period			
Taxable temporary differences			
Fixed assets			
Accounting base		4,488,398,920	4,418,530,986
Tax base		(2,790,092,519)	(2,811,485,608)
		1,698,306,401	1,607,045,378
Corporate tax rate		37.50%	37.50%
Deferred tax liabilities: at the end of the period		636,864,901	602,642,017
Less: At the beginning of the period		602,642,017	556,090,583
Deferred tax liabilities recognized during the period	13.05	34,222,884	46,551,434
39.02.02 Deferred Tax Assets recognized during the period			
Deductible temporary differences			
Provision for gratuity			
Accounting base		6,379,443	15,178,103
Tax base		-	-
		6,379,443	15,178,103
Provision for pension			
Accounting base		1,052,649,828	875,109,932
Tax base		-	-
		1,052,649,828	875,109,932

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
Provision for Bonus			
Accounting base		-	552,505,727
Tax base		-	-
		-	552,505,727
		1,059,029,271	1,442,793,762
Corporate tax rate		37.50%	37.50%
Deferred tax assets: at the end of the period		397,135,977	541,047,661
Less: At the beginning of the Period		541,047,661	617,251,917
Deferred tax assets recognized during the period		(143,911,684)	(76,204,256)
39(a) Consolidated Provision for income tax			
Rupali Bank Limited			
Current tax		239,039,019	236,791,383
Deferred tax liabilities / (assets)		178,134,568	122,755,690
		417,173,586	359,547,073
Rupali Investment Limited			
Current tax		18,082,805	27,018,228
Deferred tax liabilities / (assets)		(66,409)	(57,712)
		18,016,396	26,960,516
Rupali Bank Securities Limited			
Current tax		29,186,364	35,658,123
Deferred tax liabilities / (assets)		(33,408)	(71,738)
		29,152,956	35,586,385
		464,342,938	422,093,974
39.01(a) Consolidated Provision for current tax			
Rupali Bank Limited		239,039,019	236,791,383
Rupali Investment Limited		18,082,805	27,018,228
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		29,186,364	35,658,123
		286,308,188	299,467,734
39.02(a) Consolidated Provision for Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)			
Rupali Bank Limited		178,134,568	122,755,690
Rupali Investment Limited (unrealized loss)		(66,409)	(57,712)
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		(33,408)	(71,738)
		178,034,751	122,626,240
40.00 Earnings Per Share (EPS)			
Net Profit during the year (numerator)		209,260,513	357,978,142
Total number of shares outstanding during the year *		464,697,205	455,585,495
Total number of shares (Considering Share Money Deposit)		1,144,692,585	1,135,580,875
Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) restated (face valueTk, 10.00 per share)		0.45	0.77
Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) (Considering Share Money Deposit)		0.18	0.31

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
40(a) Consolidated Earning Per Share (CEPS)			
Net Profit during the year (numerator)		284,671,031	500,120,649
Total number of shares outstanding during the year *		464,697,205	455,585,495
Total number of shares (Considering Share Money Deposit)		1,144,692,585	1,135,580,875
Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) restated (face valueTk, 10.00 per share)		0.61	1.08
Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) (Considering Share Money Deposit)		0.25	0.44
41.00 Interest Receipts in cash			
Interest income		24,243,953,019	22,367,593,268
Add: Opening Interest Receivable on COVID-19		876,361,286	2,808,647,045
Less: Closing Interest Receivable on COVID-19		(368,700,442)	(876,361,286)
Less: Recoveries of loans previously written off		(112,200,000)	(69,500,000)
Add: Opening Interest Receivable (Block Loan)		115,113,228	-
Less: Closing Interest Receivable (Block Loan)		(91,699,688)	-
Investment Income		15,251,319,295	14,088,143,682
Add: Opening Interest accrued on Investmet		6,902,244,843	7,144,253,492
Less: Closing Interest accrued on Investmet		(6,984,189,773)	(7,017,358,071)
Cash Dividend		(154,208,189)	(119,447,084)
		39,677,993,580	38,325,971,045
41(a) Consolidated Interest Receipts in cash			
Rupali Bank Limited		39,677,993,580	38,325,971,045
Rupali Investment Limited		7,077,590	4,096,532
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		3,562,009	6,536,749
		39,688,633,179	38,336,604,326
42.00 Interest Payments			
Interest Paid on Deposits		(26,130,115,144)	(25,313,793,184)
Borrowings etc.		(1,179,083,589)	(397,117,962)
Interest payable		877,050,997	52,805,516
		(26,432,147,736)	(25,658,105,631)
42(a) Consolidated Interest Payments			
Rupali Bank Limited		(26,432,147,736)	(25,658,105,631)
Rupali Investment Limited		-	-
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		3,737,163	3,769,751
		(26,428,410,573)	(25,654,335,880)

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
43.00	Payments for other operating activities		
Legal and Professional Expenses		20,351,016	20,822,010
Directors' Fees and Expenses		3,396,800	1,962,400
Audit Fees		4,763,375	2,499,000
Depreciation and Repairs of Bank's Assets		496,830,203	461,410,243
Other Expenses		5,739,553,818	4,815,710,943
		6,264,895,211	5,302,404,596
	Adjustment for non cash items		
Depreciation on fixed asset		319,943,053	299,550,939
Amortization on Software		12,144,931	14,454,490
Loss on revaluation reserve for securities		2,081,150,096	-
Amortization Loss on securities		269,495,715	-
Loss on sale of Govt. Securities		2,261,342,763	-
		4,944,076,559	314,005,429
		1,320,818,653	4,988,399,167
44.00	Increase / (Decrease) of Other Assets		
	Opening other Assets		
Branch adjustment account		2,978,971,436	3,021,637,110
Security deposits		782,403	2,101,042
Suspense accounts		1,579,507,686	20,412,142,448
Others		2,783,435,218	5,177,741,502
		7,342,696,742	28,613,622,103
	Closing Other Assets		
Branch adjustment account		963,561,986	2,978,971,436
Security deposits		885,110	782,403
Suspense accounts		2,627,948,308	1,579,507,686
Others		10,919,991,657	2,783,435,218
		14,512,387,061	7,342,696,742
		(7,169,690,318)	21,270,925,360
44(a)	Consolidated Other Assets		
Rupali Bank Limited		(7,169,690,318)	21,270,925,360
Rupali Investment Limited		(130,000)	(480,039)
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		6,712,140	-
		(7,163,108,178)	21,270,445,321

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2022	2021
45.00 Increase / (Decrease) of other liabilities			
Opening other Liabilities			
Interest Suspense's		1,133,861,759	6,878,741,988
Revaluation Reserve for Securities (HTM & HFT)		1,089,978,023	2,478,422,129
Provision		22,448,310,062	22,188,470,896
Others		1,475,969,486	10,121,645,787
		26,148,119,330	41,667,280,800
Closing Other Liabilities			
Interest Suspense's		32,435,463,005	1,133,861,759
Revaluation Reserve for Securities (HTM & HFT)		368,661,113	1,089,978,023
Provision		23,135,979,131	22,448,310,062
Others		984,809,627	1,475,969,486
		56,924,912,877	26,148,119,330
		30,776,793,547	(15,519,161,470)
45(a) Consolidated Other Liabilities			
Rupali Bank Limited		30,776,793,547	(15,519,161,470)
Rupali Investment Limited		-	-
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		(393,643)	(2,221,355)
		30,776,399,904	(15,521,382,825)
46.00 Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent			
Cash in hand		5,839,121,060	4,229,707,074
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and Sonali Bank		28,513,871,372	25,262,090,386
Balance with other bank		19,216,061,163	31,993,310,611
Money at call and short notice		206,594,000	651,885,200
		53,775,647,595	62,136,993,271
46(a) Consolidated Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent			
Rupali Bank Limited		53,775,647,595	62,136,993,271
Rupali Investment Limited		88,351,447	210,877,341
Rupali Bank Securities Limited		164,134,270	236,338,598
		54,028,133,312	62,584,209,210
47.00 Events After the reporting period			
Rupali Bank follows Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular No.01 Dated:07.02.2021 for dividend distribution. As per Bangladesh Bank direction vide letter no: ডিওএস(সিএএমএস)১১৫৭/৪১(ডিভিডেন্ড)/২০২৩-২১৫৯, তারিখঃ ২৭ এপ্রিল, ২০২৩, the board of directors of Rupali Bank Limited declared no dividend for honorable share holders for the year 2022.			



Rupali Bank Limited

HIGHLIGHTS ON THE OVERALL ACTIVITIES OF THE BANK

For the Year ended 31 December 2022

SL.NO	Particulars	2022	2021
		Taka	Taka
1	Authorized Capital	700.00	700.00
2	Paid up capital	464.70	455.59
3	Total capital (Tier-I + Tier-II)	2,223.09	2,366.56
4	Required capital (Under BASEL-III)	4,519.05	4,252.85
5	Surplus / (shortage) of capital	(2,295.95)	(1,886.28)
6	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)	4.92%	5.56%
7	Total assets	68,672.72	66,524.80
8	Total deposits	58,867.58	57,643.06
9	Total loans and advances	43,540.08	38,083.37
10	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	16,298.36	15,117.09
11	Credit deposit ratio	73.96%	66.07%
12	Total classified loans	9,224.76	6,666.49
13	Export	4,067.83	3,322.59
14	Import	17,662.70	27,300.22
15	Foreign remittance	5,632.53	4,891.85
16	Income from investment	1,525.13	1,408.81
17	Operating profit	106.74	118.66
18	Profit after tax and provision	20.93	35.80
19	Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances	21.19%	17.50%
20	Provision kept against classified loans	1,225.68	1,225.85
21	Provision kept against loans and advances(G+S) including OBS. Item	1,727.37	1,712.54
22	Provision Surplus / (deficit) against loans and advances	(5,438.77)	(3,078.35)
23	Cost of fund %	7.59%	6.79%
24	Cost of deposit %	4.68%	4.61%
25	Weighted average rate of deposit	4.68%	4.42%
26	Weighted average rate of advance	6.91%	7.04%
27	Spread	2.23%	2.62%
28	Earning assets	51,542.34	52,333.00
29	Non earning assets	17,130.39	14,191.81
30	Return on investment (ROI)	8.37%	7.67%
31	Return on assets (ROA) after tax	0.03%	0.06%
32	Return on equity (ROE)	1.26%	2.05%
33	Earning Per Share (EPS)	0.45	0.77
34	Net operating income per share	2.30	2.60
35	Net income per share (after tax)	0.45	0.79
36	Price earning ratio (Times)	55.96	41.41
37	Market price per share	25.20	31.90
38	Income from Investment	1,525.13	1,408.81
39	Leverage Ratio	2.11%	2.19%
40	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	271.88%	509.44%
41	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	93.23%	98.75%

Rupali Bank Limited

BALANCE WITH OTHER BANK - OUTSIDE BANGLADESH (NOSTRO ACCOUNT)

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule-A

Name of the Bank	Currency Name	2022			Currency Name	2021		
		Amount in Foreign Currency	Conversion rate per unit F.C.	Amount in BDT		Amount in Foreign Currency	Conversion rate per unit F.C.	Amount in BDT
NOSTRO Accounts Debit								
Foreign Bank A/c (WES)								
Bank of America NY /Bank WES	USD			641,610.20				
I.C.I.C.I	USD			-				
HSBC London								
Commerz	USD			43,939.80			80.41112833	26,365,094
Sonali London	USD						117.9012797	645
Sub Total				685,550.00				26,365,739
Regular								
Barclays Bank PLC London (Pound Sterling)								
HSBC London Pound Sterling)								
National WMB London Pound Sterling)								
Commerz	GBP	13,303.09	124.34890	1,654,224.61				
Sonali Bank London								
Total				1,654,224.61				
Standard Chartered Bank, Kolkata (ACU)	ACUD	1036681.56	103.29700	107,086,095.10		72783.21	87.0310	6,334,392
Sonali Bank ,Kolkata (ACU)	ACUD	256578.92	103.29700	26,503,832.70		248130.16	84.4740	20,960,552
Bank of Bhutan	ACUD	10947.42	103.29700	1,130,835.64		564227.87	85.3500	48,156,849
AB Bank, Mumbai, India (ACU)	ACUD	991594.27	103.29700	102,428,713.31				
United Bank of India	ACUD	65943.93	103.29700	6,811,810.14		478376.99	85.3500	40,829,476
Summit Bank	ACUD	171073.33	103.29700	17,671,361.77		38050	85.1397	3,239,564
Mashreq Mumbai	ACUD	428056.31	103.29700	44,216,932.65		111839.33	85.3652	9,547,184
Peoples Bank Comlomboo (ACU)	ACUD	226.86	103.29701	23,433.96		226.86	167.8377	38,076
Total				305,873,015.27				129,106,093



Rupali Bank Limited BALANCE WITH OTHER BANK - OUTSIDE BANGLADESH (NOSTRO ACCOUNT)

As at 31 December 2022

Name of the Bank	Currency Name	2022			Currency Name	2021		
		Amount in Foreign Currency	Conversion rate per unit F.C.	Amount in BDT		Amount in Foreign Currency	Conversion rate per unit F.C.	Amount in BDT
Sonali Bank ,Kolkata (ACU EURO)	ACU EURO	5,983.18	109.60840	655,806.79	ACU EURO	5983.18	104.6550547	626170.03
Commerce Bank AG, Frankfurt Germany (EURO)	EURO	691,604.92	109.60840	75,805,708.71	EURO	1415232.71	89.51537596	126685088.1
BHF Bank AG, Frankfurt Germany (EURO)	EURO	3,233.84	109.60840	354,456.03	"	1283.84	108.7722146	139646.12
Hypoverin					"			
ING Bank, Belgium (EURO)					"			
Sonali Bank London					"	0	0	0
S.C.B Germany					"	1601590.87	98.4406	157661566.2
Total				76,160,164.74				284,486,300.43
Bank Al Zajirah	SAR	7,660.00	27.48720	210,551.95	SAR	94860.39	22.88090129	2,170,491
Danske Bank					DKK	1.5	0	-
Bank of Novaskosia Canada					CAD			
West pack Banking Corporation, Australia					AUD			
Commerz	AUD	14,361.23	69.69450	1,000,898.74	AUD	111803.37	62.31626998	6,967,169
Commerz , Singapore	SGD	20,833.50	76.61850	1,596,231.52	SGD	3435.61	61.46512264	211,170
Commerz (CHF)	CHF	7,278.65	111.41950	810,983.54	CHF	28435.01	94.36806634	2,683,357
ZhejiangChouzhou (CNY)	CNY	2,937,640.74	13.75449	40,405,741.31				
Union Bank Switzerland					CHF			
Mashreq Dubai	AED	1,467,761.01	0.00000		AED	475589.66	23.41159999	11,134,315
Total				44,024,407.06				23,166,502.19
Sonali Bank London	USD	0.84	103.29762	86.77	USD	0.84	841796.0357	707108.67
S.C.B NY	USD				"	805646.02	85.34999958	68761887.47
Commerz	USD	3,072,415.70	103.29700	317,371,324.56	"	7773345.99	88.70028327	689497991.3
ICICI	USD	709868.04	103.29700	73,327,238.93	"	0	0	0
HSBC NY USA	USD				"			
Zhejiang Chouzhou	USD	187698.44	109.28407	20,512,448.54				
Masrek Bank PSC NY	USD				"	0	0	0
Total				411,211,098.80				758,966,987.43
Standard Chartered Bank,Tokyo	JPY	48,792.70	0.77380	37,755.79	JPY	151456	0.751076682	113755.07
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi, Japan (JPY)	JPY	28,099,671.88	0.77380	21,743,526.10	"	22162416		16675838.09
Commerz	JPY				"	36017456.08	0.730291065	26303226.36
Total				21,781,281.89				43,092,819.52
G.Total				862,045,549.16				1,265,810,611.43

Rupali Bank Limited BALANCE WITH OTHER BANK - OUTSIDE BANGLADESH (NOSTRO ACCOUNT)

As at 31 December 2022

Name of the Bank	Currency Name	2022			Currency Name	2021		
		Amount in Foreign Currency	Conversion rate per unit F.C.	Amount in BDT		Amount in Foreign Currency	Conversion rate per unit F.C.	Amount in BDT
NOSTRO Accounts Credit								
Bank of American NY USA					USD			
ICICI					"	82,303.84	85.34999995	7024632.74
Sonali Bank London					"			
Mashreq Bank PSC NY	USD	1,148,695.77	103.29700	118,656,826.95	"	1508247.51	85.1979573	128,499,606.96
Standard Chartered Bank, NY	USD	4,243,117.91	103.29700	438,301,350.75	"	-	0	-
Total				556,958,177.70		1,590,551.35		135,524,239.70
Commerz , Singapore					SGD			
Total								-
Commerz					AUD	0	0	-
Danske Bank					DKK	0	0	274.99
Total						-		274.99
Hypo Verin	EURO				EURO	71.69	516.13	37,001.16
Commerz	EURO				"	-	0	-
Standard Chartered Bank, Germany	EURO	2,882,664.13	109.60840	315,964,203.03	"			
ING Belgium	EURO				"			
Total				315,964,203.03		71.69		37,001.16
Standard Chartered Bank, Tokyo					JPY			
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi, Japan (JPY)					"			
Commerz	JPY	18,812,110.92	0.77380	14,556,811.43	"	-	0	-
Total				14,556,811.43		-		-
Mashreq Dubai	AED			67,888,425.30				
Denish Bank Denmark					ACU			
AB Bank, Mumbai, India					ACU	445,888	85	38,086,048
ING Belgium								
Total				67,888,425.30		445,888		38,086,048
G.Total				955,367,617.46		2,036,511		135,561,516
Vostro Accounts Credits								
AL HABIB		121,512.23	103.29700	12,551,848.82				
SUMMIT		88,914.23	103.29700	9,184,573.22				
Total				21,736,422.04				



Rupali Bank Limited INVESTMENT AGAINST GOVERNMENT TREASURY BONDS (HTM)

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule - B

Sl. No.	Nature of Investment	Status	Amount of Investment	Previous Value	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Interest Rate %	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity
1	25 years BGTB Treasury Bond -2019	HTM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total - A		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2 years Treasury Bond	HTM	1,458,085,000	1,443,902,573	6,998,428	1,450,901,000.00	3.94%	6-Oct-21	5-Oct-23
3	2 years Treasury Bond	HTM	1,263,153,748	1,263,153,748	(5,186,548)	1,257,967,200.00	4.20%	9-Mar-22	8-Mar-24
	Total - B		2,721,238,748	2,707,056,320	1,811,880	2,708,868,200.00			

Sl. No.	Nature of Investment	Status	Amount of Investment	Previous Value	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Coupon Rate %	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity
1	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	1,000,400,010	1,000,259,500.00	(77,700)	1,000,181,800	8.96%	11-Dec-19	11-Dec-24
2	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	1,959,564,000	1,979,849,200.00	8,401,600	1,988,250,800	6.90%	13-Mar-19	13-Mar-24
3	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	2,906,425,000	2,952,424,300.00	19,767,200	2,972,191,500	7.21%	13-Mar-19	13-Mar-24
4	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	1,000,809,020	1,000,441,800.00	(164,300)	1,000,277,500	8.08%	12-Jun-19	12-Jun-24
5	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	3,011,264,950	3,033,894,540.00	(117,040)	3,033,777,500	8.35%	10-Jul-19	10-Jul-24
6	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	449,508,500	472,315,900.00	11,394,800	483,710,700	9.23%	13-Sep-19	13-Mar-24
7	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	3,004,373,020	3,066,727,257.60	(168,958)	3,066,558,300	8.82%	15-Jan-20	15-Jan-25
8	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	101,037,067	102,399,400.00	728,800	103,128,200	8.97%	12-Jun-19	12-Jun-24
9	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	500,000,000	500,000,000.00	-	500,000,000	8.05%	10-Jun-20	10-Jun-25
10	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	2,880,746,750	2,880,746,750.38	(339,050)	2,880,407,700	8.12%	29-Apr-20	29-Apr-25
11	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	1,759,060,396	1,709,586,399.16	89,501	1,709,675,900	6.92%	15-Jul-20	15-Jul-25
12	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	2,955,235,878	2,940,199,200.00	(11,661,400)	2,928,537,800	6.68%	15-Jul-20	15-Jul-25
13	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	2,023,924,500	2,022,055,900.00	(4,877,000)	2,017,178,900	3.96%	11-Aug-21	18-Mar-26
14	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	1,528,564,950	1,527,054,100.00	(5,222,100)	1,521,832,000	4.54%	15-Sep-21	15-Sep-26
15	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	2,443,860,000	2,398,030,375.00	7,944,625	2,405,975,000	5.29%	13-Oct-21	15-Sep-26
16	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	4,819,643,400	4,797,120,000.00	(142,903,500)	4,654,216,500	7.28%	11-Dec-19	11-Dec-24
17	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	2,521,630,235.00	2,521,630,235.00	(2,996,235)	2,518,634,000.00	6.04%	16-Mar-22	16-Mar-27
18	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	2,444,455,000.00	2,444,455,000.00	6,926,200	2,451,381,200.00	6.77%	16-Mar-22	16-Mar-27
19	5 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	1,948,519,000	1,959,207,400.00	9,877,900	1,969,085,300	4.96%	14-Oct-20	14-Oct-25
	Total - C		39,259,021,676	39,308,397,257.14	(103,396,657)	39,205,000,600			

Rupali Bank Limited INVESTMENT AGAINST GOVERNMENT TREASURY BONDS (HTM)

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule - B

Sl. No.	Nature of Investment	Status	Amount of Investment	Previous Value	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Coupon Rate %	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity
1	7 years Special Treasury Bond	HTM	3,517,200,000	3,517,200,000	-	3,517,200,000	5.00%	30-Sep-19	30-Sep-26
2	7 years Special Treasury Bond	HTM	1,354,500,000	1,354,500,000	-	1,354,500,000	0.00%	30-Sep-19	30-Sep-26
	Total -D		4,871,700,000	4,871,700,000	-	4,871,700,000			
1	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	105,537,955	105,814,900.00	53,200	105,868,100.00	12.16%	10-Apr-13	10-Apr-23
2	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	65,037,000	65,115,600.00	15,800	65,131,400.00	12.20%	20-Nov-13	20-Nov-23
3	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	124,912,089	125,319,900.00	78,900	125,398,800.00	12.19%	15-May-13	13-Mar-23
4	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	72,522,414	72,646,700.00	24,900	72,671,600.00	12.28%	13-Oct-13	17-Jul-23
5	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	87,866,604	88,023,900.00	31,300	88,055,200.00	12.28%	18-Sep-13	17-Jul-23
6	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	74,782,552	74,963,600.00	35,800	74,999,400.00	12.29%	21-Aug-13	17-Jul-23
7	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	133,660,531	134,085,100.00	82,600	134,167,700.00	12.19%	12-Jun-13	13-Mar-23
8	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	76,968,686	77,064,200.00	18,700	77,082,900.00	12.25%	17-Jul-13	17-Jul-23
9	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	106,900,000	106,900,000.00	-	106,900,000.00	11.90%	9-Jan-13	9-Jan-23
10	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	92,200,000	92,200,000.00	-	92,200,000.00	12.00%	13-Feb-13	13-Feb-23
11	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000.00	-	1,000,000,000.00	12.16%	20-Nov-13	20-Nov-23
12	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	1,000,330,010	1,000,296,100.00	(24,400)	1,000,271,700.00	8.66%	17-Jun-20	17-Jun-30
13	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	413,855,600	395,930,624.40	4,276	395,934,900.00	7.39%	22-Jul-20	22-Jul-30
14	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	4,356,171,000	3,615,613,510.88	(127,211)	3,615,486,300.00	5.32%	17-Jun-20	17-Jun-30
15	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	1,429,533,000	1,430,894,400.00	5,425,400	1,436,319,800.00	6.04%	25-Jul-21	25-Jul-31
16	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	1,973,320,752	1,880,972,601.04	225,699	1,881,198,300.00	7.36%	19-Oct-21	19-Oct-31
17	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	1,937,698,000	2,118,718,000.00	(3,354,600)	2,115,363,400.00	7.54%	19-Jan-22	19-Jan-32
18	10 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	2,189,362,070	2,118,277,513.61	2,076,986	2,120,354,500.00	5.98%	17-Feb-21	17-Feb-31
	Total -E		15,240,658,263	14,502,836,649.93	4,567,350	14,507,404,000			



Rupali Bank Limited INVESTMENT AGAINST GOVERNMENT TREASURY BONDS (HTM)

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule - B

Sl. No.	Nature of Investment	Status	Amount of Investment	Previous Value	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Coupon Rate %	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity
1	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	19,659,237	19,675,100.00	2,900	19,678,000	11.96%	17-Oct-12	17-Oct-27
2	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	9,193,798	9,196,000.00	400	9,196,400	12.39%	20-Mar-13	20-Mar-28
3	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	19,010,250	19,040,000.00	5,900	19,045,900	12.47%	24-Jul-13	24-Jul-28
4	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	28,963,405	29,006,400.00	8,700	29,015,100	12.49%	23-Oct-13	23-Oct-28
5	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	44,151,312	44,198,900.00	9,500	44,208,400	12.47%	25-Sep-13	25-Sep-28
6	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	47,109,391	47,173,700.00	12,600	47,186,300	12.46%	19-Jun-13	19-Jun-28
7	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	29,537,218	29,554,100.00	3,600	29,557,700	11.50%	26-Nov-14	26-Nov-29
8	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	43,582,208	43,653,600.00	15,400	43,669,000	11.57%	24-Dec-14	26-Nov-29
9	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	491,315,500	493,338,000.00	467,700	493,805,700	7.99%	27-Apr-16	27-Apr-31
10	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	500,006,000	499,767,500.00	(51,700)	499,715,800	11.46%	21-Jan-15	26-Nov-29
11	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	18,024,671	18,015,300.00	(1,800)	18,013,500	12.08%	19-Dec-12	19-Dec-27
15	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	2,700,000	2,700,000.00	-	2,700,000	12.14%	15-Oct-08	15-Oct-23
16	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	71,400,000	71,400,000.00	-	71,400,000	11.88%	19-Sep-12	19-Sep-27
17	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	16,100,000	16,100,000.00	-	16,100,000	12.20%	16-Jan-13	16-Jan-28
18	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	266,757,912	266,675,757.37	(58,257)	266,617,500	8.83%	13-May-20	13-May-35
19	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	152,808,444	148,858,100.00	(5,023,600)	143,834,500	4.49%	21-Sep-11	21-Sep-26
20	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	209,565,176	203,654,300.00	(7,518,300)	196,136,000	4.52%	19-Oct-11	19-Oct-26
21	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	209,930,968	204,066,700.00	(7,460,500)	196,606,200	4.55%	16-Nov-11	16-Nov-26
22	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	295,133,537	286,569,300.00	(10,900,400)	275,668,900	4.61%	18-Jan-12	18-Jan-27
23	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	253,079,798	245,751,400.00	(9,329,900)	236,421,500	4.64%	22-Feb-12	22-Feb-27
24	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	1,282,517,388	1,283,914,300.00	7,944,400	1,291,858,700	7.14%	28-Jul-21	28-Jul-36
25	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	3,331,431,852	3,025,452,700.00	(18,286,100)	3,007,166,600	6.04%	13-May-20	13-May-35
26	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	1,005,878,503	1,005,878,502.50	(143,903)	1,005,734,600	7.91%	27-Apr-22	27-Apr-37
27	15 years BGTB Treasury Bond	HTM	292,406,002	283,979,400.00	(10,730,200)	273,249,200	4.66%	21-Mar-12	21-Mar-27
	Total - F		8,640,262,571	8,297,619,059.87	(61,033,560)	8,236,585,500			

Rupali Bank Limited

INVESTMENT AGAINST GOVERNMENT TREASURY BONDS (HTM)

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule - B

Sl. No.	Nature of Investment	Status	Amount of Investment	Previous Value	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Coupon Rate %	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity
1	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2032	HTM	21,168,460	21,174,500.00	1,100	21,175,600	12.18%	25-Oct-12	25-Oct-32
2	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2032	HTM	9,770,913	9,776,400.00	1,000	9,777,400	12.22%	28-Nov-12	28-Nov-32
3	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2033	HTM	15,466,112	15,472,000.00	1,100	15,473,100	12.51%	27-Mar-13	27-Mar-33
4	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2033	HTM	28,474,012	28,493,400.00	4,000	28,497,400	12.39%	26-Dec-13	26-Dec-33
5	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2033	HTM	21,987,538	22,005,600.00	3,600	22,009,200	12.55%	25-Sep-13	25-Sep-33
6	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2033	HTM	22,584,484	22,603,900.00	3,800	22,607,700	12.55%	26-Jun-13	26-Jun-33
7	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2034	HTM	50,509,672	50,535,200.00	5,500	50,540,700	12.03%	29-Oct-14	29-Oct-34
8	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2034	HTM	22,663,291	22,681,300.00	3,900	22,685,200	12.06%	26-Nov-14	26-Nov-34
9	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2034	HTM	37,536,799	37,559,700.00	5,000	37,564,700	12.07%	24-Dec-14	26-Nov-34
10	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2034	HTM	110,230,087	109,138,100.00	(219,700)	108,918,400	11.28%	23-Apr-14	23-Apr-34
11	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2034	HTM	1,842,666,600	1,843,639,800.00	211,500	1,843,851,300	12.03%	26-Nov-14	26-Nov-34
12	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2034	HTM	318,365,100	315,570,700.00	(574,900)	314,995,800	11.31%	23-Jul-14	23-Jul-34
13	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2034	HTM	266,341,500	263,777,600.00	(520,200)	263,257,400	11.29%	28-May-14	28-May-34
14	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2033	HTM	120,065,428	118,490,000.00	(308,800)	118,181,200	11.24%	26-Dec-13	26-Dec-33
15	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2032	HTM	148,607,217	146,160,700.00	(429,400)	145,731,300	11.07%	27-Jun-12	27-Jun-32
16	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2032	HTM	114,212,300	112,338,600.00	(325,300)	112,013,300	11.05%	25-Apr-12	25-Apr-32
17	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2027	HTM	349,000,000	349,000,000.00	-	349,000,000	15.95%	25-Jul-07	25-Jul-27
18	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2027	HTM	245,100,000	245,100,000.00	-	245,100,000	14.23%	26-Sep-07	26-Sep-27
19	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2027	HTM	97,000,000	97,000,000.00	-	97,000,000	13.49%	28-Nov-07	28-Nov-27
20	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2028	HTM	500,000,000	500,000,000.00	-	500,000,000	13.07%	23-Jul-08	23-Jul-28
21	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2032	HTM	60,900,000	60,900,000.00	-	60,900,000	12.16%	29-Aug-12	29-Aug-32
22	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2032	HTM	30,400,000	30,400,000.00	-	30,400,000	12.16%	26-Sep-12	26-Sep-32
23	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2032	HTM	20,600,000	20,600,000.00	-	20,600,000	12.28%	26-Dec-12	26-Dec-32
24	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2032	HTM	500,000,000	500,000,000.00	-	500,000,000	9.20%	20-May-20	20-May-40
25	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2032	HTM	552,652,500	551,012,900.00	(1,257,800)	549,755,100	8.12%	20-May-20	20-May-40
26	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2032	HTM	5,587,473,000	4,842,532,200.00	(200,500)	4,842,331,700	7.14%	24-Jun-20	24-Jun-40
28	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2032	HTM	2,156,536,866	2,154,284,900.00	(12,989,400)	2,141,295,500	6.49%	24-Jun-20	24-Jun-40
30	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2032	HTM	1,359,859,153	1,359,859,152.60	502,047	1,360,361,200	8.00%	30-Mar-22	30-Mar-42
32	20 years BGTB Treasury Bond-2032	HTM	220,777,368	219,846,600.00	(972,400)	218,874,200	7.04%	24-Jun-20	24-Jun-40
	Total -G		14,830,948,400	14,069,953,252.60	(17,055,853)	14,052,897,400			
	Total Investment (Bond) = (A + B + C+D+E+F+G)		85,563,829,657	83,757,562,540	(175,106,840)	83,582,455,700			



Rupali Bank Limited INVESTMENT AGAINST GOVERNMENT TREASURY BOND (HFT)

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule -B-1

Sl. No.	Nature of Investment	Status	Amount of Investment	Value as on 01.01.2022	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Interest Rate %	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity
1	2 years Treasury Bond	HFT	200,000,000	200,000,000	(810,900)	199,189,100.00	7.21%	8-Jun-22	8-Jun-24
	Total (A)		200,000,000	200,000,000	(810,900)	199,189,100			
2	5 years Treasury Bond	HFT	3,959,590,000	3,959,590,000	-	3,959,590,000	4.6900%	29-Dec-20	29-Dec-25
3	5 years Treasury Bond	HFT	310,610,000	310,610,000	-	310,610,000.00	4.6900%	10-Jun-21	29-Dec-25
4	5 years Treasury Bond	HFT	1,503,680,000	1,503,680,000	-	1,503,680,000.00	4.6500%	30-Dec-21	30-Dec-26
	Total (B)		5,773,880,000	5,773,880,000	-	5,773,880,000			
5	10 years Treasury Bond	HFT	250,316,250	250,316,250	(18,437,070)	231,879,180.00	7.08%	19-Jan-22	19-Jan-32
6	10 years Treasury Bond	HFT	314,985,900	342,528,640	(27,927,290)	314,601,350.00	10.54%	19-Mar-14	19-Mar-24
7	10 years Treasury Bond	HFT	428,946,000	430,555,910	(30,061,730)	400,494,180.00	10.22%	9-Jan-13	9-Jan-23
	Total (C)		994,248,150	1,023,400,800	(76,426,090)	946,974,710			
8	15 years Treasury Bond	HFT	205,853,800	245,919,410	(17,332,710)	228,586,700	11.07%	23-May-12	23-May-27
9	15 years Treasury Bond	HFT	321,285,250	282,788,830	(23,119,930)	259,668,900	12.29%	12-Nov-08	12-Nov-23
10	15 years Treasury Bond	HFT	600,000,000	684,450,850	(56,817,620)	627,633,230	12.29%	14-Jan-09	14-Jan-24
11	15 years Treasury Bond	HFT	500,118,000	631,932,460	(43,327,170)	588,605,290	11.47%	26-Nov-14	26-Nov-29
12	15 years Treasury Bond	HFT	3,715,464,910	3,770,682,210	(252,711,470)	3,517,970,740	7.93%	24-Nov-21	28-Jul-36
13	15 years Treasury Bond	HFT	219,620,600	219,620,600	(17,483,060)	202,137,540	7.51%	24-Jun-20	24-Jun-35
14	15 years Treasury Bond	HFT	1,006,952,743	1,006,952,743	(22,722,463)	984,230,280	8.46%	29-Jun-22	29-Jun-37
15	15 years Treasury Bond	HFT	207,265,000	207,265,000	22,781,630	230,046,630	11.09%	18-Jul-12	18-Jul-27
	Total (D)		6,776,560,303	7,049,612,103	(393,308,900)	6,638,879,310			
16	20 years Treasury Bond	HFT	700,000,000	934,466,230	(69,623,870)	864,842,360	13.02%		24-Dec-28
17	20 years Treasury Bond	HFT	283,630,736	283,606,200	(26,167,120)	257,439,080.00	7.88%		30-Jun-41
18	20 years Treasury Bond	HFT	2,434,056,000	2,463,284,890	(22,276,680)	2,236,008,210.00	7.99%	24-Nov-21	30-Jun-41
	Total (E)		3,417,686,736	3,681,357,320	(323,067,670)	3,358,289,650			
	G.Total (A+B+C+D+E)		17,162,375,189	17,728,250,223	(793,613,560)	16,917,212,770			



Rupali Bank Limited INVESTMENT AGAINST GOVERNMENT TREASURY BILL (HFT)

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule -B-2

Sl. No.	Nature of Investment	Status	Amount of Investment	Value as on 01.01.2022	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Interest Rate %	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity
	91 Day	HFT	492,401,000		2,512,300.00	494,913,300	6.1900%	20-Nov-22	19-Feb-23
	91 Day	HFT	492,473,500		3,029,600.00	495,503,100	6.1300%	14-Nov-22	13-Feb-23
	91 Day	HFT	492,585,000		3,605,300.00	496,190,300	6.0378%	7-Nov-22	6-Feb-23
	91 Day	HFT	985,189,000		7,387,800.00	992,576,800	6.0300%	6-Nov-22	5-Feb-23
	91 Day	HFT	983,932,000		2,939,400.00	986,871,400	6.5501%	5-Dec-22	6-Mar-23
A	91 Day	HFT	983,812,000		1,875,000.00	985,687,000	6.5998%	11-Dec-22	12-Mar-23
	91 Day	HFT	983,112,000		2,377,500.00	985,489,500	6.8901%	12-Dec-22	13-Mar-23
	91 Day	HFT	491,315,500		737,300.00	492,052,800	7.0898%	19-Dec-22	20-Mar-23
	91 Day	HFT	985,182,000		11,309,500.00	996,491,500	6.0328%	17-Oct-22	16-Jan-23
	91 Day	HFT	1,968,637,000		7,866,200.00	1,976,503,200	6.3927%	28-Nov-22	27-Feb-23
	91 Day	HFT	985,179,000		9,944,300.00	995,123,300	6.0341%	24-Oct-22	23-Jan-23
	Total		9,843,818,000.00	-	53,584,200.00	9,897,402,200.00			

Sl. No.	Nature of Investment	Status	Amount of Investment	Value as on 01.01.2022	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Interest Rate %	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity
B	182 Day	HFT	964,461,000		3,105,500.00	967,566,500	7.3900%	11-Dec-22	11-Jun-23
	182 Day	HFT	969,415,142.40		31,505,057.60	1,000,920,200.00	6.6700%	4-Jul-22	2-Jan-23
	Total		969,415,142.40	-	31,505,057.60	1,968,486,700.00			

Sl. No.	Nature of Investment	Status	Amount of Investment	Value as on 01.01.2022	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Interest Rate %	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity
C.	364 Day	HFT	960,995,000		23,110,500.00	984,105,500	4.0699%	21-Mar-22	20-Mar-23
	364 Day	HFT	951,855,000		29,477,200.00	981,332,200	5.0719%	4-Apr-22	3-Apr-23
	364 Day	HFT	187,141,200		4,627,400.00	191,768,600	6.8901%	25-Jul-22	24-Jul-23
	364 Day	HFT	926,627,500		120,300.00	926,747,800	7.9400%	26-Dec-22	25-Dec-23
	364 Day	HFT	237,112,750		7,177,150.00	244,289,900	5.4500%	25-Apr-22	24-Apr-23
	364 Day	HFT	1,892,069,750		53,473,450.00	1,945,543,200	5.7000%	17-May-22	16-May-23
	Total		5,155,801,200.00	-	117,986,000.00	5,273,787,200.00			

	Total Treasury Bill (HFT)		15,969,034,342.40	-	203,075,257.60	17,139,676,100.00			
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Rupali Bank Limited

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT AGAINST QUOTED SHARE

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule -B-3

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Date of Purchase	No. of Share	Face value of Each share	Purchase Price of Each share	Purchase Value	Market value of Each share 31-12-2022	Total Market value 31-12-2022	(Decrease) value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 - 8 = 11
Investment in Bangladesh									
A . Government Organization									
1	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB)	02.12.77	21,617,343	10	7.85	169,762,500	87.60	1,893,679,247	1,723,916,747
2	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB)	30.12/2014	10,808,678	10	39.27	424,406,500	87.60	946,840,193	522,433,693
A	Total		32,426,021			594,169,000		2,840,519,440	2,246,350,440
B . Others Organization									
1	National Tea Co. Ltd.		4,540	10	10.01	45,440	609.8	2768492.00	2,723,052
2	Paper Converting and Packaging Ltd.	23.06.80	8,390	10	10.00	83,900	231.70	1943963.00	1,860,063
3	Padma Printers and Colour Ltd.	18.10.79	16,710	10	10.00	167,100	13.60	227256.00	60,156
4	Standard Ceramics Ltd	28.09.96	390	10	15.00	5,850	141.70	55263.00	49,413
5	SREEPURTEX (S T M Ltd)	09.11.85	5,630	10	10.01	56,362	9.50	53485.00	(2,877)
6	Swan Textile Mills Ltd	10.11.85	5,780	10	10.00	57,800	0.00	0.00	(57,800)
7	IDLC Ltd	20.01.93	119,247	10	35.55	4,238,661	46.50	5544985.50	1,306,325
8	Heiledberg Cement	16.08.89	1,300	10	206.68	268,683	179.10	232830.00	(35,853)
9	Bangladesh chemical ind. ltd	27.05.95	4,170	10	10.00	41,700	17.30	72141.00	30,441
10	Eastern Bank Ltd	05.10.92	82,947	10	3.91	324,373	31.80	2637714.60	2,313,342
11	Apex weaving finishing mills ltd	09.02.95	480	10	10.00	4,800	5.40	2592.00	(2,208)
12	Beximco	17-06-95	8,412	10	17.30	145,550	115.60	972427.20	826,877
13	Bangladesh Electricity Meter Co. Ltd	22.08.95	18,530	10	10.00	185,300	61.50	1139595.00	954,295
14	7th ICB Unit Fund	15.07.95	4,771	10	0.65	3,100	11.40	54389.40	51,289
15	Specialized Jute Yarn Manufac. Co. Ltd	22.07.86	19,880	10	10.00	198,800	0.00	0.00	(198,800)
16	Azadi Printers Ltd	17.01.92	7,560	10	10.00	75,600	60.00	453600.00	378,000
17	Bengal Fine Ceramic Ltd.	18.07.92	25,720	10	10.00	257,200	67.00	1723240.00	1,466,040
18	8th ICB Mutual Fund	10.08.96	1,511	10	1.39	2,100	10.30	15563.30	13,463

Rupali Bank Limited

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT AGAINST QUOTED SHARE

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule -B-3

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Date of Purchase	No. of Share	Face value of Each share	Purchase Price of Each share	Purchase Value	Market value of Each share 31-12-2022	Total Market value 31-12-2022	(Decrease) value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
19	Wonder Land Toys Ltd	24.08.96	4,173	10	100.00	417,300	4.50	18778.50	(398,522)	
20	Excel Sure Shoe Ltd	28.11.96	3,277	10	100.00	327,700	13.20	43256.40	(284,444)	
21	Niloy Cement Industries Ltd	26.06.97	2,162	10	100.00	216,200	0.00	0.00	(216,200)	
22	Square Textile Ltd	11.08.02	37,788	10	5.93	223,940	67.50	2550690.00	2,326,750	
23	ICB Islamic Bank Ltd	01.07.08	8,056,700	10	10.00	80,567,000	5.40	43506180.00	(37,060,820)	
24	Summit Power	26.09.10	1,835,994	10	59.41	109,067,938	34.00	62423796.00	(46,644,142)	
25	Orion Pharma Ltd.	10.11.10	2,581,771	10	83.34	215,172,947	82.70	2135512461.70	(1,660,486)	
26	BD Thai Food		3,569	10	10.84	38,690	49.90	178093.10	139,403	
27	Union Insurance		4,644	10	10.65	49,440	37.30	173221.20	123,781	
28	Union Bank		197,864	10	10.02	1,981,640	9.30	1840135.20	(141,505)	
29	Meghna Ins.		4,002	10	10.75	43,020	42.80	171285.60	128,266	
30	ACMEPL		13,380	10	10.22	136,800	35.40	473652.00	336,852	
31	Singer bangladesh	30/03/97	32,065	10	62.07	1,990,172.50	151.90	4,870,674	2,880,501	
32	Monno Ceramics	30/03/97	16,474	10	45.41	748,097.87	122.70	2,021,360	1,273,262	
33	Square Pharma	1/1/2005	160,478	10	166.24	26,678,323.20	209.80	33,668,284	6,989,961	
34	Appex Tanary Ltd.	30/03/97	18,400	10	65.79	1,210,602.80	123.90	2,279,760	1,069,157	
35	Appex Foot wear Ltd.	30/03/97	5,197	10	31.99	166,252.50	262.10	1,362,134	1,195,881	
36	Green Delta Insurance	30/03/97	8,936	10	9.13	81,583.92	65.10	581,734	500,150	
37	Delta Life Insurance	12/5/1999	35,062	10	0.24	8,500.00	136.50	4,785,963	4,777,463	
38	Progoti Insurance	27/07/2009	887	10	7.19	6,380.00	59.20	52,510	46,130	
39	Beximco Pharma	5/3/1999	4,238	10	6.83	28,960.00	146.20	619,596	590,636	
40	Atlas Bangladesh	30/03/97	1,653	10	17.47	28,879.98	104.20	172,243	143,363	
41	Bata Shoe	30/03/97	1,500	10	132.83	199,238.00	952.30	1,428,450	1,229,212	
42	BGIC Ltd.	16.11.09	17,721	10	13.87	245,710.00	62.40	1,105,790	860,080	
43	National Bank Ltd.	11.1-2.3.11	488,786	10	22.34	10,919,130.53	8.30	4,056,924	(6,862,207)	
44	Pubali Bank Ltd.	11.1-28.2.11	75,343	10	40.81	3,074,856.20	26.30	1,981,521	(1,093,335)	
45	AB Bank	12.1-2.3.11	434,867	10	46.99	20,432,779.27	9.90	4,305,183	(16,127,596)	
46	Exim Bank	12.1-2.3.11	73,091	10	27.35	1,999,121.13	10.40	760,146	(1,238,975)	
47	Prime Bank	12.1-2.3.11	321,386	10	26.54	8,528,293.41	19.20	6,170,611	(2,357,682)	



Rupali Bank Limited

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT AGAINST QUOTED SHARE

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule -B-3

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Date of Purchase	No. of Share	Face value of Each share	Purchase Price of Each share	Purchase Value	Market value of Each share 31-12-2022	Total Market value 31-12-2022	(Decrease) value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	5 X 9 = 10	10 - 8 = 11
48	Shajalal Bank	12.1-2.3.11	104,103	10	22.79	2,372,655.63	18.80	1,957,136	(415,519)
49	Southeast Bank	12.1-22.9.11	1,665,897	10	20.72	34,517,474.74	13.80	22,989,379	(11,528,096)
50	Trust bank	12.1-2.3.11	174,060	10	17.91	3,117,869.35	34.90	6,074,694	2,956,825
51	Uttara Bank	12.1-27.2.11	189,294	10	34.89	6,605,149.82	23.30	4,410,550	(2,194,600)
52	Union Bank	44599	302,136	10	13.84	4,181,740.02	9.30	2,809,865	(1,371,875)
53	BBS Cables	44599	105,000	10	59.56	6,253,760.59	49.90	5,239,500	(1,014,261)
54	BSC	44608	10,000	10	132.36	1,323,630.87	115.30	1,153,000	(170,631)
55	Summit Power	12.1-27.2.11	37,436	10	54.33	2,033,844.87	34.00	1,272,824	(761,021)
56	BRACBANK	16.1-27.2.11	159,381	10	37.12	5,916,395.19	38.50	6,136,169	219,773
57	DBBL		41,745	10	48.03	2,004,979.67	62.60	2,613,237	608,257
58	Grameen Phone Ltd		209,000	10	341.33	71,338,002.36	286.60	59,899,400	(11,438,602)
59	Premier Bank Ltd.		770,000	10	14.89	11,467,175.00	13.30	10,241,000	(1,226,175)
60	MPEITROLEUM		132,566	10	189.84	25,165,699.83	198.60	26,327,608	1,161,908
61	JAMUNAOIL		343,027	10	169.00	57,972,955.80	167.30	57,388,417	(584,539)
62	LINDEBD		2,300	10	1303.15	2,997,251.84	1397.70	3,214,710	217,458
63	UCBL		1,155,000	10	14.46	16,696,228.63	13.00	15,015,000	(1,681,229)
64	CONFIDENCE CEMENT		84,000	10	132.28	11,111,141.75	89.00	7,476,000	(3,635,142)
65	AMCL (PRAN)		10,000	10	339.74	3,397,432.52	265.60	2,656,000	(741,433)
66	NHFL		80,467	10	44.47	3,578,280.98	41.80	3,363,521	(214,760)
67	UNITED FINANCE		200,000	10	23.79	4,757,186.59	15.80	3,160,000	(1,597,187)
68	LHBL		50,000	10	66.47	3,323,707.65	64.80	3,240,000	(83,708)
69	N.POLYMER		250,000	10	51.88	12,970,126.05	51.00	12,750,000	(220,126)
70	MARICO		6,200	10	2106.86	13,062,513.92	2421.50	15,013,300	1,950,786
71	UJGDCL		48,600	10	280.54	13,634,241.06	233.70	11,357,820	(2,276,421)
72	CITY Bank		810,000	10	23.86	19,325,264.88	21.80	17,658,000	(1,667,265)
73	ICB	16/01/11	11,270	10	154.51	1,741,367.65	87.60	987,252	(754,116)
74	ICB	30.12.14	5,628	10	37.40	210,500.00	87.60	493,013	282,513
75	Islami Bank	16.1-27.2.11	79,632	10	34.91	2,779,816.01	33.00	2,627,856	(151,960)

Rupali Bank Limited SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT AGAINST QUOTED SHARE

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule -B-3

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Date of Purchase	No. of Share	Face value of Each share	Purchase Price of Each share	Purchase Value	Market value of Each share 31-12-2022	Total Market value 31-12-2022	(Decrease) value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 - 8 = 11
76	Mutual trust Bank	16.1-6.2.11	874,269	10	19.32	16,894,284.89	16.70	14,600,292	(2,293,993)
77	Power Grid	16.1-6.2.11	328,000	10	66.32	21,753,392.45	52.40	17,187,200	(4,566,192)
78	Standard Bank	16.1-1.2.11	156,582	10	13.06	2,044,684.60	8.80	1,377,922	(666,763)
79	PLFSL	16.1-30.1.11	1,570	10	104.21	163,614.20	3.00	4,710	(158,904)
80	Beximco	17.1-27.2.11	34,576	10	72.59	2,510,019.48	115.60	3,996,986	1,486,966
81	ICB 3rd NRB	17.1-1.2.11	20,000	10	12.80	256,011.00	6.50	130,000	(126,011)
82	One Bank Ltd	1.2-2.3.11	244,324	10	12.93	3,159,117.27	10.20	2,492,105	(667,012)
83	SPCL		134,000	10	113.38	15,192,894.11	65.50	8,777,000	(6,415,894)
84	Titas Gas		624,000	10	42.73	26,660,578.59	40.90	25,521,600	(1,138,979)
	Total B		24,231,454			923,242,805		794,625,033	(128,617,772)
A+B	Sub Total		56,657,475			1,517,411,805		3,635,144,473	2,117,732,668
C. Foreign Investment									
1	Summit S Bank (Ex Arif Habib Bank)	30.12.2007	29,500,000	10	11.38	335,562,500.00	1.63	48,085,000.00	(287,477,500)
2	Summit S Bank (Ex Arif Habib Bank)	20.08.09	3,277,450	10	8.46	27,710,839.75	1.63	5,342,243.50	(22,368,596)
Total C			32,777,450			363,273,339.75		53,427,243.50	(309,846,096)
A+B+C	G.Total		89,434,925			1,880,685,144.60		3,688,571,716.30	1,807,886,572
G.Total (Excluding ICB)			57,008,904			1,286,516,144.60		848,052,276.70	(438,463,868)



Rupali Bank Limited SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT AGAINST UNQUOTED SHARE

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule - 'B-3.01'

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Date of Purchase	No. of Share	Face value of Each share	Purchase Price of Each share	Purchase Value	Market value of Each share 31-12-2022	Total Market value 31-12-2022	(Decrease) value
1	Karmasangsthan Bank	01.04.99	150,000	100.00	100	15,000,000		15,000,000	-
2	Karmasangsthan Bank	05.06.2014	650,000	100.00	100	65,000,000		65,000,000	
3	CDBL	03.02.05	3,000,000	10.00	10	30,000,000		30,000,000	
4	CDBL (Right)	1/13/2009	5,567,705	10.00	10	8,541,640		8,541,640	
5	Orion Infrastructure Ltd (Redeemable Preference Share)	03.05.12, 04.07.12, 04.09.13, 10.10.13	148,280,000	10.00	10	1,482,800,000		1,482,800,000	-
6	Orion Infrastructure Ltd (Convertible Equity Share)	22.10.12, 20.12.12	50,000,000	10.00	10	500,000,000		500,000,000	
7	The Farmers bank Ltd.	20.05.18	165,000,000	10.00	10	1,650,000,000		1,650,000,000	
8	CCBL	31.03.2019	3,750,000	10.00	10	37,500,000		37,500,000	
9	Disaster Recovery Site Bangladesh Ltd.	24.04.2019	500,000	10.00	10	5,000,000		5,000,000	
10	Best Holdings Ltd.	12.09.2019	46,153,846	10.00	65	3,000,000,000		3,000,000,000	
	Total		423,051,551			6,793,841,640		6,793,841,640	

Rupali Bank Limited STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT IN DEBENTURE

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule - 'B-4'

Sl. No.	Particulars	Interest Rate	Total Investment	Outstanding book value up to 31-12-2022	Due Interest	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Outstanding upto 31-12-2022
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A)	Debenture (Approved):							
	Bangladesh Steel & Eng. Corp:							
	Bangladesh Mechine Tools Ltd.	11.75%	4,000,000	69,350	-	26.06.1980	30.12.1989	69,350
	Sub Total (1)		4,000,000	69,350	-	-	-	69,350
	Bangladesh Textiles Mills Corp.	11.75%	24,900,000	2,513,850	-	06.05.1978	06.05.1993	2,513,850
	Sub Total (2)		24,900,000	2,513,850	-			2,513,850
	Total (A) (1+2)		28,900,000	2,583,200	-	-	-	2,583,200
B)	Debenture (Unapproved):							
	G.Total (A+B)		28,900,000	2,583,200	-	-	-	2,583,200



Rupali Bank Limited

INVESTMENT AGAINST SUBORDINATED BONDS

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule - "B-5"

Sl. No.	Nature of Investment	Status	Amount of Investment	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Interest Rate(%)	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity
1	Standard Bank	7 Years	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	7.50%	31-Jan-21	31-Jan-28
2	Dhaka Bank II	7 Years	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	11.00%	15-May-16	15-May-23
3	IFIC Bank	7 Years	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	8.82%	29-May-16	29-May-23
4	Trust Bank III	7 Years	180,000,000	-	180,000,000	10.50%	27-Oct-16	27-Oct-23
5	One Bank II	7 Years	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	8.50%	27-Oct-16	27-Oct-23
6	Southeast II	7 Years	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	8.20%	27-Oct-16	27-Oct-23
7	MTBL III	7 Years	80,000,000	-	80,000,000	8.59%	16-Feb-17	16-Feb-24
8	Shahjalal	7 Years	280,000,000	-	280,000,000	8.25%	15-Jun-17	15-Jun-24
9	DBBL	7 Years	400,000,000	-	400,000,000	9.03%	15-Jun-17	15-Jun-24
10	SIBL-II	6 Years	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	7.97%	20-Jun-17	20-Jun-23
11	CITY-II	7 Years	420,000,000	-	420,000,000	8.17%	21-Jun-17	21-Jun-24
12	First Security II	7 Years	400,000,000	-	400,000,000	8.00%	19-Dec-17	19-Dec-24
13	Pubali Bank	7 Years	400,000,000	-	400,000,000	8.82%	20-Dec-17	20-Dec-24
14	National Bank-II	7 Years	360,000,000	-	360,000,000	8.17%	21-Dec-17	21-Dec-24
15	UCBL-III	7 Years	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	8.50%	28-Dec-17	28-Dec-24
16	NCC	7 Years	600,000,000	-	600,000,000	9.75%	16-May-18	16-May-25
17	PRIME III	7 Years	900,000,000	-	900,000,000	10.50%	12-Aug-18	12-Aug-25
18	DHAKA III	7 Years	600,000,000	-	600,000,000	10.50%	12-Aug-18	12-Aug-25
19	SOUTHEAST III	7 Years	450,000,000	-	450,000,000	10.50%	12-Aug-18	12-Aug-25
20	Farmers Bank	7 Years	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	10.00%	17-Dec-18	17-Dec-24
21	Trust Bank IV	7 Years	450,000,000	-	450,000,000	9.00%	19-Dec-18	19-Dec-25

Rupali Bank Limited INVESTMENT AGAINST SUBORDINATED BONDS

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule - "B-5"

Sl. No.	Nature of Investment	Status	Amount of Investment	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Interest Rate(%)	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity
22	Shahjalal II	7 Years	450,000,000	-	450,000,000	9.00%	19-Dec-18	19-Dec-25
23	Islami Bank	7 Years	600,000,000	-	600,000,000	9.00%	24-Dec-18	24-Dec-25
24	Dutch Bangla	7 Years	450,000,000	-	450,000,000	9.00%	24-Dec-18	24-Dec-25
25	Premier Bank	7 Years	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	10.00%	24-Dec-18	24-Dec-23
26	Alarafa Islami	7 Years	450,000,000	-	450,000,000	9.38%	27-Dec-18	27-Dec-25
27	ICB	7 Years	1,200,000,000	-	1,200,000,000	9.00%	3-Dec-18	3-Dec-25
28	FSIBL III	7 Years	800,000,000	-	800,000,000	8.50%	21-Apr-19	21-Apr-26
29	Union Bank	7 Years	400,000,000	-	400,000,000	9.50%	7-Oct-19	7-Oct-26
30	Exim Bank-II	7 Years	400,000,000	-	400,000,000	10.00%	5-Dec-19	5-Dec-26
31	Pubali Bank Ltd.	7 Years	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	8.00%	18-Aug-20	18-Aug-27
32	Dutch Bangla Bank	7 Years	2,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000	7.50%	10-Dec-20	10-Dec-27
33	Southeast Bank	7 Years	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	7.50%	10-Dec-20	10-Dec-27
34	Islami Bank	7 Years	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	7.50%	15-Dec-20	15-Dec-27
35	IFIC Bank Ltd	7 Years	1,500,000,000	-	1,500,000,000	7.00%	29-Sep-22	29-Sep-29
	Total		19,460,000,000	-	19,460,000,000			



Rupali Bank Limited INVESTMENT AGAINST MUTUAL FUND

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule - "B-6"

Investment against Mutual fund for the year ended 31 December, 2022

Sl. No.	Name of mutual fund	Status	Amount of Investment	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Tenor
1	Bangladesh Fund		1,060,000,000.00		1,060,000,000	Dividend	2010	10 years
2	Vanguard AML Rupali Bank Balanced Fund		400,000,000.00		400,000,000	Dividend	2013	10 years
3	CANDLESTONE RUPALI BANK GROWTH FUND		150,000,000.00		150,000,000			
4	Shajjal Assets Management Ltd. (Mutual Fund)		50,000,000.00		50,000,000			
	Total		1,660,000,000.00		1,660,000,000.00			

Investment against Commercial Paper for the year ended 31 December 2022

Sl. No.	Name of mutual fund	Status	Amount of Investment	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity
1	Hashem Foods Ltd		50,000,000	(27,297,257)	22,702,743.00	11.0000%	5/5/2019	1/29/2020
	Total		50,000,000	(27,297,257)	22,702,743.00			

Investment against Corporate Bond for the year ended 31 December 2022

Sl. No.	Name of mutual fund	Status	Amount of Investment	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity
1	Ashugonj Power		750,000,000		750,000,000	9.50%	1/15/2019	1/15/2026
2	Beximco comm.Ltd		2,500,000,000	-	2,500,000,000	10.00%	9/11/2019	9/11/2029
3	PRAN AGRO BOND		400,000,000		400,000,000	9.0000%	11/30/2021	11/30/2026
4	BEXIMCO GREEN SUKUK		2,000,000,000		2,000,000,000	10.0000%	12/19/2021	12/19/2026
5	North-West Power Generation Company Limited (NWPGL)		900,000,000		900,000,000	9%-11% (2.5%)	2/17/2020	2/16/2027
	Total		6,550,000,000.00	-	6,550,000,000.00			

Rupali Bank Limited INVESTMENT AGAINST BRIDGE FINANCE

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule - "B-6"

Sl. No.	Name of mutual fund	Status	Amount of Investment	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity
1	ENERGON BD LTD.		2,500,000,000		2,500,000,000	9.00%		
2	ORION INFUSION		2,050,000,000		2,050,000,000	10.00%		
	Sub Total (A)		4,550,000,000.00	-	4,550,000,000.00			
	Others Bridge Finance:							
3	M/S Brick linkers Limited		65,000.00		65,000.00		04/20/80	
4	M/S Jess Blanket Manufac. co Limited		222,200.00		222,200.00		05/18/86	
5	M/S progressive paper & products Ltd		25,000.00		25,000.00		27/02/1978	
6	M/S Swaptarshi Package Ltd		50,000.00		50,000.00		13/12/1978	
7	M/S Premier Cold Storage Ltd		31,000.00		31,000.00		29/03/1980	
8	M/S Monir chemicals Ltd		120,000.00		120,000.00		13/01/1981	
9	M/S Rupon oil & Feed Limited		55,000.00		55,000.00		18/08/1983	
10	M/S Bangladesh marine food(exp)Ltd		130,000.00		130,000.00		01/03/83	
11	M/S Joysilk Limited		126,000.00		126,000.00		08/05/80	
12	M/S Bengal honey processing ind Ltd		47,000.00		47,000.00		29/11/1987	
13	M/S W.B indus. corp Ltd		49,000.00		49,000.00		30/03/1985	
14	M/S Eastern Pharmaceuticals Limited		115,000.00		115,000.00		19/05/1981	
15	M/S Bay Sodium Chemical Ltd		35,000.00		35,000.00		23/06/1981	
16	M/S Asiatic jute mills Ltd		95,000.00		95,000.00		08/08/81	
17	M/S Coastal fish & Froggers Limited		120,000.00		120,000.00		22/12/1981	
18	M/S Kolaroa ice & cold storage Ltd		31,000.00		31,000.00		18/02/1982	
19	M/S Ahmed Jute mills Ltd		175,000.00		175,000.00		19/04/1982	



Rupali Bank Limited
INVESTMENT AGAINST BRIDGE FINANCE

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule - "B-6"

Sl. No.	Name of mutual fund	Status	Amount of Investment	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity
20	M/S Nahar shipping lines Ltd		44,000.00		44,000.00		21/11/1982	
21	M/S Coast Marine lines Ltd		47,000.00		47,000.00		29/12/1982	
22	M/S Wahed Jute mills Limited		38,000.00		38,000.00		03/01/83	
23	M/S National Electric co Ltd		195,000.00		195,000.00		27/04/1983	
24	M/S Yasmin spinning line Limited		53,000.00		53,000.00		19/05/1983	
25	M/S Bay Coastal line Ltd		49,075.49		49,075.49		10/01/84	
26	M/S Reaz Biscuit & Bread Ltd		65,000.00		65,000.00		20/08/1979	
27	M/S M.M enterprise Ltd		26,000.00		26,000.00		11/04/80	
28	M/S Haji noab ali cold storage Limited		42,000.00		42,000.00		29/07/1980	
29	M/S Barisal jute mills Ltd		117,000.00		117,000.00		04/11/80	
30	M/S Sahajjal Bricks Ltd		91,000.00		91,000.00		24/03/1980	
31	M/S Bangladesh Solvent oil Ltd		416,000.00		416,000.00		02/07/80	
32	M/S cinetan film studio Limited		55,000.00		55,000.00		06/01/81	
33	M/S D.R.T.C fish freezing co		94,000.00		94,000.00		23/04/1981	
34	M/S Arjan carpet & jute webbing mills Ltd		750,000.00		750,000.00		29/09/1981	
35	M/S Northern Distillers Ltd		581,000.00		581,000.00		27/04/1981	
36	M/S Naz Cold Storage Limited		62,000.00		62,000.00		08/05/81	
37	M/S Mead Burns Ltd		100,000.00		100,000.00		02/02/81	
38	M/S Mirzaboo steel Limited		146,000.00		146,000.00		09/03/81	
39	M/S Coromendal fisheris dev		91,000.00		91,000.00		02/05/81	
40	M/S Ibrahim Cold Storage Limited		34,000.00		34,000.00		07/05/81	

Rupali Bank Limited

INVESTMENT AGAINST BRIDGE FINANCE

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule - "B-6"

Sl. No.	Name of mutual fund	Status	Amount of Investment	Increase / Decrease	Present Value	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity
41	M/S W.B ind corp Ltd		48,000.00		48,000.00		30/09/1981	
42	M/S Rangpur distrailaries ltd & chemicals		234,000.00		234,000.00		23/02/1982	
43	M/S Hafiz ice & cold storage Ltd		31,000.00		31,000.00		07/10/84	
44	M/S Trans ocean Fibers Processors bd Ltd		117,000.00		117,000.00		06/02/82	
45	M/S Bari industries Ltd		70,000.00		70,000.00		21/04/1985	
46	M/S Swan Textile mills Limited		143,000.00		143,000.00		24/02/1982	
47	M/S Ahmed Jute spinig Ltd		62,000.00		62,000.00		31/03/1983	
48	M/S Dimple Biscuit & Bread Factory Ltd		39,000.00		39,000.00		05/06/80	
49	M/S Aliza Kniting com Ltd		91,000.00		91,000.00		30/03/1985	
50	M/S Weight & Measures ind Ltd		68,000.00		68,000.00		17/08/1985	
51	M/S Osman indus. Limited		189,000.00		189,000.00		03/01/83	
52	M/S Pesto desh Limitetd		69,000.00		69,000.00		11/08/80	
53	M/S Daulatpur leaf tobacco Ltd		81,000.00		81,000.00		10/04/84	
54	M/S Sah makdum silk industries		80,000.00		80,000.00		02/07/80	
55	M/S Farooq Paint & Vernish Manufac Co Ltd		94,000.00		94,000.00		07/05/81	
56	M/S Norben jute webbing mills Limited		600,000.00		600,000.00		07/10/84	
57	M/S Rupayan textile mills Limited		73,000.00		73,000.00		26/12/1985	
58	M/S Shapet Seas Limited		78,000.00		78,000.00		29/11/1987	
	Sub Total (B)		6,754,275.49		6,754,275.49			
	Grand Total (A+B)		4,556,754,275.49		4,556,754,275.49			



Rupali Bank Limited

CLASSIFICATION AND PROVISIONING OF LOANS AND ADVANCES INCLUDING BILL PURCHASED AND DISCOUNTED

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule- "C"

Fig. in Tk.

Status	Continous	Demand	Fixed Term Loan	Staff loan	STAG & MC	Outstanding Amount as of 31 December 2021	Base for Provision	Percentage (%) of Provision	Amount of Provision Required as of 31 December 2022
Unclassified:									
Off Balance sheet Items	-	-	-	-	-	226,130,000,000	-	1%	2,261,300,000
Sub- Total (A)	0	0	0	0	0	226,130,000,000	-		2,261,300,000
Standard	331,511,266,88	6,598,936	32,124,457,868			65,282,183,492		0.25%	163,205,459
Standard	77,842,151,554	7,082,540,061	88,296,620,861			173,221,312,476		1%	1,732,213,125
Standard	374,663,321	621,885	9,782,003,764			10,157,288,970		1% & 2%	146,395,670
Standard	1,837,338,141	931,678,141	33,928,483,045			35,858,989,000		2%	717,179,780
Standard (Micro Credit)					6,279,472,884	6,279,472,884		1%	62,794,729
SMA	2,051,675,705	11,497,529	15,183,596,409			17,246,769,643	15,986,922,812	5.2, 0.25, 1%	152,579,999
Sub- Total (B)	115,256,955,409	7,194,426,225	179,315,161,947	-	6,279,472,884	308,046,016,465	15,986,922,812		2,974,368,761
Staff Loan (C)				35,107,109,022		35,107,109,022	-	1%	351,071,090
Sub- Total	115,256,955,409	7,194,426,225	179,315,161,947	35,107,109,022	6,279,472,884	343,153,125,487	15,986,922,812		3,325,439,852
Classified:									
Substandard (Micro Credit)					137,271,037	137,271,037	93,404,417	5%	4,670,221
Doubtful (Micro Credit)					47,474,980	47,474,980	41,471,941	5%	2,073,597
Substandard	5,273,832,599	785,679,461	2,776,445,348			8,835,957,408	5,568,750,271	5% 20%	1,023,983,779
Doubtful	1,895,477,040	209,004,867	257,194,216			2,361,676,123	1,411,002,496	20% 50%	630,927,733
Bad/ Loss	21,881,757,600	10,546,264,883	48,034,334,817	29,390,053	373,521,327	80,865,268,680	44,006,003,005	100%	44,006,003,005
Sub- Total (D)	29,051,067,239	11,540,949,211	51,067,974,381	29,390,053	558,267,344	92,247,648,228	51,120,632,130		45,667,658,335
Total (A+B+C+D)	144,308,022,648	18,735,375,436	230,383,136,328	35,136,499,075	6,837,740,228	435,400,773,715	67,107,554,942		51,254,398,187
E. Special Provision *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,294,300,000
F. Special Provision **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,900,000
G. Special Provision ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,995,000,000
H. Provision due to Over Valuation ****									2,334,699,000
I. Provision against Sugar and Food Industry *****									8,421,665,000
J. Special Provision*****									6,103,534,000
K. Special Provision*****									255,847,000
G.Total(A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J+K)	144,308,022,648	18,735,375,436	230,383,136,328	35,136,499,075	6,837,740,228	435,400,773,715	67,107,554,942	-	71,661,343,187

* Special Provision for one time Exit and Reschedule Loan under BRPD Circular No: 05/2019

** Special Provision for Reschedule Loan

*** Special Provision Under BRPD Circular No. 56/2020 (COVID-19)

**** Special provision for eight accounts of Local Office and Shams Bhaban Cor. Branch

***** Special Provision for Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industry of Local Office

*****Special Provision for Writt

*****Special Provision for Restructure loans (BRPD 04/2015)



Rupali Bank Limited

CLASSIFICATION AND PROVISIONING OF LOANS AND ADVANCES INCLUDING BILL PURCHASED AND DISCOUNTED

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule -C-1

Status	Outstanding Amount as of 31 December 2022	Base for Provision	Percentage (%) of Provision	Amount of Provision Required as of 31 December 2022
Unclassified:				
Off Balance sheet Items	226,130,000,000	-	1%	2,261,300,000
Sub- Total (A)				2,261,300,000
Standard	65,282,183,492	-	0.25%	163,205,459
Standard	173,221,312,476	-	1%	1,732,213,125
Standard	10,157,288,970		1%,2%	146,395,670
Standard	35,858,989,000		2%	717,179,780
Standard (Micro Credit)	6,279,472,884		1%	62,794,729
SMA	17,246,769,643	15,986,922,812	2,0.25,1%	152,579,999
Sub- Total (B)	308,046,016,465	15,986,922,812		2,974,368,761
Staff Loan (C)	35,107,109,022	-	1%	351,071,090
Sub- Total	343,153,125,487	15,986,922,812		3,325,439,852
Classified:				
Substandard (Micro Credit)	137,271,037	93,404,417	5%	4,670,221
Doubtful (Micro Credit)	47,474,980	41,471,941	5%	2,073,597
Substandard	8,835,957,408	5,568,750,271	5%,20%	1,023,983,779
Doubtful	2,361,676,123	1,411,002,496	5%,20%	630,927,733
Bad/ Loss	80,865,268,680	44,006,003,005	100%	44,006,003,005
Sub- Total (D)	92,247,648,228	51,120,632,130		45,667,658,335
Total (A+B+C+D)	435,400,773,715	67,107,554,942		51,254,398,187
E. Special Provision *				1,294,300,000
F. Special Provision **	-	-		1,900,000
G. Special Provision ***				1,995,000,000
H. Special provision for eight accounts of Local Office and Shams Bhaban Cor. Branch ****				2,334,699,000
I. Special Provision for Bangladesh Suger and Food Industry of Local Office *****				8,421,665,000
J. Special Provision*****				6,103,534,000
K. Special Provision*****				255,847,000
G.Total (A+B+C+D+E)	435,400,773,715	67,107,554,942	-	71,661,343,187

Rupali Bank Limited SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSET'S

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule -D

Particulars	COST			Rate (%)	DEPRECIATION			W.D.V. as on 31.12.2022	
	Balance as on 01.01.2022	Revalued/ Addition during the year	Adjustment/ Sales during the year		Balance as on 31.12.2022	Charges during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2022		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Land	10,011,039,466	-	-	10,011,039,466	-	-	-	-	10,011,039,466
Building	4,285,400,845	2,544,045	2,337	4,287,942,553	2.50	1,083,997,752	80,041,129	1,164,038,881	3,123,903,672
Furniture & Fixture	949,586,855	91,194,778	12,821	1,040,768,812	10.00	525,429,827	51,533,898	576,963,725	463,805,087
Mechanical Appliance	1,326,561,476	84,872,606	18,317	1,411,415,765	20.00	1,175,430,952	47,196,963	1,222,627,915	188,787,849
Motor Vehicle	511,420,714	47,573,504	11	558,994,207	20.00	501,797,716	11,817,354	513,615,070	45,379,137
Computer	821,269,839	101,059,611	-	922,329,450	20.00	563,662,482	71,733,394	635,395,876	286,933,574
Interior Decoration & Renovation	112,159,349	17,104,778	-	129,264,127	10.00	14,028,132	11,523,599	25,551,731	103,712,396
Right to Use Assets	256,220,742	39,411,096	-	295,631,838	-	82,962,298	46,096,716	129,059,014	166,572,824
Total (A)	18,273,659,286	383,760,417	33,486	18,657,386,217		3,947,309,159	319,943,053	4,267,252,212	14,390,134,005

Rupali Bank Limited SCHEDULE OF INTANGIBLE ASSET'S

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	COST			Rate (%)	AMORTIZATION			W.D.V. as on 31.12.2022	
	Balance as on 01.01.2022	Revalued/ Addition during the year	Adjustment/ during the year		Balance as on 31.12.2022	Charges during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2022		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Software	154,849,035	18,228,987	-	173,078,022	10.00	51,628,710	12,144,931	63,773,641	109,304,381
Total (B)	154,849,035	18,228,987	-	173,078,022	-	51,628,710	12,144,931	63,773,641	109,304,381
Total (A+B)	18,428,508,321	401,989,404	33,486	18,830,464,239	-	3,998,937,869	332,087,984	4,331,025,853	14,499,438,386

Rupali Bank Limited SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSET'S (REVALUATION)

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	COST			Rate (%)	DEPRECIATION			W.D.V. as on 31.12.2022	
	Balance as on 01.01.2022	Revalued during the year	Sale/ Disposal/ Adjustment during the year		Balance as on 31.12.2022	Charges during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2022		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Land	5,339,556,500	-	-	5,339,556,500	-	-	-	-	5,339,556,500
Building	330,587,277	-	-	330,587,277	2.50%	-	-	-	330,587,277
Total	5,670,143,777	0	0	5,670,143,777		0	0	0	5,670,143,777

Note:

21 (Twenty one) laads (Tk-533.96 crore) and 21 (Twenty One) Buildings (Decrease Tk-107.03 crore) which owned by Rupali Bank Ltd. Revalued by M/S Arun & Anjans Chartered Accountants. The net surplus of Tk-426.93 crore arising from the valuation has been directly recognised into equity. Revaluation is approved by the BOD on 30.12.2014 in the meeting No-959 and incorporated in the accounts as on 30.12.2014. These amounts are not available for distribution to the Shareholders.



Rupali Bank Limited

STATEMENT OF INTER BRANCH ADJUSTMENT OF UNRECONCILED ENTRIES

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule - E

Year	Original Entries		Responding Entry			Summary			Amount		Balance	
	Debit	Credit	Total	Debit	Credit	Total	Total Debit	Total Credit	Grand Total	Debit		Credit
2021												
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	1,522	1,925	3,447	22	30	52	1,544	1,955	3,499	9,729,049,960	7,893,366,358	1,835,683,602
Total	1,522	1,925	3,447	22	30	52	1,544	1,955	3,499	9,729,049,960	7,893,366,358	1,835,683,602

Base of provision (2019-2021)	
A. Total Debit	
B. Total Credit	
Un-reconciled (Cr.) amount	
Above 12 months (50%)	
Above 24 months (100%)	-
Provision Required	-
Provision exists	3,914,424
Provision made during the year	-
Provision Surplus / (Shortfall)	3,914,424

Rupali Bank Limited CLASSIFICATION OF SHAREHOLDING BY SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 December 2022

Schedule -F

Limit of holding of share	2022			2021		
	%	No. of Shareholder	No. of Share	%	No. of Shareholder	No. of Share
Under 5000 shares	1.08%	5,760	5,005,154	1.15%	6,226	5,258,740
5001 to 50000	2.09%	763	9,712,556	2.27%	837	10,357,896
50001 to 100000	0.54%	37	2,498,515	0.56%	35	2,556,060
100001 to 200000	0.66%	22	3,053,805	0.52%	16	2,359,484
200001 to 300000	0.63%	12	2,904,650	0.63%	12	2,870,900
300001 to 400000	0.56%	7	2,586,796	0.56%	7	2,536,076
400001 to 500000	0.19%	2	870,183	0.41%	4	1,853,122
500001 to 1000000	0.87%	7	4,046,471	0.50%	4	2,288,317
1000001 to 10000000	3.21%	6	14,921,613	3.21%	7	14,625,035
Over 10000000 shares	90.19%	1	419,097,462	90.19%	1	410,879,865
	100.00%	6,617	464,697,205	100.00%	7,149	455,585,495



Rupali Bank Limited

COMPUTATION OF TOTAL INCOME AND INCOME TAX LIABILITY

Income Year ended 31 December 2022

Annexure-G

Particulars	Notes	31 December, 2022	31 December, 2021
COMPUTATION OF BANKING BUSINESS INCOME			
NET PROFIT BEFORE PROVISION		1,067,417,904	1,186,593,562
ADJUSTMENTS FOR SUBSEQUENT/SEPARATE CONSIDERATION			
Add: Expenses for separate consideration			
(1) Depreciation (schedule - D) Page No- 325	33	332,087,984	314,005,429
(2) Donation expenses	34	67,907,427	66,944,915
(3) Entertainment expenses	34	49,813,853	39,530,602
(4) Audit fees expenses	34	2,500,000	2,500,000
		1,519,727,168	1,609,574,508
Deduct: Income Incorporated in Profit and Loss Account for separtating Consoderation			
(1)Capital gain from sale of securities	25	2,005,833,671	2,877,461,583
(2) Dividend income	27	213,520,181	278,071,076
(3) Capital gain from sale of Fixed Assets		330,331	4,782
(4) Gain on sale of Shares		89,238,504	-
(4) income on investment(Accrued)		12,942,726,939	7,017,358,071
(5) Rental Income		2,880,222	2,725,505
		(13,645,564,177)	(8,566,046,510)
Add: Excess Perquisites		-	10,000,000
		(13,645,564,177)	(8,556,046,510)
Deduct:Expenses admisible as per Income Tax Ordinance, 1984.			
(1) Depreciation as per 3rd Schedule		423,351,326	438,162,587
(2) Donations paid to approved institutions		-	66,944,915
(3) Pension Actually Paid		1,157,395,434	1,654,538,212
(4) Gratuity Actually Paid		8,798,660	3,603,200
(5) Entertainment expenses allowable as per limit u/s 30(i) Rule 65		49,813,853	39,530,602
		(15,284,923,449)	(10,758,826,026)
Profit /(LOSS) From Banking Business			
Income on investment (cash basis)		12,860,782,009	7,431,514,830
		(2,424,141,440)	(3,327,311,197)
Dividend Income		312,832,181	278,071,076
Capital gain from sale of securities		2,005,833,671	2,877,461,583
		(105,475,589)	(171,778,538)
Business loss after Set off			
(1) Rental Income during the year		2,880,222	2,725,505
(2) Less: Repair & Maintenance (30% of Rental Income)		(864,067)	(817,651)
(3) Capital gain from sale of Share		89,238,504	188,116,983
(4) Capital gain from sale of Fixed Assets		330,331	4,782
TOTAL PROFIT / (LOSS)		(13,890,598)	18,251,081

Particulars	Notes	31 December, 2022	31 December, 2021
Summing-up			
Business Profit & (Loss)		(105,475,589)	(10,758,826,026)
Rental Income		2,016,155	1,907,853
Capital gain from sale of share		89,238,504	188,116,983
Capital Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets		330,331	4,782
		(13,890,598)	(10,550,545,327)

TAX CALCULATION ON TOTAL INCOME	Tax Rate	Total Income	Total Income
Net Business Income Current year after profit / (loss) set off	37.5%	(105,475,589)	(171,778,538)
Net Dividend income	20.0%	-	-
Capital gain from sale of securities	15.0%	-	-
Rental Income	37.5%	2,016,155	1,907,853
Capital Gain on Share	10.0%	89,238,504	188,116,983
Capital gain from sales of Fixed Assets	15.0%	330,331	4,782
TOATAL INCOME TAX AND TAX LIABILITY		(13,890,598)	18,251,080
Net Business Income Current year after profit / (loss) set off			
Net Dividend income		-	(1,247,741,699)
Capital gain from sale of securities		-	55,614,215
Rental Income		756,058	715,445
Capital Gain on Share		8,923,850	18,811,698
Capital gain from sales of Fixed Assets		49,550	717
TOATAL INCOME TAX AND TAX LIABILITY		9,729,458	(1,172,599,623)
Net Business Income Current year after profit / (loss) set off			
Net Dividend income		-	-
Capital gain from sale of securities		-	55,614,215
Rental Income		756,058	715,445
Capital Gain on Share		8,923,850	18,811,698
Capital gain from sales of Fixed Assets		49,550	717
TOATAL INCOME TAX AND TAX LIABILITY		9,729,458	75,142,076
Minimum Tax Calculation (82CC);			
Interest Income		24,243,953,019	22,367,593,268
Investment Income		12,860,782,009	14,088,143,682
Commission, Exchange & Brokerage		1,942,949,122	2,438,392,887
Others Operating Income		792,152,288	571,100,699
		39,839,836,438	39,465,230,536
Minimum Tax Payable @ 0.6%	0.60%		0.60%
		239,039,019	236,791,383
So, Minimum Tax Payable		239,039,019	236,791,383

Rupali Bank Limited

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

income Year ended 31 December 2022

Annexure-H

Particulars	31 December, 2022	31 December, 2021
Profit before provision	1,067,417,904	1,186,593,562
Adjustment for non cash items		
Depreciation on fixed asset	319,943,053	253,461,991
Amortization on intangible asset	12,144,931	60,543,438
Loss on revaluation reserve for securities	2,081,150,096	2,978,491,307
Amortization on securities	269,495,715	648,901,325
Risk fund	2,046,917	1,795,293
Exchange Loss	4,163,517,022	509,212,536
Loss on Sale of Govt Securities	2,261,342,763	-
Loss from Speculation Deal	14,259	1,832,828
Loss on Sale of Shares	15,874,410	26,238,161
	9,125,529,167	4,480,476,879
Adjustment with non operating activities		
Gain on sale of share	(89,238,504)	(188,116,983)
Capital gain on sale on securities	(2,005,833,671)	(2,877,461,583)
Capital gain on sale of asset	(330,331)	(4,782)
Amortization income on T. Bill	(1,166,587,514)	(375,241,199)
	(3,261,990,020)	(3,440,824,546)
Changes in operating asset and liabilities		
Changes in loans & advances	(52,912,441,603)	(42,864,627,965)
Changes in deposit & other accounts	11,516,246,860	44,352,489,701
Changes in other assets	(7,169,690,318)	21,270,925,360
Changes in other liabilities	30,776,793,547	(15,519,161,470)
	(17,789,091,514)	7,239,625,626
Income tax paid	(1,413,100,777)	(491,416,863)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(12,271,235,240)	8,974,454,657



Rupali Bank Limited

DISCLOSURE ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2021 AS PER IAS-24

Annexure-I

Sl. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Relationship	Opening Balance	Closing Balance.
1	Government (Note-7.08)	Loans and Advances	Majority Share holder	15,974,380,544	31,469,372,330
2	Government (Note-9.08.02)	Advanced Income Tax	Majority Share holder	7,428,028,220	7,637,702,012
3	Government (Note-6.01)	Government Securities	Majority Share holder	137,994,137,340	117,654,767,970
4	Government (Note-12.06)	Deposit	Majority Share holder	266,148,652,000	252,784,215,000
5	Government (Note-21)	L/C	Majority Share holder	37,755,200,000	66,188,100,000
6	Government (Note-21.01)	Guarantee	Majority Share holder	175,786,089	228,972,499
7	Rupali Investment Limited	Loans and Advances	Subsidiary	101,036,573	69,761,283
8	Rupali Bank Securities Limited	Loans and Advances	Subsidiary	111,809,848	61,562,378

Note: The Directors of the Bank, their relatives, dependants and related organisations have no loans and advances, guarantees and financial transactions with this bank.

Rupali Bank Limited

INCOME TAX STATUS UP TO 31.12.2022

Annexure-J

Income Year	Assessment Year	Current Income Tax Provision	Advance Tax	Tax Liability as per DCT	Present Status
2010	2011-2012	498,042,795	34,846,322	317,747,246	High Court Level
2011	2012-2013	2,863,991,704	39,054,194	1,464,679,947	High Court Level
2012	2013-2014	353,265,039	79,421,075	635,427,829	Settled
2013	2014-2015	923,320,531	180,342,761	619,838,310	Settled
2014	2015-2016	406,178,289	535,876,210	585,897,579	Completed at Tribunal Level
2015	2016-2017	188,482,637	419,594,550	469,464,346	Completed at Tribunal Level
2016	2017-2018	129,610,609	1,098,809,693	181,440,862	Completed at Tribunal Level
2017	2018-2019	244,544,917	835,243,413	1,631,073,489	Completed at Tribunal Level
2018	2019-2020	160,349,134	653,433,169	1,360,748,170	Under Process at Tribunal Level
2019	2020-2021	329,705,076	940,928,286	1,158,667,338	Under Process at Tribunal Level
2020	2021-2022	203,220,215	551,370,493	4,114,494,005	Under Process at Tribunal Level
2021	2022-2023	236,791,383	860,997,893	1,343,477,691	Completed at DCT Level



**RUPALI
INVESTMENT LIMITED**



Independent Auditors' Report TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF RUPALI INVESTMENT LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rupali Investment Limited (the company) which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022 and the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), as explained in note 2 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- ◆ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh

Date: 29 April 2023

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations, we also report the following:

- i. we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- ii. in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company and so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- iii. the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

Pinaki Das

Pinaki Das, FCA

ICAB Enrol. No: 151

Pinaki & Company

Chartered Accountants

DVC : 2304290151AS834381

Rupali Investment Limited

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes No.	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
Assets			
Non-Current Assets		61,248,547	55,517,872
Property, Plant and Equipment's	6.00	3,605,275	4,306,274
Intangible Assets	7.00	192,454	240,710
Right of Use Assets (RoU)	8.00	4,806,618	8,401,224
Loans & Advances	9.00	52,387,200	42,312,664
Other Assets	10.00	257,000	257,000
Current Assets		1,670,255,368	1,654,976,797
Cash and Bank Balance	11.00	88,351,447	210,877,341
Investment in FDR		31,060,998	30,507,000
Margin Loan (Portfolio Loan)		263,840,738	223,428,937
Accrued Dividend		-	2,634,250
Investment in share (Own Portfolio)	12.00	1,235,945,184	1,140,062,338
Advance Income Tax	13.00	46,612,518	36,310,282
Accounts Receivable	14.00	4,444,482	11,156,649
Total Assets		1,731,503,915	1,710,494,669
Equity & Liabilities			
Shareholders' Equity		1,188,683,574	1,178,603,976
Share Capital	15.00	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Retained Earnings	16.00	188,683,574	178,603,976
Non Current Liabilities		1,268,759	5,151,482
Deferred tax liabilities	17.00	278,454	344,863
Lease Liability under RoU	19.00	990,305	4,806,619
Current Liabilities		541,551,582	526,739,211
Accounts Payable	18.00	21,665	962,881
Lease Liability Under RoU	19.00	3,816,314	3,594,605
Liabilities for Expenses	20.00	3,191,473	3,037,580
Others Liabilities	21.00	445,736,384	439,995,189
Current tax liabilities	22.00	88,785,746	79,148,956
Total Liabilities		542,820,341	531,890,693
Total Shareholder's Equity and Liabilities		1,731,503,915	1,710,494,669

The accompanying notes from 1 to 31 are an integral part of these financial statements.

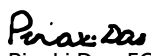

Mostafa Shazzadul Haque
Chief Financial Officer


A K M Zakir Hossain
Chief Executive Officer


MD. Shawkat Ali Khan
Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date


Mohammad Jahangir
Chairman


Pinaki Das, FCA
ICAB Enrol. No: 151
Pinaki & Company
Chartered Accountants

Place : Dhaka, Bangladesh
Date: 29 April 2023

DVC : 2304290151AS834381

Rupali Investment Limited

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS & OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes No.	Amount in Taka	
		01 Jan 2022 -31 Dec 2022	01 Jan 2021 -31 Dec 2021
(A) Income		109,755,481	187,672,729
Interest Income	23.00	23,676,553	17,211,827
Realized Gain	Annex-C	43,858,614	132,815,551
Dividend Income		30,853,344	28,883,364
Fees and Commission Income		5,271,746	5,182,770
Other Operating Income	24.00	6,095,224	3,579,217
(B) Expenditure		24,483,880	25,680,838
Salary and Allowances	25.00	9,107,964	9,371,045
Utility expenses	26.00	508,209	536,250
Postage, Stamp, Telegram and Telephone	27.00	218,207	209,600
Printing and Stationery		231,705	93,516
CDBL Expenses		617,888	1,386,802
Finance Expenses for Special Loan		4,224,785	2,874,725
DP License Renewal Fees		-	575,000
Interest expenses on lease assets (IFRS-16)		406,290	478,935
Director Remuneration		352,000	328,806
Depreciation and Amortization	28.00	4,405,087	4,438,011
Others Expenses	29.00	4,411,745	5,388,148
Profit/(Loss) before provision and Tax(C=A-B)		85,271,602	161,991,891
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investment (D)	21.1	54,659,361	63,283,521
Provision for Negative Equity (E)	21.2	-	8,000,000
Provision For Retirement Benefit		2,516,247	6,857,068
Profit/(loss) before Tax(F=C-D-E)		28,095,994	83,851,302
Provision for Taxation		18,016,396	26,960,516
Current Tax	30.00	18,082,805	27,018,228
Deferred Tax	17.00	(66,409)	(57,712)
Net Profit after Tax and Provision		10,079,598	56,890,786
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		10,079,598	56,890,786
Earning Per Share (EPS)	31.00	0.10	0.57

The accompanying notes from 1 to 31 are an integral part of these financial statements.



Mostafa Shazzadul Haque
Chief Financial Officer

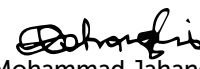


MD. Shawkat Ali Khan
Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date



A K M Zakir Hossain
Chief Executive Officer



Mohammad Jahangir
Chairman



Pinaki Das, FCA

ICAB Enrol. No: 151

Pinaki & Company

Chartered Accountants

DVC : 2304290151AS834381

Place : Dhaka, Bangladesh

Date: 29 April 2023

Rupali Investment Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Notes No.	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Balance
Balance as at 01 January 2022		1,000,000,000	178,603,976	1,178,603,976
Net Profit during the year		-	10,079,598	10,079,598
Balance as at 31 December 2022		1,000,000,000	188,683,574	1,188,683,574

Rupali Investment Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2021

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Notes No.	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Balance
Balance as at 01 January 2021		1,000,000,000	121,713,190	1,121,713,190
Net Profit during the period		-	56,890,786	56,890,786
Balance as at 31 December 2021		1,000,000,000	178,603,976	1,178,603,976

The accompanying notes from 1 to 31 are an integral part of these financial statements.



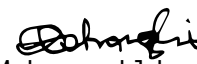
Mostafa Shazzadul Haque
Chief Financial Officer



A K M Zakir Hossain
Chief Executive Officer



MD. Shawkat Ali Khan
Director



Mohammad Jahangir
Chairman

Rupali Investment Limited

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes No.	Amount in Taka	
		01 Jan 2022 -31 Dec 2022	01 Jan 2021 -31 Dec 2021
A. Cash flows from Operating activities:			
Interest receipts		7,077,590	4,096,532
Advance Income Tax paid		(3,602,606)	(2,602,173)
Tax Payment for 2014-2015, 2015-2016 & 2022-2023		(8,446,015)	(16,922,531)
Management Expenses		(17,905,523)	(21,689,462)
Clients Received/(Payments) Net		(155,057,699)	(1,173,545)
IPO Refund		51,661,808	95,052,756
Broker Received/(Payments) Net		117,834,018	38,399,880
Underwriting Income		45,000	33,750
Excises Duty		(130,000)	(110,000)
Net Cash provided by Operating activities (A)		(8,523,427)	95,085,207
B. Cash flows from Investing activities:			
Purchase of Non-Current Assets	Annex-A	(61,224)	(370,039)
IPO Applications		(35,236,090)	(124,011,538)
Dividend receipts		25,407,733	21,535,066
Investment in FDR (Net)		-	30,000,000
Investment in Share (Net)		(164,074,169)	(11,897,081)
Loans & Advances		(9,800,000)	(4,900,000)
Other Liabilities		-	-
Net cash used in Investing activities(B)		(183,763,750)	(89,643,591)
C. Cash flows from Financing activities:			
Share capital from Rupali Bank Limited		-	-
Special Loan RBL F. Ex. A/C:0067047000007		69,761,283	101,036,573
Loans and advances		-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities (C)		69,761,283	101,036,573
D. Net cash increase /(decrease) during the year (A+B+C)		(122,525,894)	106,478,189
Opening Cash and Bank balance		210,877,342	104,399,153
Closing Cash and Bank balance		88,351,447	210,877,342

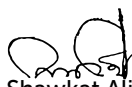
The accompanying notes from 1 to 31 are an integral part of these financial statements.



Mostafa Shazzadul Haque
Chief Financial Officer

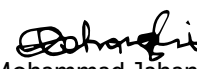


A K M Zakir Hossain
Chief Executive Officer



MD. Shawkat Ali Khan
Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date



Mohammad Jahangir
Chairman



Pinaki Das, FCA

ICAB Enrol. No: 151

Pinaki & Company

Chartered Accountants

DVC : 2304290151AS834381

Place : Dhaka, Bangladesh

Date: 29 April 2023

Independent Auditors' Report

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Reporting Entity

Rupali Investment Ltd. is a subsidiary company of Rupali Bank Limited, incorporated as a public limited company on 27 October 2010 with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Dhaka vide certificate of incorporation no. C-87824/10 dated 27 October 2010 which has also got its certificate of commencement on the same date. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) thereafter issued a full fledged merchant banking license in favor of Rupali Investment Ltd, vide letter no. SEC/Reg/MB/SUB/15/2010/757 dated 09 August 2011 with effect from 09 August 2011. Rupali Bank Limited holds all the shares of the company except for eleven shares being held by eleven individuals.

Principal Activities

The main objectives of the company are to act as, and carry on the business of, a merchant banker, portfolio manager and issue manager and to engage in all types of merchant banking business, including issuing, under writing and portfolio management of securities with the permission of competent authority; to act as fund manager to the issue, trustee to trusts and such other intermediary services as required in the capital and securities markets; to finance, manage and underwrite as lead underwriter in respect of initial public offerings (IPOs).

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1 Basis of presentation of financial statements

(a) The figures appearing in these Financial Statements have been rounded off to the nearest integer.

(b) The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Companies Act 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Merchant Banker & Portfolio Manager) Rules 1996 and other applicable laws in Bangladesh. Wherever appropriate, such principles are explained in related notes:

2.2 Reporting period

The accounting period of the company under audit covers twelve months from 1st January 2022 to 31 December 2022.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

3.1.1 Recognition and measurement

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipments (fixed assets) is recognized as an asset, if and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipments have been accounted for at cost less accumulated depreciation, Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent cost of enhancement of an existing assets is recognized as a separate asset, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the accounting period in which they are incurred.

3.1.2 Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income annually on reducing balance method over the estimated useful lives of each item of property, plant and equipment. In case of acquisition of fixed assets, depreciation has been charged from the month of acquisition, whereas no depreciation on assets to be disposed off has been charged from the month of disposal.

Rates of depreciation on various items of property, plant and equipment considering the useful lives of assets are as follows:

Asset category	Rate of depreciation & amortization (%)
Furniture and Fixtures	10%
Office and Electrical Equipment	20%
Other Fixed Assets	10%
Server License	50%
Motor Vehicle	20%
Softwares	20%

3.2 Leases

The entity has not applied IFRS 16. The entity has classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all the risk and rewards incidental to ownership to the underlying asset to the entity as per IAS 17.

3.3 Advance, deposits and prepayments

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustments or charges to other account heads such as property, plant and equipment etc.

Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, prepayments are carried at cost less charges to Statement of Comprehensive Income.

3.4 Cash and bank balances

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and bank balances in short term deposit, which were held and available for use of the company without any restriction.

3.5 Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows has been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard-7 "Statement of Cash Flows" under direct method.

3.6 Investments

Investments in securities were recognized at cost, being fair value of the consideration given, including acquisition charges associated with the investments. The valuation methods of investments used are:

3.6.1 Investment in listed securities

As per requirements of IFRS 9, investment in shares and securities generally falls either under at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) or Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) where any change in the fair value (as measured in accordance with IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement) at the year end is taken to profit and loss account or revaluation reserve, respectively.

As per Bangladesh Bank circular, these are acquired and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future or held for dividend income and are reported at cost. Unrealized gains are not recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Provision for diminution in value of investment is provided in the financial statements on those securities whose market price is below the cost of investment.

3.7 Receivables

Receivables are recognized when there is a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity.

3.8 Share capital

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

3.9 Provision for current taxation

Provision for current income tax has been made @ 10% on capital gain, @ 20% on dividend income and @ 37.5% on business income and income from other sources as per Income Tax Ordinance-1984.

3.10 Provision for Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax liabilities are amount of income taxes payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of timing differences arising between the carrying value of asset, liabilities, income and expenditure and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the date of statement of financial position. The impact on the account of changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities has also been recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as per IAS-12 "Income Taxes". Details of deferred income tax are stated in note 14.

3.11 Provision for Liabilities

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations, in accordance with the IAS-37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

3.12 Revenue Recognition

3.12.1 Interest income

In terms of the provisions of IFRS-15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

3.12.2 Dividend Income

In terms of the provisions of IFRS-15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", dividend income is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

3.13 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share have been calculated in accordance with IAS-33 "Earnings per Share" which have been shown on the face of statement of comprehensive income. This has been calculated by dividing the basic earnings by the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

3.14 Events after the reporting period

Where necessary, all the material events after the reporting period date have been considered and appropriate adjustment/disclosures have been made in the financial statements.

3.15 Directors' responsibility on financial statements

The board of directors of the company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

3.16 Related party transaction

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligation between related parties and here the related party transaction is a STD. A/C, CD. A/C and a FDR. A/C maintained with Local Office, Rupali Bank Limited.

3.17 Compliance report on International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

While preparing the financial statements, Rupali Investment Limited applied most of IASs and IFRSs applicable for the reporting period as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh. Details are given below:

Name of IAS	No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Applied
Inventories	2	N/A
Statement of Cash Flows	7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8	N/A
Events after the Reporting Period	10	N/A
Construction Contracts	11	N/A
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	Applied
Employee Benefits	19	Applied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	20	N/A
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21	N/A
Borrowing Costs	23	N/A
Related Party Disclosures	24	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	26	N/A
Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	27	N/A
Investment in Associates	28	N/A
Financial Reporting in hyperinflationary Economics	29	N/A
Earnings per Share	33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	N/A
Impairment of Assets	36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Applied
Intangible Assets	38	Applied
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	39	Applied
Investment Property	40	N/A
Agriculture	41	N/A

Name of the IFRS	No.	Status
First-time adoption of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	1	N/A
Share-based Payment	2	N/A
Business Combinations	3	N/A
Insurance Contracts	4	N/A
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	N/A
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	6	N/A
Financial Instrument Disclosure	7	Applied
Operating Segments	8	N/A
Financial Instruments	9	Applied
Consolidated Financial Statements	10	N/A
Joint Arrangements	11	N/A
Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	12	N/A
Fair Value Measurement	13	N/A
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	15	Applied
Leases	16	Applied

4. General Provident Fund

"Rupali Investment Limited Employees General Provident Fund" is maintained according to the First Schedule, Part B para-2 of the Income Tax Ordinance 1984 (XXXVI of 1984). Members are required to contribute 10% to 25% of their basic salaries.

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
5.00 Fixed Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment's	6.00	3,605,275	4,306,274
Intangible Asset	7.00	192,454	240,710
Right of Use Assets (RoU)	8.00	4,806,618	8,401,224
		8,604,347	12,948,208
6.00 Property, Plant and Equipment's			
A. Cost:			
Opening Balance		15,182,237	14,812,198
Add: Addition during the period		61,224	370,039
Less: Disposal during the period		-	-
Closing Balance (A)		15,243,461	15,182,237
B. Accumulated Depreciation:			
Opening Balance		10,875,964	10,020,372
Add: Addition during the period		762,222	855,591
Less: Disposal during the period		-	-
Closing Balance (B)		11,638,186	10,875,963
Written down value (A-B)		3,605,275	4,306,274
7.00 Intangible Asset (Software and Server License)			
A. Cost:			
Opening Balance		2,501,600	2,501,600
Add: Addition during the period		-	-
Less: Disposal during the period		-	-
Closing Balance (A)		2,501,600	2,501,600
B. Accumulated Amortization:			
Opening Balance		2,260,891	2,200,431
Add: Addition during the period		48,255	60,459
Less: Disposal during the period		-	-
Closing Balance (B)		2,309,146	2,260,890
Written down value (A-B)		192,454	240,710
8.00 Right of Use Assets (RoU)			
A. Opening Balance		15,921,413	4,961,953
Add: Addition during the period		-	10,959,460
Less: Disposal during the period		-	-
Closing Balance (A)		15,921,413	15,921,413
B. Accumulated Amortization:			
Opening Balance		7,520,189	3,998,228
Add: Addition during the period		3,594,606	3,521,961
Less: Disposal during the period		-	-
Closing Balance (B)		11,114,795	7,520,189
Written down value (A-B)		4,806,618	8,401,224

	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
9.00	Loans & Advances			
	Staff House Building Loan		51,069,478	40,707,446
	Executive Car Loan		1,317,722	1,605,218
	Total		52,387,200	42,312,664
10.00	Other Assets			
	Security Deposit to CDBL		200,000	257,000
	Others		57,000	-
	Total		257,000	257,000
11.00	Cash and Bank Balance			
	Cash in hand		25,000	25,000
	Cash at bank	11.01	88,326,374	207,302,902
	BO Accounts - 00508 & 100 (RBSL)		74	3,549,440
	Total		88,351,447	210,877,341
11.01	Cash at Bank			
	Rupali Bank STD A/c (1733)		19,217,224	102,625,241
	Rupali Bank STD A/c (1813)		46,340,819	80,252,959
	Rupali Bank STD A/c (2053)		22,645,568	24,103,707
	Rupali Bank CD (91811)		122,763	320,994
	Total		88,326,374	207,302,902
12.00	Investment in Shares at Cost			
	Portfolio Investment (Own)		1,076,508,643	982,014,055
	Portfolio Investment (RBSL)		91,678,449	57,537,597
	Portfolio Investment (Special Fund-RBSL)		67,758,092	100,510,686
	Total		1,235,945,184	1,140,062,338
13.00	Advance Income Tax			
	Opening Balance		36,310,282	34,247,097
	Add: Addition during the year	13.01	10,302,236	9,833,133
	Less: Adjustment during the year	13.02	-	(7,769,948)
	Total		46,612,518	36,310,282
13.01	Addition during the year			
	AIT Paid for the Assessment year 2021-2022		-	2,220,920
	AIT Paid for the Assessment year 2022-2023		3,000,000	1,500,000
	AIT deducted on SND Account		602,606	311,253
	AIT deducted on dividend income		6,442,908	5,470,460
	AIT on vehicle registration		70,000	70,000
	Advance income tax deducted on FDR		181,722	256,750
	AIT on Issue & Underwriting Commission		5,000	3,750
	Total		10,302,236	9,833,133

	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
14.00	Accounts Receivable			
	Receivable from RBSL (Broker)-Own		-	10,709,773
	Receivable from RBSL (Broker)-IDA		211,583	34,604
	Receivable from ICB (Broker)-IDA		205,412	395,743
	Receivable from LBS (Broker)-OWN		-	-
	Receivable from LBS (Broker)-IDA		3,995,199	-
	Receivable from CBL (Broker)-IDA		32,288	16,530
	Total		4,444,482	11,156,649
15.00	Share Capital			
	Authorized Capital			
	50,00,00,000 ordinary Shares of Tk.10/- each		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
	Paid-up Capital			
	Paid-up Capital as per subscription clause:			
	10,00,00,000 Shares of Tk.10/- each		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Total		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
16.00	Retained Earnings			
	Opening Balance		178,603,976	121,713,190
	Adjustment made during the period		-	-
	Add. Current year		10,079,598	56,890,786
	Total		188,683,574	178,603,976
17.00	Deferred Tax Liabilities			
	Taxable Temporary Difference for PPE:			
	Carrying Value of Depreciable Fixed assets - Accounts Base		3,797,729	4,546,984
	Carrying Value of Depreciable Fixed assets - Tax Base		3,055,186	3,627,348
	Taxable Temporary Difference for PPE		742,544	919,636
	Applicable Tax Rate		37.50%	37.50%
	Deferred Tax Liability		278,454	344,863
	Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) is arrived as follows:			
	Closing Deferred Tax Liabilities		278,454	344,863
	Opening Deferred Tax Liabilities		344,863	402,575
	Deferred Tax Expense/(Income) for the year		(66,409)	(57,712)
18.00	Accounts Payable			
	Payable to ICB (Broker)-IDA		1,424	366,114
	Payable to RBSL (Broker)-IDA		3,186	2,206
	Payable to RBSL (Broker)-OWN		-	591,927
	Payable to CBL (Broker)-IDA		10,463	2,633
	Payable to LBS (Broker)-OWN		-	-
	Payable to LBS (Broker)-IDA		6,591	-
	Total		21,665	962,881

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
19.00 Lease Liability Under RoU			
Opening balance		8,401,224	985,404
Add: Addition during the year		-	10,959,460
Less: Adjustment during the year		3,594,606	3,543,640
Closing balance		4,806,618	8,401,224
Current Liabilities		3,816,314	3,594,605
Non Current Liabilities		990,305	4,806,619
		4,806,619	8,401,224
20.00 Liabilities for Expenses			
Provision for Performance / Incentive Bonus		1,557,090	1,516,860
Provision for Electricity bill		1,297,592	1,087,586
Provision for Water & Swerege		150,022	126,202
Provision for CDBL expenses		112,019	232,182
Provision for Audit Fees		57,500	57,500
Provision for Audit Fees- Provident Fund		17,250	17,250
		3,191,473	3,037,580
21.00 Other Liabilities			
Special Loan RBL F. Ex. A/C:0067047000007		69,761,283	101,036,573
Software Maintenance Expenses		120,000	-
Others Payable		267,558	375,328
Payable to Clients/Investors		20,140,813	40,347,986
Retirement benefit fund		22,516,247	20,000,000
Welfare Fund		59,830	32,710
Transport Fund		47,925	40,425
Stamps deducted from Employees		4,800	3,600
Provision for diminution in value of investment	21.1	297,817,928	225,158,567
Provision against negative equity	21.2	35,000,000	53,000,000
		445,736,384	439,995,189
21.1 Provision for diminution in value of investment			
Opening balance		225,158,567	161,875,046
Add: Provision made during the year		54,659,361	63,283,521
Add: Provision transfer from negative equity		18,000,000	-
		297,817,928	225,158,567

According to the BSEC directive ref.no BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/196, Date: 28 December 2016, a cumulative provision has been made @ 100% for unrealized loss on the own portfolio investment as at 31 December 2022.



Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
21.2 Provision against negative equity			
Opening balance		53,000,000	45,000,000
Add: Provision made during the year		-	8,000,000
Less: Provision transfer to DVOI	21.01	(18,000,000)	-
		35,000,000	53,000,000
22.00 Current Tax Liabilities			
Opening balance		79,148,956	76,985,795
Add: Current Tax liability	30.00	18,082,805	27,018,228
Less: Adjustment during the year	22.01	8,446,015	24,855,067
		88,785,746	79,148,956
22.01 Adjustment during the year			
Assessment Year 2015-2016		-	14,534,243
Assessment Year 2016-2017		-	10,158,236
Assessment Year 2021-2022		-	162,588
Assessment Year 2022-2023		8,446,015	-
		8,446,015	24,855,067
23.00 Interest Income			
Interest on portfolio loan-IDA		20,101,045	13,851,827
Interest on FDR		1,817,220	1,892,500
Interest on SHBL		1,758,288	1,467,500
		23,676,553	17,211,827
24.00 Other Income			
Bank interest income A/C: 1813		3,743,496	972,423
Bank interest income A/C: 1733		1,607,981	1,474,548
Bank interest income A/C: 2053		674,613	665,581
Documentation charge-IDA		13,000	39,500
CDBL Income		-	369,750
Miscellaneous income		-	-
Underwriting commission		50,000	37,500
Service Charge		-	-
BO Account Closing Fees		6,134	19,915
		6,095,224	3,579,217

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
25.00 Salary and Allowances			
Basic Salary		4,268,340	4,111,140
House rent allowance		2,228,550	2,145,432
Medical allowance		198,000	198,000
Conveyance allowance (Salary)		18,000	18,000
Washing allowance (Salary)		6,002	6,000
Over time		462,094	435,293
Children allowance		72,000	60,000
Leave Fare Assistance		-	131,830
Bonus & Incentive		1,854,978	2,265,350
		9,107,964	9,371,045
26.00 Utility Expenses			
Electricity bill		448,209	480,000
Water & Sewerage		60,000	56,250
		508,209	536,250
27.00 Postage, stamp, telegram and telephone			
Postage and stamps		4,321	1,100
Telephone & Mobile bill		213,886	208,500
		218,207	209,600
28.00 Depreciation and Amortization			
Depreciation Property, Plant and Equipment's		762,226	855,591
Amortization Intangible Assets		48,255	60,459
Depreciation on Lease Assets		3,594,606	3,521,961
		4,405,087	4,438,011
29.00 Others Expenses			
Welfare and recreation		30,000	703,600
Lunch Allowance		564,800	-
Conveyance & allowance		29,410	26,740
Entertainment		148,573	258,127
Repairs and maintenance		159,815	265,669
Computer maintenance expenses		31,929	61,385
Vehicle fuel (P.O.L) & maintenance		531,814	662,785
Advertisement		23,200	11,700
Training expenses		16,909	-
Fees & Charges		432,110	653,150
Internet expenses		107,100	107,100
Board meeting expenses		142,287	152,029
AGM expenses		277,240	299,617



Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
Advisors Salary		-	287,500
Security Guard		269,280	196,509
Business development expenses		112,756	170,633
Audit fees		57,500	57,500
Audit fees- Provident Fund		17,250	17,250
Uniform & Leverage		21,832	39,052
Cleaning expenses		143,169	107,708
News paper and periodicals		27,595	26,562
Bidding Fess		19,000	41,000
Bank charges & Excise Duty		223,635	232,308
Software maintenance expenses		360,000	330,000
Server maintenance expenses		-	100,382
Special Allowance for Treatment		150,000	-
Executive Car Allowance		480,000	480,000
Website Development & Maintenance		12,600	12,600
Miscellaneous expenses		21,941	87,242
		4,411,745	5,388,148

30.00 Current Tax Expenses

Heads of Income	Amount	Rate	Tax Liability	Tax Liability
Regular Income	7,161,224	37.5%	2,685,459	-
Capital gain	43,858,614	10%	4,385,861	13,281,555
Cash Dividend	30,853,344	20%	6,170,669	5,776,673
Other Income	3,575,508	37.5%	1,340,816	1,260,000
Extra provision			3,500,000	6,700,000
Total	85,448,691		18,082,805	27,018,228

31.00 Earnings per share (EPS)

Total Comprehensive Income (A)	10,079,598	56,890,786
Weighted Average Number of Shares (B)	100,000,000	100,000,000
EPS (A/B)	0.10	0.57

Rupali Investment Limited SCHEDULE OF DEPRECIATION

As at 31 December 2022

Annexure-A

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation			Written down value as on 31.12.2022		
	Balance as on 01.01.2022	Addition during the year	Adjustment/ Disposal during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2022	Rate %	Charges during the year	Adjustment/ Disposal during the year			
1	2	3	4	5=(2+3+4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11=(5-10)
Furniture and fixture	1,332,231	-	-	1,332,231	10%	569,874	76,232	-	646,106	686,125
Office fitting & renovation	930,688	-	-	930,688	10%	614,290	31,640	-	645,930	284,758
Office equipment	5,676,900	61,224	-	5,738,124	20%	3,781,121	388,002	-	4,169,123	1,569,001
Motor Vehicle	7,242,418	-	-	7,242,418	20%	5,910,679	266,348	-	6,177,027	1,065,391
	15,182,237	61,224	-	15,243,461		10,875,964	762,222	-	11,638,186	3,605,275

RIGHT OF USE ASSETS (ROU)

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Cost				Amortization			"Written down value as on 31.12.2022"		
	Balance as on 01.01.2022	Addition during the year	Adjustment/ Disposal during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2022	"Rate %"	"Balance as on 01.01.2022"	Charges during the year		Adjustment/ Disposal during the year	
1	2	3	4	5=(2+3+4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11=(5-10)
Right of Use Assets (RoU)	15,921,413	-	-	15,921,413	20%	7,520,189	3,594,606	-	11,114,795	4,806,618
	15,921,413	-	-	15,921,413		7,520,189	3,594,606	-	11,114,795	4,806,618

SCHEDULE OF AMORTIZATION

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Cost				Amortization			"Written down value as on 31.12.2022"		
	Balance as on 01.01.2022	Addition during the year	Adjustment/ Disposal during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2022	"Rate %"	"Balance as on 01.01.2022"	Charges during the year		Adjustment/ Disposal during the year	
1	2	3	4	5=(2+3+4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11=(5-10)
Server License	330,000	-	-	330,000	50%	329,625	188	-	329,813	188
Software	2,171,600	-	-	2,171,600	20%	1,931,266	48,067	-	1,979,333	192,267
	2,501,600	-	-	2,501,600		2,260,891	48,255	-	2,309,146	192,455



Rupali Investment Limited

INVESTMENT IN SHARES (OWN PORTFOLIO)

Annexure-B

As at 31 December 2022

Sl. No.	Company Name	No. of Shares	Average Price	Total Cost	Market Price	Market Value	Gain/Loss
1	ACFL*	150,000	49	7,386,968	27	3,975,000	(3,411,968)
2	ACI*	42,000	287	12,047,086	260	10,928,400	(1,118,686)
3	ACIFORMULA*	16,050	178	2,861,606	155	2,487,750	(373,856)
4	ACMELAB*	22,062	105	2,318,162	85	1,875,270	(442,892)
5	ADNTEL*	5,000	116	577,565	114	570,500	(7,065)
6	AFCAGRO	250,000	36	9,102,526	24	5,875,000	(3,227,526)
7	AFTABAUTO	104,600	35	3,674,569	25	2,562,700	(1,111,869)
8	ALARABANK*	300,000	29	8,560,480	24	7,080,000	(1,480,480)
9	ALIF*	971,290	15	14,928,084	13	12,918,157	(2,009,927)
10	APEXFOOT*	42,800	287	12,266,713	262	11,217,880	(1,048,833)
11	APOLOISPAT	1,246,300	20	25,190,101	8	10,219,660	(14,970,441)
12	APSCLBOND	2,000	5,000	10,000,000	5,500	11,000,000	1,000,000
13	BBSCABLES*	189,000	70	13,172,919	50	9,431,100	(3,741,819)
14	BDTHAI	40,352	22	873,315	17	665,808	(207,507)
15	BEACHHATCH*	20,000	42	835,752	40	802,000	(33,752)
16	BENGALWTL	50,000	40	1,995,785	30	1,505,000	(490,785)
17	BEXGSUKUK	35,000	100	3,500,000	89	3,115,000	(385,000)
18	BEXIMCO*	95,000	143	13,567,405	116	10,982,000	(2,585,405)
19	BNICL*	5,000	62	311,467	58	289,500	(21,967)
20	BPML*	25,000	87	2,185,273	76	1,890,000	(295,273)
21	BSC*	5,000	133	667,266	115	576,500	(90,766)
22	BSRMSTEEL*	160,000	70	11,256,543	64	10,224,000	(1,032,543)
23	CITYBANK*	1,181,250	30	35,219,169	22	25,751,250	(9,467,919)
24	CNATEX	300,000	10	3,066,585	10	3,060,000	(6,585)
25	CONFIDCEM*	210,000	132	27,747,839	89	18,690,000	(9,057,839)
26	CRYSTALINS*	15,000	42	634,476	40	604,500	(29,976)
27	DBH*	73,370	78	5,734,667	58	4,240,786	(1,493,881)
28	DBH1STMF*	200,000	8	1,673,637	7	1,380,000	(293,637)
29	DELTALIFE*	30,000	197	5,920,107	137	4,095,000	(1,825,107)
30	DESCO	300,000	57	17,102,652	37	10,980,000	(6,122,652)
31	DGIC*	10,000	36	357,536	33	325,000	(32,536)
32	DHAKABANK*	700,000	14	10,089,597	13	9,240,000	(849,597)
33	DUTCHBANGL*	110,000	73	8,038,065	63	6,886,000	(1,152,065)
34	EBL*	50,243	32	1,612,806	32	1,597,727	(15,079)
35	ECABLES	2,000	222	444,466	195	390,400	(54,066)
36	EHL*	25,000	94	2,355,528	79	1,972,500	(383,028)
37	EIL*	50,246	29	1,455,245	27	1,371,716	(83,529)
38	EPGL*	300,000	55	16,506,247	35	10,350,000	(6,156,247)
39	ETL	604,000	13	8,046,043	9	5,677,602	(2,368,441)
40	EXIMBANK*	1,300,000	14	17,745,488	10	13,520,000	(4,225,488)

Sl. No.	Company Name	No. of Shares	Average Price	Total Cost	Market Price	Market Value	Gain/Loss
41	FAMILYTEX	385,875	9	3,355,025	5	1,890,788	(1,464,238)
42	FEDERALINS*	21,105	33	690,211	25	523,404	(166,807)
43	FEKDIL*	400,000	23	9,297,752	17	6,880,001	(2,417,752)
44	FIRSTSBANK*	840,000	13	10,776,140	10	8,232,000	(2,544,140)
45	GENEXIL*	50,087	105	5,253,334	81	4,057,047	(1,196,287)
46	GHAIL	132,000	24	3,157,834	18	2,310,000	(847,834)
47	GOLDENSON*	325,000	29	9,263,839	18	5,915,000	(3,348,839)
48	GQBALLPEN	7,622	106	808,903	98	748,480	(60,423)
49	GREENDELMF*	400,000	8	3,256,169	7	2,760,000	(496,169)
50	HEIDELBCEM	25,584	397	10,153,480	179	4,582,094	(5,571,386)
51	IBP*	40,000	19	755,131	17	660,000	(95,131)
52	ICB*	30,360	101	3,073,782	88	2,659,510	(414,273)
53	ICICL	8,799	10	87,990	28	247,252	159,262
54	IDLC*	644,882	65	41,698,428	47	29,987,013	(11,711,415)
55	IFADAUTOS*	148,470	71	10,505,573	44	6,547,527	(3,958,046)
56	IFILISLMF1*	250,000	8	1,933,286	6	1,600,000	(333,286)
57	INTRACO*	275,210	43	11,925,381	41	11,146,005	(779,376)
58	ISLAMIBANK*	400,000	38	15,346,711	33	13,200,000	(2,146,711)
59	JHRML*	151,138	124	18,775,333	73	11,093,529	(7,681,804)
60	KDSALTD*	15,000	99	1,478,715	77	1,155,000	(323,715)
61	KPCL*	368,000	53	19,413,743	27	9,788,800	(9,624,943)
62	LHBL*	35,427	75	2,668,007	65	2,295,670	(372,337)
63	LRBDL*	270,410	52	13,942,879	36	9,761,801	(4,181,078)
64	MALEKSPIN*	100,000	41	4,070,880	27	2,710,000	(1,360,880)
65	MHSML*	559,100	37	20,841,250	27	14,816,150	(6,025,100)
66	MIRAKHTER*	28,000	59	1,643,411	51	1,422,400	(221,011)
67	MJLBD*	113,500	109	12,388,675	87	9,840,450	(2,548,225)
68	MONNOCERA	500	143	71,557	123	61,350	(10,207)
69	MPETROLEUM*	200,250	242	48,430,071	199	39,769,650	(8,660,421)
70	NAVANACNG	119,703	41	4,888,690	24	2,896,813	(1,991,878)
71	NBL*	3,000,000	9	27,295,424	8	24,900,000	(2,395,424)
72	NCCBLMF1*	1,000,000	9	8,963,732	7	7,100,000	(1,863,732)
73	NHFIL*	56,500	53	2,982,989	42	2,361,700	(621,289)
74	NORTHERN*	2,200	466	1,025,926	242	532,180	(493,746)
75	NPOLYMER*	105,000	65	6,776,767	51	5,355,000	(1,421,767)
76	NTC	500	797	398,707	610	304,900	(93,807)
77	OAL	196,108	21	4,157,632	11	2,059,134	(2,098,498)
78	OLYMPIC*	6,000	139	836,353	124	744,000	(92,353)
79	ONEBANKLTD*	525,000	16	8,294,142	10	5,355,000	(2,939,142)
80	ORIONPHARM*	129,000	109	14,068,806	83	10,668,300	(3,400,506)
81	PADMAOIL*	200,100	271	54,209,481	209	41,860,920	(12,348,561)
82	PDL*	359,854	14	5,102,282	11	3,958,394	(1,143,888)
83	PHARMAID	21,100	844	17,818,728	791	16,683,770	(1,134,958)

Sl. No.	Company Name	No. of Shares	Average Price	Total Cost	Market Price	Market Value	Gain/Loss
84	PHOENIXFIN*	110,000	33	3,629,366	16	1,793,000	(1,836,366)
85	POWERGRID*	104,924	64	6,669,106	52	5,498,018	(1,171,089)
86	PRAGATIINS*	50000	91	4,527,325	59	2,960,000	(1,567,325)
87	PREMIERBAN*	550,000	15	8,232,330	13	7,315,000	(917,330)
88	PREMIERCEM	50,000	94	4,703,055	45	2,225,000	(2,478,055)
89	PRIME1ICBA*	200,000	7	1,487,377	8	1,540,000	52,623
90	PRIMEBANK*	1,000,000	23	22,960,816	19	19,200,000	(3,760,816)
91	PRIMEFIN*	121,140	15	1,804,302	12	1,393,110	(411,192)
92	PRIMELIFE*	25,000	85	2,128,984	53	1,335,000	(793,984)
93	QUEENSOUTH*	43,000	36	1,561,241	25	1,062,100	(499,141)
94	RAKCERAMIC*	97,983	51	5,014,514	43	4,203,471	(811,043)
95	RANFOUNDRY	20,000	200	4,006,487	165	3,292,000	(714,487)
96	RINGSHINE*	1,307	7	8,899	10	12,808	3,909
97	ROBI	400,000	41	16,204,771	30	12,000,000	(4,204,771)
98	RSRMSTEEL	148,000	36	5,273,447	17	2,456,800	(2,816,647)
99	RUPALIINS*	49,191	31	1,522,285	27	1,303,562	(218,724)
100	RUPALILIFE*	10,000	80	801,045	80	799,000	(2,045)
101	SAIHAMTEX*	30,000	27	806,208	24	708,000	(98,208)
102	SALVOCHEM*	50,000	62	3,094,635	62	3,090,000	(4,635)
103	SILCOPHL*	0	27	11	23	9	(1)
104	SINGERBD*	25000	177.67	4441798	151.9	3797500	(644,298)
105	SPCL*	114,400	119.34	13652309	65.5	7,493,200	(6,159,109)
106	SQURPHARMA*	145,000	222.45	32254758	209.8	30,421,000	(1,833,758)
107	SUMITPOWER*	400,000	47.39	18955295	34	13,600,000	(5,355,295)
108	TITASGAS*	1,000,000	51	51001642	40.9	40,900,000	(10,101,642)
109	UNIONBANK*	300,000	13.37	4012009	9.3	2,790,000	(1,222,009)
110	UNIONINS*	29,070	40.05	1,164,292	37.3	1,084,311	(79,980.62)
111	UNIQUEHRL*	300,000	76.32	22,895,014	57.7	17,310,000	(5,585,014)
112	UNITEDAIR	1,475,000	8.9	13,120,764	1.9	2,802,500	(10,318,264)
113	UNITEDFIN	1,810,000	23.87	43,206,297	15.8	28,598,000	(14,608,297)
114	UTTARABANK*	21,400	25.18	538,807	23.3	498,620	(40,187)
115	VFSTDL*	166,477	25.44	4,235,088	22.2	3,695,789	(539,299)
116	WMSHIPYARD*	400,000	17.2	6,878,768	11	4,400,004	(2,478,764)
117	ZAHINTEX	292,057	9.6	2,802,711	9	2,628,513	(174,198)
Total				1,076,508,643		803,971,052.04	(272,537,591)
Net Investment in RBSL (Code # 508)				91,678,449		72,027,954	(19,650,495)
Net Investment in RBSL (Code # 100)				67,758,091		62,128,250	(5,629,841)
Grand Total				1,235,945,183		938,127,256	(297,817,928)
Opening Balance of Provision for diminution in value of investment							225,158,567.00
Provision made during the year for diminution in value of investment							72,659,361
Closing Balance of Provision for diminution in value of investment							297,817,928
Percentage of Provision for diminution in value of investment							100%

Rupali Investment Limited

Annexure-C

STATEMENT OF REALIZED GAIN & LOSS ON INVESTMENT IN SHARES

From 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022

Sl. No.	Company Name	No. of Shares	Rate	Sale Amount	Pur Rate	Purchase Amount	Capital Gain/(Loss)
1	AAMRANET	10,000	46.33	463,304.00	41.06	410,615	52,689.00
2	AAMRATECH	41,500	38.08	1,580,126.25	36.62	1,519,576	60,550.30
3	ACHIASF	27,260	37.31	1,016,941.40	10	272,600	744,341.40
4	ACIFORMULA	32937	185.93	6,124,124.51	175.83	5,791,211	332,913.26
5	ADNTEL	1,000	65.7	65,701.30	63.9	63,896	1,805.60
6	ADVENT	519,336	29.78	15,466,538.04	28.02	14,551,251	915,287.04
7	AMCL(PRAN)	15,731	345.9	5,441,279.62	339.87	5,346,486	94,794.00
8	ANWARGALV	7,000	415.11	2,905,739.84	415.93	2,911,497	(5,756.86)
9	AOL	20,700	38.69	800,896.85	37.47	775,592	25,305.20
10	APEXFOOT	31,453	317.61	9,989,635.44	311.63	9,801,660	187,975.25
11	APEXTANRY	11,000	139.86	1,538,418.71	136.3	1,499,340	39,078.93
12	APEXWEAV	35000	25.29	885,250.13	21.25	743,769	141,481.15
13	BANKASIA	350,000	20.62	7,216,717.76	19.7	6,896,516	320,201.85
14	BBS	150,000	27.03	4,054,908.50	25.96	3,893,832	161,076.50
15	BDLAMPS	146,161	325.22	47,534,578.82	304.05	44,439,559	3,095,020.12
16	BDTHAI	59,648	21.66	1,292,209.47	21.64	1,290,927	1,282.70
17	BDTHAIFOOD	3,569	41.04	146,472.36	10	35,690	110,782.36
18	BEXGSUKUK	15,000	103.74	1,556,100.00	100	1,500,000	56,100.00
19	BEXIMCO	52,390	136.8	7,166,994.36	134.11	7,025,852	141,142.37
20	BNICL	21,000	67.05	1,408,064.73	61.85	1,298,845	109,219.38
21	BPML	27,500	117.85	3,240,951.27	84.09	2,312,490	928,461.23
22	BSC	38,735	130.49	5,054,558.67	126.86	4,913,827	140,731.89
23	BSRMSTEEL	44000	75.03	3,301,207.15	70.38	3,096,674	204,533.63
24	CLICL	6,942	73.41	509,628.01	10	69,420	440,208.01
25	CRYSTALINS	75,150	45.28	3,402,656.65	43.13	3,241,204	161,453.08
26	DELTALIFE	5,000	209.68	1,048,425.00	200.33	1,001,650	46,774.78
27	DOREENPWR	1,200	71.79	86,150.58	68.33	81,995	4,155.77
28	DSSL	70,000	20.77	1,453,616.30	18.38	1,286,928	166,688.80
29	EBL	55,000	38.24	2,103,140.55	36.87	2,028,028	75,112.16
30	EGEN	50,000	63.86	3,192,781.83	56.23	2,811,568	381,213.40
31	EHL	66,000	66.19	4,368,864.66	59.68	3,938,699	430,165.46
32	FAREASTLIF	230,000	95.84	22,043,664.83	76.83	17,670,760	4,372,905.08
33	FUWANGCER	100,000	19.04	1,904,139.50	18.11	1,810,866	93,273.27

Sl. No.	Company Name	No. of Shares	Rate	Sale Amount	Pur Rate	Purchase Amount	Capital Gain/(Loss)
34	GEMINISEA	2000	379.07	758,137.09	289.5	579,001	179,135.89
35	GENEXIL	45,000	95.23	4,285,153.21	90.38	4,067,061	218,092.28
36	GSPFINANCE	62,000	28.14	1,744,880.25	27.6	1,711,263	33,617.20
37	HFL	75,000	24.09	1,806,684.60	23.1	1,732,595	74,089.60
38	IBNSINA	2,000	288.97	577,931.80	287.47	574,940	2,992.08
39	IBP	342,541	25.24	8,646,281.99	24.5	8,392,899	253,383.40
40	INTRACO	1,543,425	44.57	68,797,479.95	41.89	64,658,039	4,145,745.30
41	ISLAMIINS	5,000	47.43	237,143.75	43.57	217,826	19,317.50
42	JHRML	131,000	76.42	10,010,461.75	69.83	9,148,303	862,159.05
43	JMISMDL	20,000	479.6	9,592,009.57	457.96	9,159,233	432,776.90
44	KAY&QUE	2,099	288.57	605,701.08	282.22	592,379	13,322.25
45	KBSEED	45,908	17.41	799,160.66	11.5	528,039	271,121.23
46	KFL	100,000	25.46	2,546,374.70	20.23	2,023,030	523,344.70
47	LHBL	110,824	79.76	8,839,665.68	76.81	8,512,902	326,763.45
48	LINDEBD	1000	1666.15	1,666,147.02	1444.08	1,444,081	222065.97
49	LOVELLO	65,000	46.39	3,015,029.06	41.18	2,676,909	338,119.71
50	LRBDL	48,121	51.93	2,498,713.40	51.56	2,481,215	17,498.58
51	MALEKSPIN	15,000	41.9	628,555.75	40.71	610,632	17,923.78
52	MAMUNAGRO	35,580	25.7	914,402.64	23.23	826,678	87,724.48
53	MEGHNAINS	4,003	55.03	220,282.68	10	40,030	180,252.68
54	METROSPIN	1,167,183	35.98	41,997,210.85	33.65	39,274,848	2,722,363.31
55	MOSTFAMETL	65,000	28.55	1,855,790.73	26.4	1,716,070	139,720.48
56	NAHEEACP	128,518	72.66	9,337,641.60	67.53	8,678,258	659,383.41
57	NBL	200,000	8.15	1,629,552.00	9.1	1,819,695	-190,142.92
58	NCCBANK	200,000	15.48	3,095,350.00	14.46	2,892,538	202,812.02
59	NIALCO	41,856	44.46	1,860,714.34	10	418,560	1,442,154.34
60	NPOLYMER	88477	64.8	5,733,030.14	61.31	5,424,381	308,649.54
61	NTC	1,000	831.3	831,301.18	687.29	687,289	144,011.78
62	ORIONINFU	213,548	113.65	24,270,769.25	109.52	23,387,516	883,252.82
63	ORIONPHARM	331,459	129.36	42,877,472.17	123.33	40,879,123	1,998,349.20
64	PHARMAID	26,128	841.91	21,997,346.51	784.35	20,493,538	1,503,808.97
65	POWERGRID	30,000	66.02	1,980,524.75	59.69	1,790,682	189,842.75
66	PRAGATILIF	5,001	98.19	491,040.93	94.53	472,762	18,279.35
67	PREMIERBAN	600,000	16.67	9,999,977.50	15.34	9,206,782	793,195.71
68	PRIME1ICBA	74,210	7.69	570,559.87	7.44	551,891	18,668.65
69	PRIMETEX	46,820	32.64	1,528,138.95	28.34	1,326,961	201,177.49

Sl. No.	Company Name	No. of Shares	Rate	Sale Amount	Pur Rate	Purchase Amount	Capital Gain/(Loss)
70	QUEENSOUTH	465,924	29.03	13,523,952.60	26.93	12,546,985	976,967.63
71	RAKCERAMIC	399,450	56.23	22,462,297.84	53.22	21,257,960	1,204,338.02
72	RANFOUNDRY	178,499	216.78	38,694,925.22	208.66	37,246,359	1,448,565.92
73	RENATA	22	1335.99	29,391.85	1315.61	28,943	448.50
74	SADHESIVE	4,423	37.75	166,954.99	10.00	44,230	122,724.99
75	SAIFPOWER	185,000	33.87	6,265,834.13	33.26	6,153,516	112,317.68
76	SALVOCHEM	10,000	61.91	619,070.00	61.89	618,927	143.00
77	SAPORTL	54,120	36.8	1,991,407.40	34.15	1,848,060	143,347.46
78	SILCOPHL	70,000	28.27	1,978,638.48	26.78	1,874,420	104,218.43
79	SILVAPHL	52,438	24.46	1,282,803.90	24.15	1,266,152	16,651.72
80	SONALILIFE	961	53.82	51,720.20	49.77	47,833	3886.86
81	SONALIPAPR	1,000	883.67	883,672.50	825.84	825,837	57,835.60
82	SQURPHARMA	77,983	227.7	17,756,538.58	226.2	17,639,416	117,122.71
83	SUNLIFEINS	15,000	48.42	726,309.50	45.36	680,330	45,979.33
84	TOSRIFA	74,774	28.55	2,134,851.91	27.21	2,034,332	100,519.98
85	UNIONBANK	197,863	13.08	2,588,802.56	10	1,978,630	610,172.56
86	UNIONINS	4,644	63.8	296,306.47	10	46,440	249,866.47
87	UNIQUEHRL	215,000	80.46	17,298,513.25	76.33	16,412,006	886,507.21
88	UTTARABANK	331,338	27.01	8,948,882.51	25.66	8,500,785	448,097.61
89	VFSTDL	510,000	25.26	12,880,189.69	24.79	12,642,973	237,216.54
90	ZAHINTEX	142,842	8.63	1,233,210.11	7.83	1,117,911	115,299.15
Total							40,288,166
RBSL (Code # 508)							3,004,093
RBSL (Code # 100)							566,355
Grand Total							43,858,614



**RUPALI BANK
SECURITIES LIMITED**



Independent Auditors' Report TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF RUPALI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

evidences obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- ◆ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

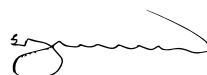
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Dated, Dhaka
05 April 2023

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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



M. J. ABEDIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No: N/A

Hasan Mahmood, FCA
Partner
Enrollment No: 564
DVC : 2304060564AS624453

Rupali Bank Securities Limited

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes No.	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5.00	5,078,134	6,058,958
Intangible Assets	6.00	1	1
Right of Use Assets (RoU)	7.00	10,891,813	12,999,906
Deferred Tax Assets	8.00	293,304	259,896
Investment in DSE Share	9.00	282,320,683	282,320,683
Other Loans	12.02	89,859,714	52,104,967
Total non-current Assets (A)		388,443,648	353,744,410
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10.00	164,134,270	236,338,598
Investment in Share	11.00	530,897,244	499,862,392
Margin Loan to Clients	12.01	491,236,484	535,126,478
Advances, deposits and prepayments	13.00	97,542,118	71,345,886
Accounts Receivables	14.00	10,413,413	7,907,768
Total Current Assets (B)		1,294,223,528	1,350,581,122
Total Assets (A+B)		1,682,667,176	1,704,325,532
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity			
Paid up Capital	15.02	1,030,000,000	1,030,000,000
Capital Reserve	15.03	15,000,000	5,000,000
General Reserve	15.04	10,000,000	5,000,000
Retained Earnings	15.05	186,012,227	135,681,306
Total shareholders' Equity (C)		1,241,012,227	1,175,681,306
Non-Current Liabilities			
Finance Lease Obligation-net off current maturity	16.01	9,550,177	11,368,633
Total Non-Current Liabilities (D)		9,550,177	11,368,633
Current Liabilities			
Finance lease obligation-current maturity	16.01	3,034,287	2,900,016
Accounts Payable	17.00	63,401,157	148,789,503
Other Liabilities	18.00	239,470,592	268,573,701
Provision for Tax	19.00	126,198,737	97,012,372
Total Current Liabilities (E)		432,104,773	517,275,593
Total Liabilities (F=D+E)		441,654,950	528,644,226
Total shareholders' Equity & Liabilities (C+F)		1,682,667,176	1,704,325,532

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


Kazi Mohammad Abdul Bashed
Head of Accounts


Ariful Islam
Company Secretary


Md. Farhad Hossain Khan
Chief Executive Officer


Md. Jahid Hossain
Director


Mohammad Jahangir
Chairman

As per our separate report of even date annexed.


M. J. ABEDIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No: N/A
Hasan Mahmood, FCA
Partner
Enrollment No: 564
DVC : 2304060564AS624453

Dated, Dhaka
05 April 2023

Rupali Bank Securities Limited

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS & OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes No.	Amount in Taka	
		01 Jan 2022 to 31 Dec 2022	01 Jan 2021 to 31 Dec 2021
Income			
Fees & Commission Income	20.00	40,208,987	55,257,221
Interest & Financial Income	21.00	71,661,237	51,576,315
Cash Dividend Income	22.00	16,829,949	12,928,986
Capital Gain	23.00	25,282,631	68,432,818
Total Operating Income (A)		153,982,804	188,195,341
Expenditure			
Salary and Allowances	24.00	19,030,667	17,364,194
Printing, stationery & Advertisement	25.00	179,877	172,104
Directors Fees and Expenses	26.00	343,200	357,950
Depreciation, Repair and Maintenance of Assets	27.00	3,357,111	3,571,170
DSE and CDBL Expenses	28.00	5,814,275	8,318,185
Taxes, Rent, Insurance, Electricity etc.	29.00	830,772	818,182
Postage, Telecommunication, Network etc.	30.00	633,523	663,404
Audit Fees	31.00	57,500	57,500
Legal, Advisory and Professional Expenses	32.00	80,900	257,370
Interest Expense and Bank Charges	33.00	9,242,572	5,509,801
Others Expenses	34.00	2,928,529	2,478,582
Total Expenditure (B)		42,498,927	39,568,443
Profit/(loss) before provision and Tax(C=A-B)		111,483,877	148,626,898
Provisions (D)		17,000,000	27,788,792
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investment	18.01	12,000,000	20,000,000
Provision against margin Loan/Negative Equity	18.02	5,000,000	7,788,792
Profit/(loss) before tax (E=C-D)		94,483,877	120,838,106
Provision for Taxation		29,152,957	35,586,384
Current Tax	35.00	29,186,364	35,658,123
Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)	8.00	(33,408)	(71,738)
Net Profit after Tax and Provision		65,330,920	85,251,721
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		65,330,920	85,251,721
Profit/(Loss) for the Period		65,330,920	85,251,721
Earnings per Share (EPS)	36.00	0.63	0.83

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


Kazi Mohammad Abdul Bashed
Head of Accounts


Ariful Islam
Company Secretary


Md. Farhad Hossain Khan
Chief Executive Officer


Md. Jahid Hossain
Director


Mohammad Jahangir
Chairman

As per our separate report of even date annexed.


M. J. ABEDIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No: N/A
Hasan Mahmood, FCA
Partner
Enrollment No: 564
DVC : 2304060564AS624453

Dated, Dhaka
05 April 2023

Rupali Bank Securities Limited

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes No.	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
Cash flows from operating activities			
Received from customer		854,129,838	1,675,030,315
Customer Dividend Received		18,676,895	7,400,917
Paid to customer		(547,536,820)	(1,385,754,802)
Net Pay/Rec with DSE		(184,786,086)	(95,625,038)
Net Pay/Rec with Merchant Bank		(90,787,741)	(259,671,963)
Paid for Customer IPO		(5,166,360)	(3,527,565)
General & administrative expenses paid		(30,421,025)	(24,103,780)
Paid for Accounts, VAT & TDS Payable		(393,643)	(2,221,355)
Interest payable		3,737,163	3,769,751
Interest Received		3,562,009	6,536,749
Advance Income Tax		(15,742,223)	(7,468,726)
Accounts Receivable & Suspense Account		6,712,140	(6,997,500)
Net cash used in operating activities (A)		11,984,146	(92,632,999)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of assets		(72,678)	(49,777)
Loan to Employee		(37,240,000)	(25,900,000)
Investment in Shares		(74,606,087)	(109,724,248)
Sale of investment in shares		64,416,067	229,894,332
Investment in share-Special BO		-	(52,044,250)
Net Cash dividend Received		12,334,411	10,360,326
Net Cash dividend Received-Special BO		1,208,000	-
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		(33,960,287)	52,536,383
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net Loan Inc/Dec from Rupali Bank Ltd.		(48,102,782)	50,425,109
Net Loan Inc/Dec from Special fund of RBL		(2,125,405)	61,278,530
Cash Dividend Paid		-	-
Net cash from financing activities (C)		(50,228,187)	111,703,639
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(72,204,328)	71,607,023
Add: cash & cash equivalents at beginning of the year		236,338,598	164,731,575
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year		164,134,270	236,338,598

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


Kazi Mohammad Abdul Bashed
 Head of Accounts


Ariful Islam
 Company Secretary


Md. Farhad Hossain Khan
 Chief Executive Officer


Md. Jahid Hossain
 Director


Mohammad Jahangir
 Chairman

As per our separate report of even date annexed.


M. J. ABEDIN & CO.
 Chartered Accountants
 Reg. No: N/A
Hasan Mahmood, FCA
 Partner
 Enrollment No: 564
 DVC : 2304060564AS624453

Dated, Dhaka
 05 April 2023

Rupali Bank Securities Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Amount in Taka				
	Paid up Capital	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Balance
Balance as at 01 January 2022	1,030,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	135,681,306	1,175,681,306
Net profit during the Period	-	-	-	65,330,920	65,330,920
Adjustment during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Capital Reserve	-	-	10,000,000	(10,000,000)	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	5,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	1,030,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	186,012,227	1,241,012,227

Particulars	Amount in Taka				
	Paid up Capital	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Balance
Balance as at 01 January 2021	1,030,000,000	-	-	60,429,584	1,090,429,584
Net profit during the Period	-	-	-	85,251,721	85,251,721
Adjustment during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Capital Reserve	-	-	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	5,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	-
Balance as at 31st December 2021	1,030,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	135,681,306	1,175,681,306

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


Kazi Mohammad Abdul Bashed
Head of Accounts


Ariful Islam
Company Secretary


Md. Farhad Hossain Khan
Chief Executive Officer


Md. Jahid Hossain
Director


Mohammad Jahangir
Chairman

As per our separate report of even date annexed.


M. J. ABEDIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No: N/A
Hasan Mahmood, FCA
Partner
Enrollment No: 564
DVC : 2304060564AS624453

Dated, Dhaka
05 April 2023

Rupali Bank Securities Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Reporting Entity

Rupali Bank Securities Limited was incorporated on the 29th August 2013 vide RJSC Registration No.C-110969/13 under the Companies Act, 1994 as a limited company. It is a subsidiary company of Rupali Bank Limited. Rupali Bank Limited holds all the shares of the company except for seven shares being held by seven individuals. The Company has purchased a membership from Dhaka Stock Exchange bearing DSE TREC No. 246.

Principal Activities

The main objective of the company is to act as, and carry on the business of a Stock Broker & Stock Dealer and to engage in all types of Stock Broking business, that is to buy, sell, and deal in, shares, stocks, debentures, bonds, to open BO Account, to provide margin loan, to pledge shares and to work as a panel broker to merchant banks and market makers with the permission of competent authority; and to provide such other intermediary services as required in the capital and securities market.

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1 Basis of presentation of financial statements

(a) The figures appearing in these Financial Statements have been rounded off to the nearest integer.

(b) The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Companies Act 1994, Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and other applicable laws in Bangladesh. Wherever appropriate, such principles are explained in related notes.

2.2 Reporting period

The reporting period of the company is from 01 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

3.1.1 Recognition and Measurement

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment (fixed assets) is recognized as an asset, if and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment have been accounted for at cost less accumulated depreciation, Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent cost of enhancement of an existing assets is recognized as a separate asset, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the accounting period in which they are incurred.

3.1.2 Recognition of Finance Lease

The Finance Lease of Office Building has been recognized as per IFRS 16-Leases, where the the Right to use of Assets and Lease Obligation are properly shown in Statement of Financial Position and the Depreciation of 'Right to use Assets' and Unwinding Interest have been properly charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

3.1.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is charged in the statement of comprehensive income on reducing balance method over the estimated useful lives of each item of property, plant and equipment. In the case of acquisition of fixed assets, depreciation has been charged from the month of acquisition, whereas no depreciation on assets to be disposed off has been charged from the month of disposal.

Rates of depreciation on various items of property, plant and equipment considering the useful lives of assets are as follows:

Asset category	Rate of depreciation (%)
Property, plant and equipment	
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Office and Electrical Equipment	20
Office Renovation	20
Computer and Peripherals	20
Other fixed Assets	10
Intangible Assets	
Software	50

3.2 Advance, Deposits and Prepayments

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustments or charges to other account heads such as property, plant and equipment etc.

Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, prepayments are carried at cost less charges to Statement of Comprehensive Income.

3.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and bank balances in short term deposit, which were held and available for use of the company without any restriction.

3.4 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of cash flows has been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standards-7 "Statement of Cash Flows" under direct method.

3.5 Receivables

Receivables are recognized when there is a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity.

3.6 Share Capital

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

3.7 Provision for Current Taxation

Provision for current income tax has been made as per Income Tax Ordinance-1984.

3.8 Provision for Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax liabilities are amount of income taxes payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of timing differences arising between the carrying value of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the date of statement of financial position. The impact on the account of changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities has also been recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as per IAS-12 "Income Taxes".

3.9 Provision for Liabilities

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations, in accordance with the IAS-37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

3.10 Employee Benefit Scheme

The company operate "Rupali Bank Securities Limited Employees General Provident Fund" as retirement benefit scheme for its permanent employees where employees contributed 5% of basic salary (maximum 25%) as per their desire to GPF. The employees enjoy minimum 11% maximum 13% rate of interest/profit on deposit of GPF amount. The company make provision an amount for employees future retirement benefit and pension payment.

3.11 Rearrangement and Restatement of Information

Comparative information has been rearranged wherever considered necessary to conform to the current year's presentation. Comparative information on EPS has been restated to correctly arrive at the figure.

3.12 Previous Accounts are Restated & Rearranged where necessary.

4. Revenue Recognition

4.1 Interest income

In terms of the provisions of IFRS-15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

4.2 Realized gain on own Portfolio

Capital gain on own portfolio is recognized when it is realized.

4.3 Dividend Income

Dividend income on shares is recognized when dividend received.

4.4 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share have been calculated in accordance with IAS-33 "Earnings per Share" which have been shown on the face of statement of comprehensive income. This has been calculated by dividing the basic earnings by the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

4.5 Events after the reporting period

Where necessary, all the material events after the reporting period date have been considered and appropriate adjustment/disclosures have been made in the financial statements.

4.6 Management's responsibility on financial statements

The management of the company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

4.7 Related Party Disclosures

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the company entered into a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. The names of the related parties, nature of these transactions and amounts thereof have been set out in note # 37 in accordance with the provisions of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures.

4.8 Compliance Report on International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

While preparing the financial statements, Rupali Bank Securities Limited applied most of IASs and IFRSs applicable for the reporting period as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh. Details are given below:

Name of IAS	No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Applied
Inventories	2	N/A
Statement of Cash Flows	7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8	N/A
Events after the Reporting Period	10	N/A
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	Applied
Employee Benefits	19	Applied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	20	N/A
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21	N/A
Borrowing Costs	23	N/A
Related Party Disclosures	24	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	26	N/A
Financial Reporting in hyperinflationary Economics	29	N/A
Financial Instruments: Presentation	32	Applied
Earnings per Share	33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	Applied
Impairment of Assets	36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Applied
Intangible Assets	38	Applied
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	39	Applied
Investment Property	40	N/A
Agriculture	41	N/A

Name of the IFRS	No.	Status
First time adoption	1	N/A
Share-based Payment	2	N/A
Business Combinations	3	N/A
Insurance Contracts	4	N/A
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	N/A
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	6	N/A
Financial Instrument Disclosure	7	Applied
Operating Segments	8	N/A
Consolidated Financial Statements	10	N/A
Joint Arrangements	11	N/A
Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	12	N/A
Fair Value Measurement	13	N/A
Revenue from contracts with customers	15	Applied
Leases	16	Applied

4.9

General

- These financial statements are presented in Taka, which is the Company's functional currency. Figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.
- The expenses, irrespective of capital or revenue nature, accrued / due but not paid have been provided for in the books of the Company.
- Figures of previous year have been rearranged whenever necessary to conform to current years presentation.

	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
5.00	Property, Plant & Equipment:		5,078,134	6,058,958
	Opening balance		19,174,666	19,124,889
	Add: Addition during the Period		72,678	49,777
	Less: Disposal during the Period		-	-
	Closing balance (A)		19,247,344	19,174,666
	Accumulated Depreciation:			
	Opening balance		13,115,708	11,828,940
	Add: Addition during the Period		1,053,501	1,286,768
	Less: Disposal during the Period		-	-
	Closing balance (B)		14,169,209	13,115,708
	Written down value (A-B)		5,078,134	6,058,958
6.00	Intangible Assets:			
	Opening balance		500,000	500,000
	Add: Addition during the Period		-	-
	Less: Adjustment during the Period		-	-
	Less: Disposal during the Period		-	-
	Closing balance (A)		500,000	500,000
	Accumulated Depreciation:			
	Opening balance		500,000	492,188
	Add: Addition during the Period		-	7,812
	Less: Adjustment during the Period		-	-
	Less: Disposal during the Period		-	-
	Closing balance (A)		500,000	500,000
	Written down value (A-B)		1	1
7.00	Right to use asset (RoU)			
	Opening balance		17,216,092	17,216,092
	Addition during the year		-	-
	Less: Adjusted during the year		-	-
	Less: Accumulated depreciation		6,324,279	4,216,186
	Closing balance		10,891,813	12,999,906
8.00	Deferred Tax			
	Taxable Temporary Difference:		(33,408)	(71,738)
	Carrying Value of Depreciable Fixed assets-Accounts Base		5,078,135	6,058,958
	Carrying Value of Depreciable Fixed assets-Tax Base		(6,144,694)	(6,925,278)
	Net Taxable Temporary Difference		(1,066,559)	(866,320)
	Applicable Tax Rate		27.50%	30.0%
	Deferred Tax Liability		(293,304)	(259,896)
	Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income) is arrived as follows:			
	Closing Deferred Tax Liabilities		(293,304)	(259,896)
	Opening Deferred Tax Liabilities		(259,896)	(188,158)

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
9.00 Investment in DSE Shares*		282,320,683	282,320,683
<p>* This represents the original investment cost of our DSE membership in exchange less received from DSE for sale proceed of 25% DSE share to strategic investors of DSE (32,02,00,000-3,78,79,317=28,23,20,683). As per provision of the Exchange Demutualization Act-2013 and in accordance with the Demutualization Scheme approved by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. (DSE) allotted total 72,15,106 ordinary Shares at face value of Tk.10.00 each against the membership of DSE. Out of the above Shares DSE transferred 28,86,042 shares directly to the credit of the Beneficiary Owner's account of the company and 43,29,064 shares credited to a blocked accounts. After sell of 25% (18,03,777 shares) DSE shares our current DSE share position is total 54,11,329 ordinary Shares at face value of Tk.10.00, out of total shares 28,86,042 shares on the Beneficiary Owner's account of the company and 25,25,287 (43,29,064-18,03,777) shares on DSE blocked accounts . At October 30, 2018 DSE provide the CHQ of To 3,78,79,317 to RBSL as net sale proceed amount of DSE share. As there is no active market for DSE shares, we have shown the value at original cost of our investment.</p>			
10.00 Cash and Cash Equivalents		164,134,270	236,338,598
Cash and Bank Balances (Note # 10.01)		123,133,957	201,020,668
Investment in FDR (Note # 10.02)		41,000,313	35,317,930
10.01 Cash and Bank Balances		123,133,957	201,020,668
Cash at Bank in Company's accounts (Note # 10.01.01)		51,507,508	26,897,158
Cash at Bank in Consolidated Customers' accounts (Note# 10.01.02)		66,481,490	171,470,133
Dealer Bank A/C # 0190142646041, IFIC Bank Ltd. (Stock. EX.Br)		5,125,136	2,622,601
Petty Cash		19,823	30,776
10.01.01 Cash at Bank in Company's accounts		51,507,508	26,897,158
Rupali Bank Ltd. (RSCB) General A/C # 0026024000176		1,383,685	25,765,044
Rupali Bank Ltd. (Local Office) A/C # 0018024000198		417,228	409,273
IFIC Bank Ltd. (Dhk Stock Ex. Br) A/C # 0190142652041		49,416,593	-
Rupali Bank Ltd. (FREXCB) A/C # 0067024000095		203,845	636,685
Rupali Bank Ltd. (FREXCB) A/C # 0067024000096		86,156	86,156
*Full form of RSCB=Rupali Sadan Corporate Br, FREXCB= Foreign Exchange Corporate Br.			
10.01.02 Cash at Bank in Consolidated Customers' accounts		66,481,490	171,470,133
CCA Bank A/C # 0190142641041, IFIC Bank Ltd. (Stock EX. Br.)		66,266,200	171,466,774
CCA Bank A/C # 0067024000097 Rupali Bank Ltd. (FR.EX.CBR)		215,291	3,359
10.02 Investment in FDR		41,000,313	35,317,930
Rupali Bank Ltd. (Mugda Br) FDR Ac # 0612035005022		-	15,332,930
Rupali Bank Ltd. (Sholla Br) FDR Ac # 6155035005032		21,015,313	19,985,000
Rupali Bank Ltd. (Moulvi Bazar Br) FDR Ac # 0232035039945		19,985,000	-
11.00 Investment in Share		530,897,244	499,862,392
Portfolio Investment at cost-Dealer BO (Annexure-2)		470,197,519	445,008,743
Investment in IPO Subscribed share-Dealer BO (Note # 11.01)		-	46,430
Portfolio Investment at cost-Special fund BO(Annexure-2A)		60,699,725	54,807,219

* On 31st December 2022 closing Investment in share-Dealer BO cost Tk 47,01,85,291.23 reported on DSE report, and Audited Accounts 2022 showing Investment in share-Dealer BO Tk 47,01,94,519. Difference arises for Bonus share receivable of Ring shine Textiles Limited Qty 1,500 costing Tk 12,228 didn't showned at portfolio on DSE reporting date.

	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
11.01	Investment in IPO Subscribed share-Dealer BO		-	46,430
	Union Insurance Ltd. (4,643 share @ 10per share)		-	46,430
12.00	Loans		581,096,198	587,231,445
	Margin Loan to Clients (Note # 12.01)		491,236,484	535,126,478
	Other Loans (Note # 12.02)		89,859,714	52,104,967
12.01	Margin Loan to Clients		491,236,484	535,126,478
	Receivable to Clients having no Margin or full erosion of equity (No Equity against Debit Balance)		5,197,017	8,714,511
	Receivable to Clients fall under force sale condition (Equity is > DB but < 125% of DB)		124,417,919	8,014,474
	Receivable to Clients fall under Margin call (Equity is > 125% of DB but < 150% of DB)		156,062,725	137,464,949
	Receivable to regular Margin Clients (Equity is > 150% of Debit Balance)		205,558,823	380,932,544
12.02	Other Loans		89,859,714	52,104,967
	Staff House Building Loan (Note # 12.02.1)		88,518,074	50,475,819
	Executive Car Loan		1,341,640	1,629,148
12.02.1	Staff House Building Loan		88,518,074	50,475,819
	Staff House Building Loan-Principal amount		83,586,795	48,132,851
	Interest Receivable on Staff House Building Loan		4,931,279	2,342,968
13.00	Advance, Deposits and Prepayments		97,542,118	71,345,886
	Advance for Office Space Rent		-	241,668
	Security Deposit to CDBL		200,000	200,000
	Advance Income Tax (Note # 13.01)		97,342,118	70,904,218
13.01	Advance Income Tax		97,342,118	70,904,218
	Opening Balance		70,904,218	50,077,562
	AIT on DSE (Broker)		7,282,833	10,098,848
	AIT on DSE (Dealer)		125,211	260,429
	AIT on Cash Dividend Income		2,985,632	2,496,697
	AIT on Cash Dividend Income-Special BO		302,000	72,000
	AIT on Bank Interest Income		469,800	688,638
	Advance Income Tax Paid		15,272,423	7,210,044
14.00	Accounts Receivables		10,413,413	7,907,768
	Receivables from DSE (Broker)- Note # 14.01		8,113,741	7,800
	Receivables from DSE (Dealer)- Note # 14.02		1,446,364	-
	Interest Income Receivable		367,736	404,649
	Accounts Receivable		-	6,997,500
	Receivable for interest Suspense/Block		438,399	438,399
	Receivables from Cash Clients-Charges		47,173	59,420

	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
14.01	Receivables from DSE (Broker)		8,113,741	7,800
	Receivables against A, B, G and N category		8,113,741	-
	Receivables against Z category		-	7,800
	Receivables against DVP category		-	-
14.02	Receivables from DSE (Dealer)		1,446,364	-
	Receivables against A, B, G and N category		1,446,364	-
	Receivables against Z category		-	-
	Receivables against DVP category		-	-
15.00	Share Capital			
15.01	Authorized Capital			
	500,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each.		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
15.02	Paid Up Capital		1,030,000,000	1,030,000,000
	Opening Balance		1,030,000,000	1,030,000,000
	Bonus Share Issue		-	-
15.03	Capital Reserve		15,000,000	5,000,000
	Opening Balance		5,000,000	-
	Less: Adjustment		-	-
	Add: Addition during the year		10,000,000	5,000,000
15.04	General Reserve		10,000,000	5,000,000
	Opening Balance		5,000,000	-
	Less: Adjustment		-	-
	Add: Addition during the year		5,000,000	5,000,000
15.05	Retained Earnings		186,012,227	135,681,306
	Opening Balance		135,681,306	60,429,585
	Adjustment		-	-
	Bonus Share Issue		-	-
	Restated Opening Balance		135,681,306	60,429,585
	Current Year Income/(Loss)		65,330,920	85,251,721
	Transfer to Capital Reserve		(10,000,000)	(5,000,000)
	Transfer to General Reserve		(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
	Closing Balance		186,012,227	135,681,306
16.00	Lease Liabilities			
	Opening balance		14,268,649	15,808,396
	Add: during the year		1,215,830	1,360,269
	Less: during the year		(2,900,016)	(2,900,016)
	Closing balance		12,584,464	14,268,649
16.01	Segregation of Lease Liabilities			
	Current portion		3,034,287	2,900,016
	Non-Current portion		9,550,177	11,368,633
	Total Lease Liabilities		12,584,464	14,268,649

	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
17.00	Accounts payable		63,401,157	148,789,503
	Payable to Customer-Trading		54,606,094	105,732,536
	Payable to Customer-IPO		-	9,570,000
	Payable to DSE (Broker)		7,417	18,552,565
	Payable to DSE (Dealer)		281	-
	Payable to CDBL		55,466	153,691
	Net Payable to RIL (Panel Broking)		208,397	10,150,244
	Office Rent & Utility bills payable		64,000	58,000
	Accounts Payable		347,402	347,402
	Interest Payable on PF		605,186	455,314
	Interest Payable for Con. Customer Bank ac Int. Rec.		7,506,914	3,769,751
18.00	Other Liabilities		239,470,592	268,573,701
	Provision for diminution in value of investment # 18.01		132,000,000	120,000,000
	Provision against margin loan/negative equity # 18.02		20,000,000	15,000,000
	Other Provisions # 18.03		24,399,966	20,182,006
	Short Term Loan # 18.04		61,562,378	111,809,848
	Interest Suspense Accounts		1,234,791	1,234,791
	Interest Blocked Account		93,057	93,057
	Auditors & Tax advisory Fee Payable		92,000	184,000
	Welfare Fund and Stamp fee deduct from employee		88,400	70,000
18.01	Provision for diminution in value of investment		132,000,000	120,000,000
	Opening Provision		120,000,000	100,000,000
	Less: Adjustment		-	-
	Add: Provision during the period (Annexure-2)		12,000,000	20,000,000
18.02	Provision against margin loan/negative equity		20,000,000	15,000,000
	Opening Provision		15,000,000	7,211,208
	Add: provision during the period		5,000,000	7,788,792
18.02.01	Segregation of Provision against margin loan/negative equity		20,000,000	15,000,000
	Mandatory Provision as per RBCA Rules 2019, Schedule-C, Part-B [rule (1)(b); rule 5(2)]		4,912,365	5,351,265
	Excess Provision against margin loan/negative equity		15,087,635	9,648,735
18.03	Other Provisions		24,399,966	20,182,006
	Employee's Pension Fund (Note # 18.03.01)		21,609,913	17,672,623
	Provision for Incentive/Performance bonus (Note # 18.03.02)		2,790,053	2,509,383
18.03.01	Provision for Employee's Pension Fund		21,609,913	17,672,623
	Opening Balance		17,672,623	15,319,861
	Add: Made during the period		3,937,290	2,352,762
	Less: Paid during the period		-	-

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
18.03.02 Provision for Incentive/Performance bonus		2,790,053	2,509,383
Opening Balance		2,509,383	1,651,133
Less: Paid during the period		1,719,330	1,641,750
Add: Made during the period		2,000,000	2,500,000
18.04 Short Term Loan		61,562,378	111,809,848
Loan from Rupali Bank Ltd. FREXC Br-OD Bank ac # 0067047000005, Rate @ 7.00%		2,428,536	50,531,318
Loan from Rupali Bank Ltd. FREXC Br-OD Bank ac # 0067047000006, Rate @ 6.00%		59,133,842	61,278,530
* OD Bank Ac # 0067047000006 is special fund loan from Rupali Bank Ltd.			
19.00 Provision for Tax		126,198,737	97,012,372
Opening balance		97,012,372	61,354,250
Add: Provision made during the period (Note # 35)		29,186,364	35,658,123
Less: Adjustment made during the period		-	-
20.00 Fees & Commission Income		40,208,987	55,257,221
Brokerage Commission Income		39,369,491	53,765,079
BO A/C Opening Fee Income		111,000	254,000
BO A/C Renewal Fee Income		629,550	785,700
Others Fee Income		75,001	374,257
IPO Service Income		23,945	78,185
* Others fee income contains BO closing fee, CDBL transfer/transmission, Pledge and demate fees etc.			
21.00 Interest & Financial income		71,661,237	51,576,315
Margin Loan Interest Income		65,511,530	44,832,088
Bank Interest Income		2,185,679	765,718
Interest Income on FDR		1,339,417	4,287,394
Interest Income on SHBL		2,588,311	1,651,635
Cheque dishonour charge from clients		13,500	30,000
Others Financial Income		22,800	9,480
* Others financial income contains RTGS fees etc.			
22.00 Cash Dividend Income		16,829,949	12,928,986
Dividend income from Investment on Listed Securities.# 22.01		14,665,417	11,305,588
Dividend income from Stock Exchanges		2,164,532	1,623,399
22.01 Dividend Income from Investment in Listed Securities		14,665,417	11,305,588
Cash Dividend income On Dealer Portfolio Investment Share		13,155,417	10,945,588
Cash Dividend income On Special BO Investment Share		1,510,000	360,000
23.00 Capital Gain		25,282,631	68,432,818
Capital Gain On Dealer Portfolio (Annexure-1)		16,481,230	62,635,604
Capital Gain On Special BO (Annexure-1A)		8,801,401	5,797,215

	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
24.00	Salary and allowances		19,030,667	17,364,194
	Salary and allowances-Permanent Employee. # 24.01		19,030,667	17,364,194
	Salary and allowances-Deputation		-	-
24.01	Salary and allowances-Permanent Employee		19,030,667	17,364,194
	Basic salary		7,039,740	6,722,160
	House rent allowance		3,629,688	3,486,276
	Medical allowance		288,000	288,000
	Conveyance allowance		10,800	10,800
	Washing Allowances		3,600	3,600
	Children Edu. Allowances		76,500	66,000
	Contribution to Employee's Pension Fund		3,937,290	2,352,762
	Liveries and Uniform		16,374	28,674
	Overtime		287,833	221,972
	Executive Car Maintenance Allowance		480,000	480,000
	Festival Bonus		1,146,220	1,094,500
	Incentive/Performance Bonus		2,000,000	2,500,000
	Bangla Noboborsho Vata		114,622	109,450
25.00	Printing, Stationery, Advertisement and Business development expenses		179,877	172,104
	Printing & Stationery		124,090	172,104
	Advertisement and Business development expenses		55,787	-
26.00	Directors Fees and Expenses		343,200	357,950
27.00	Depreciation, repair and maintenance of assets (A+B)		3,357,111	3,571,170
	Depreciation and amortization (A)		3,161,594	3,402,673
	Depreciation (Annexure-3)		1,053,501	1,286,768
	Depreciation on Right of use asset (Annexure-3)		2,108,093	2,108,093
	Amortization (Annexure-3)		-	7,812
	Repair and Maintenance (B)		195,517	168,497
	Motor Vehicle		129,337	143,097
	Furniture & Fixture		-	-
	Office Equipment		46,830	22,700
	Computer & Peripheral		19,350	2,700
28.00	DSE and CDBL Expenses (A+B)		5,814,275	8,318,185
	DSE Expenses (A)		3,736,403	5,196,373
	DSE Transection and Howla Fee		3,698,197	5,154,271
	DSE Authorized Representative Fee		-	-
	DSE Others Charges		38,207	42,102

*** DSE others charges contains IPF subscription fee and IPO bidding/subscription fee.

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
CDBL Expenses (B)		2,077,871	3,121,812
CDBL CDS Connectivity Charges		6,000	6,000
CDBL BO A/C Opening Charges		78,050	178,150
CDBL BO A/C Renewal Charges		487,550	608,300
CDBL Settlement Transfer Charges		1,463,460	2,006,617
CDBL Other Charges		42,812	322,744
*** CDBL other charges contains CDBL transfer/transmission, demate, pledge charges etc.			
29.00 Taxes, Rent, Insurance, Electricity etc.		830,772	818,182
Office Rent and VAT on Office Rent		435,002	435,002
Parking Rent expenses		17,360	41,420
Electricity Expenses		293,432	284,714
Water & Sewerage Expenses		67,963	40,031
Insurance Expenses		17,015	17,015
30.00 Postage, telecommunication, network etc.		633,523	663,404
Postage, Telephone, Mobile, Fax & Telex		311,718	341,597
Network Connectivity expenses		321,805	321,807
31.00 Audit Fees		57,500	57,500
Audit fee-Current year		57,500	57,500
Audit fee- previous year quarterly audit		-	-
32.00 Legal, advisory and professional expenses		80,900	257,370
Tax & Legal Advisory Fee		51,750	20,250
Advisory/Consultancy Fee		25,000	230,000
Stamps, Notary & Legal Expenses		4,150	7,120
33.00 Interest Expense and Bank Charges		9,242,572	5,509,801
Bank Interest Expenses on Loan-OD Ac		5,457,113	3,424,034
Interest paid on GPF		605,186	455,314
Unwinding of Interest on Lease Liabilities		1,215,830	1,360,269
Bank Charges		1,964,443	270,184
34.00 Other Expenses		2,928,529	2,478,582
Welfare and recreation		965,560	995,940
Conveyance Expenses & Allowance		113,315	35,950
Travelling Expenses & Allowances		-	-
P. O. L. & Gas Expenses-Vehicle		120,221	53,407
Entertainment		315,766	266,561
Web, Online & Others Maintenance Expenses		34,847	34,292
Meeting expenses		144,878	150,453
News paper and periodicals		38,818	62,812
Office Cleaning Expenses		141,579	145,976

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
Fees & Renewals		285,210	47,540
Back Office vendor's charges		100,000	100,000
TREC, Stock-Dealer and Stock-Broker Certificates Renewal Fees		200,000	85,834
TC and AR Registration Certificate Renewal Fees		-	1,100
Miscellaneous expenses		76,839	57,490
RJSC Expenses		13,739	125,084
Training Expenses		13,200	9,360
AGM Expenses		353,860	283,143
Bad Debts Expenses		10,697	23,641

35.00 Current tax expenses

Heads of Income	Amount	Rate	Tax Liability	Tax Liability
Business income	73,789,496	27.5%	20,292,112	21,229,044
Cash Dividend	16,829,949	20%	3,365,990	2,585,797
Capital gain	25,282,631	10%	2,528,263	6,843,282
Extra Provision for Tax			3,000,000	5,000,000
Total tax expenses			29,186,364	35,658,123

36.00 Earnings per share (EPS)

Total comprehensive income (A)	65,330,920	85,251,721
Number of Shares outstanding during the year (B)	103,000,000	103,000,000
EPS (A/B)	0.63	0.83



Rupali Bank Securities Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 Dec 2022

37.00 Accounts balances with related parties:

Name of related party	Nature	Nature of Transactions	Amount in Taka	
			31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
Local Office, Rupali Bank Limited	Group Entity	Banker	417,228	409,273
Rupali Sadan Corporate Branch, Rupali Bank Limited	Group Entity	Banker	1,383,685	25,765,044
Rupali Foreign Ex. Corporate Branch, Rupali Bank Limited	Group Entity	Banker	215,291	3,359
Rupali Foreign Ex. Corporate Branch, Rupali Bank Limited	Group Entity	Banker	203,845	636,685
Rupali Foreign Ex. Corporate Branch, Rupali Bank Limited	Group Entity	Banker	86,156	86,156
Mugda Branch, Rupali Bank Limited	Group Entity	Banker	-	15,332,930
Sholla bazar Branch, Rupali Bank Limited	Group Entity	Banker	21,015,313	19,985,000
Molvi bazar Branch, Rupali Bank Limited	Group Entity	Banker	19,985,000	-
Rupali Foreign Ex. Corporate Branch, Rupali Bank Limited	Group Entity	Loan	(2,428,536)	(50,531,318)
Rupali Foreign Ex. Corporate Branch, Rupali Bank Limited	Group Entity	Loan	(59,133,842)	(61,278,530)
Rupali Investment Limited	Group Entity	Panel Broking	(208,397)	(10,150,244)
Total:			(18,464,256)	(59,741,645)

Rupali Bank Securities Limited

Annexure-1

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL GAIN/(LOSS)-DEALER BO

For the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

Sl. No.	Company Name	No. of Shares	Rate	Sale Amount	Pur. Rate	Pur. Amount	Cap. Gain/(Loss)
1	AAMRATECH	118,750	41.23	4,896,460.10	36.36	4,317,296.51	579,163.59
2	AOL	72,100	43.56	3,140,950.00	41.24	2,973,759.64	167,190.36
3	BATBC	15,500	651.30	10,095,082.80	538.85	8,352,128.70	1,742,954.10
4	BDTHAIFOOD	3,568	38.90	138,795.20	10.00	35,680.00	103,115.20
5	BPML	19,239	59.33	1,141,384.00	52.26	1,005,466.90	135,917.10
6	BSC	55,000	139.60	7,677,750.00	124.71	6,858,952.20	818,797.80
7	CLICL	6,941	73.90	512,939.90	10.00	69,410.00	443,529.90
8	DESHBANDHU	25,000	19.80	495,000.00	19.21	480,350.00	14,650.00
9	EHL	30,000	61.20	1,836,000.00	55.28	1,658,500.00	177,500.00
10	GENEXIL	10,000	84.90	849,000.00	77.92	779,205.00	69,795.00
11	GPHISPAT	85,000	56.73	4,821,750.00	32.63	2,773,749.34	2,048,000.66
12	IFADAUTOS	30,704	51.48	1,580,579.20	48.33	1,483,940.66	96,638.54
13	IFIC	100,000	17.50	1,750,000.00	13.16	1,316,209.02	433,790.98
14	LANKABAFIN	50,000	40.95	2,047,500.00	35.71	1,785,590.00	261,910.00
15	LINDEBD	1,478	1,834.11	2,710,817.00	1,424.06	2,104,759.17	606,057.83
16	LRBDL	68,233	46.67	3,184,585.80	39.31	2,682,531.94	502,053.86
17	MEGHNAINS	4,002	59.60	238,519.20	10.00	40,020.00	198,499.20
18	MEGHNALIFE	12,500	64.32	804,000.00	62.74	784,250.00	19,750.00
19	NAHEEACP	170,000	49.12	8,349,723.70	47.31	8,043,459.45	306,264.25
20	NPOLYMER	210,000	61.33	12,879,080.60	54.64	11,473,408.80	1,405,671.80
21	ORIONPHARM	125,000	117.63	14,703,205.60	104.73	13,090,886.88	1,612,318.72
22	ORYZAAGRO	27,243	20.17	549,584.30	10.00	272,430.00	277,154.30
23	POWERGRID	30,000	74.25	2,227,500.00	60.40	1,812,107.02	415,392.98
24	QUASEMIND	159,575	61.51	9,816,107.30	50.02	7,982,497.30	1,833,610.00
25	RAKCERAMIC	181,500	57.49	10,434,250.00	54.58	9,907,129.38	527,120.62
26	ROBI	20,000	41.40	828,000.00	37.87	757,312.97	70,687.03
27	SAIFPOWER	20,000	45.35	907,000.00	38.52	770,470.83	136,529.17
28	SAPORTL	125,000	36.03	4,504,242.50	31.52	3,939,409.97	564,832.53
29	SONALILIFE	43,622	60.29	2,629,894.40	57.76	2,519,562.53	110,331.87
30	TOSRIFA	2,250	23.80	53,550.00	23.49	52,860.88	689.12
31	UNIONINS	4,643	59.60	276,722.80	10.00	46,430.00	230,292.80
32	UNIQUEHRL	65,000	71.00	4,615,176.40	62.51	4,063,250.00	551,926.40
33	UNITEDFIN	20,000	16.55	331,000.00	15.60	312,000.00	19,000.00
Total							16,481,136
Sell of Fraction Bonus							94
Total Capital Gain							16,481,230

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL GAIN/(LOSS)-SPECIAL FUND BO

For the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

Sl. No.	Company Name	No. of Shares	Rate	Sale Amount	Pur. Rate	Pur. Amount	Cap. Gain/(Loss)
1	AAMRANET	140,000	47.86	6,700,275.60	42.48	5,947,242.00	753,033.60
2	AAMRATECH	50,000	43.06	2,153,000.00	39.00	1,950,000.00	203,000.00
3	BDCOM	105,000	26.00	2,729,500.00	21.26	2,232,492.70	497,007.30
4	BSCCL	57,700	227.28	13,113,777.90	223.14	12,874,966.16	238,811.74
5	CONFIDCEM	50,000	123.52	6,176,144.60	116.98	5,848,995.65	327,148.95
6	DHAKABANK	21,500	14.80	318,200.00	14.48	311,351.85	6,848.15
7	EASTLAND	30,000	40.87	1,226,000.00	38.85	1,165,619.45	60,380.55
8	EHL	25,000	61.20	1,530,000.00	58.34	1,458,500.00	71,500.00
9	GENEXIL	10,000	91.00	910,000.00	87.75	877,500.00	32,500.00
10	GREENDELT	21,528	107.98	2,324,580.00	97.44	2,097,591.39	226,988.61
11	IFADAUTOS	175,000	53.02	9,278,111.00	50.52	8,840,903.33	437,207.67
12	LHBL	60,000	79.44	4,766,500.00	75.00	4,500,162.00	266,338.00
13	MJLBD	30,000	93.48	2,804,321.50	83.05	2,491,452.00	312,869.50
14	NBL	15,000	7.40	111,000.00	8.34	125,031.75	-14,031.75
15	NHFIL	60,000	53.20	3,192,000.00	48.13	2,887,791.50	304,208.50
16	OLYMPIC	10,000	146.95	1,469,500.00	143.62	1,436,184.14	33,315.86
17	ORIONINFU	5,000	85.40	427,000.00	82.20	411,000.00	16,000.00
18	QUASEMIND	110,000	55.91	6,150,211.60	37.65	4,141,111.51	2,009,100.09
19	SAPORTL	453,826	33.32	15,120,325.90	28.33	12,855,388.27	2,264,937.63
20	TITASGAS	90,000	41.57	3,741,544.30	36.98	3,328,564.38	412,979.92
21	UNIQUEHRL	40,000	66.58	2,663,000.00	58.04	2,321,743.00	341,257.00
Total							8,801,401
Sell of Fraction Bonus							-
Total Capital Gain							8,801,401

Rupali Bank Securities Limited

PORTFOLIO STATEMENT-DEALER BO

Annexure-2

As at 31 December, 2022

Sl. No.	Company Name	Category	Quantity	Avg. Cost	Total Cost	Market Rate	Market Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
1	ACMELAB	A	120,000	109.92	13,189,938	85.00	10,200,000	(2,989,938)
2	AFTABAUTO	A	181,912	43.87	7,981,324	24.50	4,456,844	(3,524,480)
3	AOL	A	60,000	39.81	2,388,520	36.50	2,190,000	(198,520)
4	BARKAPOW	A	281,410	32.48	9,141,000	21.30	5,994,033	(3,146,967)
5	BRACBANK	A	50,000	38.50	1,925,000	38.50	1,925,000	-
6	BSRMSTEEL	A	128,810	86.38	11,126,176	63.90	8,230,959	(2,895,217)
7	CENTRALINS	A	70,000	58.45	4,091,707	35.70	2,499,000	(1,592,707)
8	CITYBANK	A	450,000	22.92	10,314,767	21.80	9,810,000	(504,767)
9	DHAKABANK	A	1,060,000	17.83	18,897,663	13.20	13,992,000	(4,905,663)
10	EBL	A	113,166	30.96	3,503,128	31.80	3,598,679	95,551
11	GPHISPAT	A	84,400	30.93	2,610,588	44.80	3,781,120	1,170,532
12	ICB	A	70,323	119.36	8,393,817	87.60	6,160,295	(2,233,523)
13	IDLC	A	262,500	66.99	17,584,400	46.50	12,206,250	(5,378,150)
14	IFADAUTOS	A	68,250	46.55	3,177,087	44.10	3,009,825	(167,262)
15	ISLAMIBANK	A	230,000	36.88	8,483,515	33.00	7,590,000	(893,515)
16	JAMUNAOIL	A	25,000	187.35	4,683,649	167.30	4,182,500	(501,149)
17	LANKABAFIN	A	100,000	34.43	3,443,274	26.00	2,600,000	(843,274)
18	LHBL	A	220,000	78.13	17,187,618	64.80	14,256,000	(2,931,618)
19	LINDEBD	A	10,000	1,450.62	14,506,245	1,397.70	13,977,000	(529,245)
20	LRBDL	A	108,541	38.92	4,224,302	36.10	3,918,330	(305,972)
21	MIRAKHTER	A	75,000	82.86	6,214,210	50.80	3,810,000	(2,404,210)
22	MJLBD	A	140,000	108.38	15,173,452	86.70	12,138,000	(3,035,452)
23	NAVANACNG	A	137,812	56.98	7,852,635	24.20	3,335,050	(4,517,585)
24	NCCBANK	A	335,400	14.14	4,741,293	13.80	4,628,520	(112,773)
25	NPOLYMER	A	20,000	51.00	1,020,000	51.00	1,020,000	-
26	ORIONPHARM	A	65,444	115.28	7,544,132	82.70	5,412,219	(2,131,913)
27	POWERGRID	A	60,000	70.08	4,205,000	52.40	3,144,000	(1,061,000)
28	PRIMEBANK	A	650,000	19.20	12,481,472	19.20	12,480,000	(1,472)
29	RAKCERAMIC	A	90,000	45.18	4,066,000	42.90	3,861,000	(205,000)
30	RINGSHINE	A	1,500	8.15	12,228	9.80	14,700	2,472
31	SAIFPOWER	A	50,000	37.05	1,852,739	29.70	1,485,000	(367,739)

Sl. No.	Company Name	Category	Quantity	Avg. Cost	Total Cost	Market Rate	Market Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
32	SANDHANINS	A	37,230	37.86	1,409,463	26.90	1,001,487	(407,976)
33	SAPORTL	A	850,000	31.52	26,794,316	30.00	25,500,000	(1,294,316)
34	SONALILIFE	A	4,166	57.73	240,517	59.60	248,294	7,777
35	SOUTHEASTB	A	520,000	16.02	8,331,400	13.80	7,176,000	(1,155,400)
36	SPCL	A	218,400	112.16	24,496,529	65.50	14,305,200	(10,191,329)
37	SQURPHARMA	A	14,000	195.85	2,741,906	209.80	2,937,200	195,294
38	TITASGAS	A	345,000	66.05	22,788,167	40.90	14,110,500	(8,677,667)
39	UNITEDFIN	A	50,000	15.80	790,000	15.80	790,000	-
40	UTTARABANK	A	627,000	21.48	13,467,845	23.30	14,609,100	1,141,255
41	WATACHEM	A	10,000	367.06	3,670,626	200.20	2,002,000	(1,668,626)
	Total A Category Share				336,747,647		268,586,105	(68,161,542)
42	ABBANK	B	624,566	20.61	12,870,274	9.90	6,183,203	(6,687,071)
43	ACHIASF	S	5,815	10.00	58,150	25.20	146,538	88,388
44	AFCAGRO	B	200,000	35.53	7,105,772	23.50	4,700,000	(2,405,772)
45	APOLOISPAT	B	906,400	19.50	17,678,859	8.20	7,432,480	(10,246,379)
46	CENTRALPHL	B	131,288	26.74	3,510,063	11.90	1,562,327	(1,947,736)
47	DESHBANDHU	B	225,000	18.96	4,265,055	18.00	4,050,000	(215,055)
48	FARCHEM	B	133,100	18.86	2,509,678	10.60	1,410,860	(1,098,818)
49	GIB	N	100,000	9.07	907,431	9.00	900,000	(7,431)
50	ICICL	N	8,798	10.00	87,980	28.10	247,224	159,244
51	JHRML	N	35,000	86.28	3,019,750	73.40	2,569,000	(450,750)
52	NBL	B	919,968	9.91	9,120,000	8.30	7,635,734	(1,484,266)
53	NLTUBES	B	105,000	99.57	10,454,436	79.50	8,347,500	(2,106,936)
54	OAL	B	55,000	17.88	983,500	10.50	577,500	(406,000)
55	QUASEMIND	B	210,000	50.23	10,547,314	58.40	12,264,000	1,716,686
56	ROBI	B	235,000	37.83	8,890,630	30.00	7,050,000	(1,840,630)
57	UNIONCAP	B	105,000	19.37	2,034,341	9.90	1,039,500	(994,841)
	Total B,G,N and S Category Share				94,043,232		66,115,867	(27,927,365)
58	CNATEX	Z	500,000	11.14	5,570,000	10.20	5,100,000	(470,000)
59	FAMILYTEX	Z	1,102,500	10.06	11,087,248	4.90	5,402,250	(5,684,998)
60	GENNEXT	Z	231,000	9.02	2,082,500	6.00	1,386,000	(696,500)
61	MITHUNKNIT	Z	50,000	56.20	2,810,000	18.40	920,000	(1,890,000)
62	RNSPIN	Z	941,406	10.09	9,501,296	6.20	5,836,717	(3,664,579)
63	TALLUSPIN	Z	168,593	15.93	2,685,706	9.90	1,669,071	(1,016,635)
	Total Z Category Share				33,736,750		20,314,038	(13,422,712)

Sl. No.	Company Name	Category	Quantity	Avg. Cost	Total Cost	Market Rate	Market Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
	Mutual Fund							
64	ABB1STMF	A	400,000	6.67	2,667,720	5.20	2,080,000	(587,720)
65	ICBEPMF1S1	A	200,000	7.88	1,576,943	7.10	1,420,000	(156,943)
66	POPULAR1MF	A	226,077	6.30	1,425,227	5.10	1,152,993	(272,235)
Total Mutul Fund					5,669,890		4,652,993	(1,016,897)
Grand Total					470,197,519		359,669,002	(110,528,517)

Total Unrealized Loss	(110,528,517)
Opening Provision	120,000,000
add: Provision for the period	12,000,000
Total Provision as at 31 December 2022	132,000,000
(Total Provision is above 100% on Total Unrealized Loss)	

PORTFOLIO STATEMENT-SPECIAL FUND BO

As at 31 December, 2022

Sl. No.	Company Name	Category	Quantity	Avg. Cost	Total Cost	Market Rate	Market Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
1	BSCCL	A	5,000	222.51	1,112,532	218.90	1,094,500	(18,032)
2	CONTININS	A	150,000	50.35	7,552,380	30.30	4,545,000	(3,007,380)
3	DHAKABANK	A	100,000	14.48	1,448,148	13.20	1,320,000	(128,148)
4	EASTLAND	A	100,000	38.85	3,885,398	24.40	2,440,000	(1,445,398)
5	GENEXIL	A	10,000	87.45	874,500	81.00	810,000	(64,500)
6	GREENDELT	A	40,000	96.55	3,862,072	65.10	2,604,000	(1,258,072)
7	JANATAINS	A	157,500	47.57	7,491,609	28.60	4,504,500	(2,987,109)
8	LHBL	A	50,000	73.00	3,650,108	64.80	3,240,000	(410,108)
9	NHFIL	A	80,000	47.01	3,760,518	41.80	3,344,000	(416,518)
10	OLYMPIC	A	100,000	142.02	14,201,676	124.00	12,400,000	(1,801,676)
11	POWERGRID	A	30,000	60.15	1,804,566	52.40	1,572,000	(232,566)
12	QUEENSOUTH	A	53,000	24.31	1,288,500	24.70	1,309,100	20,600
13	REPUBLIC	A	157,500	50.54	7,960,565	33.40	5,260,500	(2,700,065)
14	SAPORTL	A	45,000	30.99	1,394,487	30.00	1,350,000	(44,487)
15	TITASGAS	A	10,000	41.27	412,667	40.90	409,000	(3,667)
Total					60,699,725	-	46,202,600	(14,497,125)

Rupali Bank Securities Limited

SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS'S

As at 31 December 2022

Annexure-3

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation				Written down value as on 31.12.2022	
	Balance as on 01.01.2022	Addition during the period	Adjustment/ Disposal during the period	Balance as on 31.12.2022	Rate %	Balance as on 01.01.2022	Charges during the period	Adjustment/ Disposal during the period		Balance as on 31.12.2022
1	2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8	9	10= (7+8-9)	11= (5-10)
Furniture and Fixture	3,253,184	11,708	-	3,264,892	10%	1,628,588	163,533	-	1,792,121	1,472,771
Office Equipment	1,822,691	-	-	1,822,691	20%	1,213,616	121,815	-	1,335,431	487,260
Office Renovation	6,343,968	-	-	6,343,968	20%	4,279,115	412,971	-	4,692,086	1,651,882
Computer & Peripheral	7,754,823	60,970	-	7,815,793	20%	5,994,388	355,183	-	6,349,571	1,466,221
Total (A)	19,174,666	72,678	-	19,247,344		13,115,708	1,053,501	-	14,169,209	5,078,134

Rupali Bank Securities Limited

RIGHT OF USE ASSETS (ROU)

As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation				Written down value as on 31.12.2022	
	Balance as on 01.01.2022	Addition during the period	Adjustment/ Disposal during the period	Balance as on 31.12.2022	Rate %	Balance as on 01.01.2022	Charges during the period	Adjustment/ Disposal during the period		Balance as on 31.12.2022
Right of Use Assets (RoU)	17,216,092	-	-	17,216,092	-	4,216,186	2,108,093	-	6,324,279	10,891,813
Total (B)	17,216,092	-	-	17,216,092	-	4,216,186	2,108,093	-	6,324,279	10,891,813



Rupali Bank Securities Limited

SCHEDULE OF INTANGIBLE ASSET'S

As at 31 December 2022

Annexure-3

Particulars	Cost					Amortization					Written down value as on 31.12.2022
	Balance as on 01.01.2022	Addition during the period	Adjustment/ Disposal during the period	Balance as on 31.12.2022	Rate %	Balance as on 01.01.2022	Charges during the period	Adjustment/ Disposal during the period	Balance as on 31.12.2022		
1	2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11=(5-10)	
Software	500,000	-	-	500,000	50%	500,000	-	-	500,000	1	
Total (C)	500,000	-	-	500,000		500,000	-	-	500,000	1	
Grand Total (A+B+C)	36,890,758	72,678	-	36,963,436	-	17,831,894	3,161,594	-	20,993,488	15,969,948	

BANGABANDHU CORNER



BUSINESS CONFERENCE ON 100 DAY PROGRAM



CELEBRATION



TRAINING



DHAKA PREMIER DIVISION WOMEN'S CRICKET LEAGUE 2022-23 RUPALI BANK KRIRA PARISHAD WOMEN'S CRICKET TEAM



CRICKET LEAGUE 2022-23 CHAMPION: WOMEN'S CRICKET TEAM



MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS



THE 36TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)



REMEMBRANCE



MD. ISMAIL HOSSAIN
Office Assistant
Reg: 7359



MD. ROHIZ UDDIN
Office Assistant
Reg: 9373



FARID UDDIN AHMED
Senior Principal Officer
Reg: 20004



MD ROMJAN KHAN
Office Assistant
Reg: 8571



ZAKIA MAHBUBA SIDDIQUE
Senior Principal Officer
Reg: 9100



MD SALAUDDIN DEWAN JEWEL
Office Assistant
Reg: 12743



MD. AZHAR SHEIKH
Office Assistant
Reg: 12524



MD. SAMSU UDDIN
Assistant Officer (GR-2)
Reg: 11028



MD. BACCHU MIA
Driver
Reg: 7204



MD. ABUL KALAM AZAD
Principal Officer
Reg: 9163



MD. KAMAL UDDIN
Office Assistant
Reg: 9037



MOTIUR RAHMAN
Senior Officer
Reg: 17183



MRS. SORNALI AKTER
Senior Officer
Reg: 13346



MD. EKRAMUL HUQ
Office Assistant
Reg: 7625



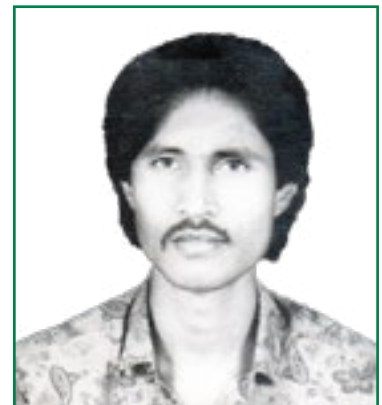
MAHBUB ALAM
Senior Officer
Reg: 13053



ASMA AKTER
Senior Officer
Reg: 13332

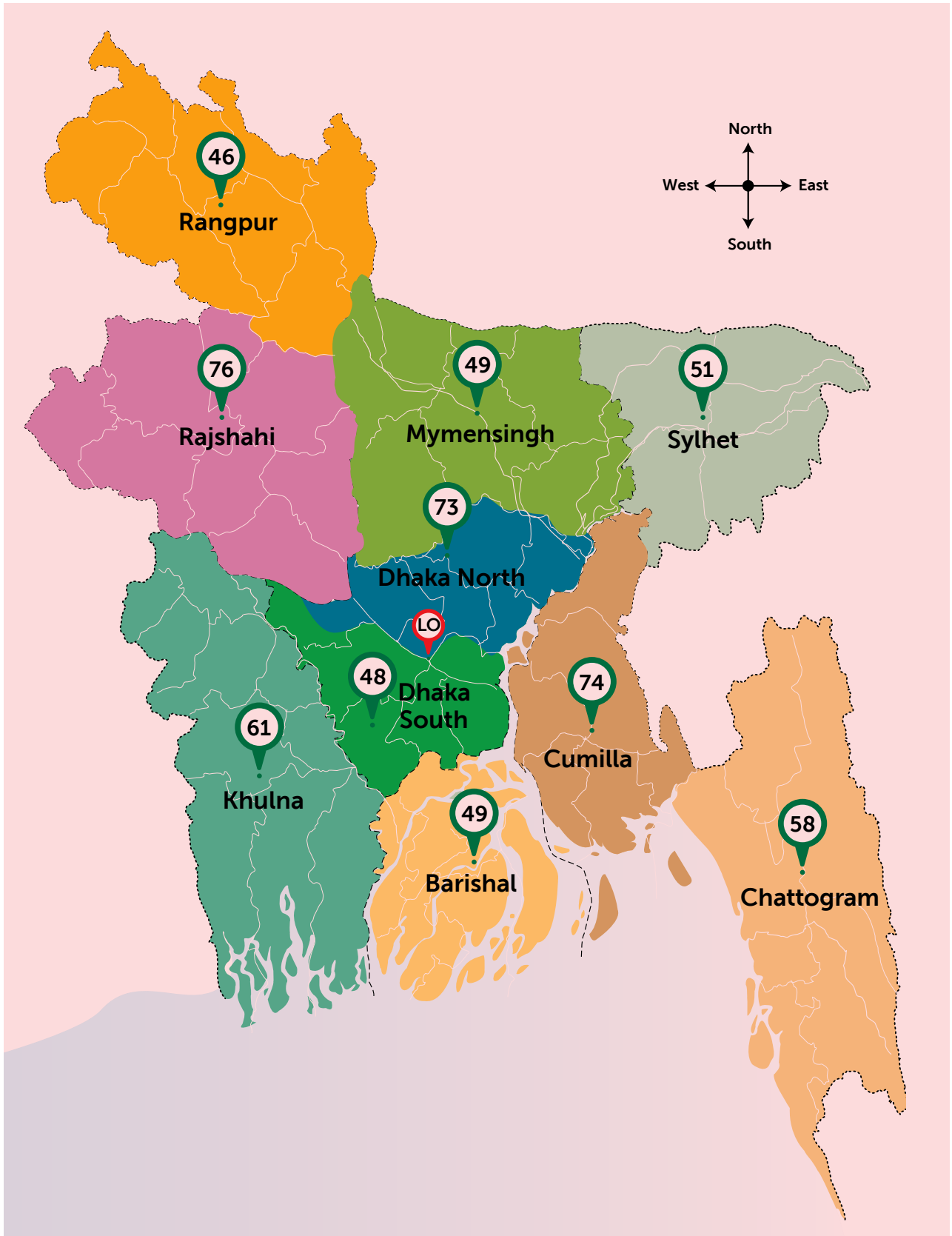


MD. SHAHID
Office Assistant
Reg: 12991



MD. ANWAR HOSSAIN
Principal Officer
Reg: 9151

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF BRANCHES OF RBL



BRANCH NETWORK

1	Local Office, Dhaka
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Divisional Office- Chattogram (58 Branches)

Corporate Br-01

1	O.R.Nizam Road Corporate Branch, Chattogram
2	Agrabad Corporate Branch, Chattogram
3	Rupali Sadan Corp. Branch, Chattogram

Chattogram East Zone- 20 Branches

1	Khatungonj Branch, Chattogram
2	Amir Market Corp. Branch, Chattogram
3	Korbanigonj Branch, Chattogram
4	Chaktai Branch, Chattogram
5	Iqbal Road Branch, Chattogram
6	Halishahar Branch, Chattogram
7	Terri Bazar Corp. Branch, Chattogram
8	Dewan Bazar Branch, Chattogram
9	Chandgaon Corp. Branch, Chattogram
10	Kalurghat Branch, Chattogram
11	Nur Ali Bari Branch, Chattogram
12	Urkirchar Branch, Chattogram
13	Patherhat Branch, Chattogram
14	CUET Branch, Chattogram
15	Lichu Bagan Branch, Chattogram
16	Gomdandi Branch, Chattogram
17	Shakpura Chowmuhani Branch, Chattogram
18	Anowara Branch, Chattogram
19	Patiya Branch, Chattogram
20	Chandanaish Branch, Chattogram

Chattogram West Zone- 27 Branches

1	New Market Corporate Branch, Chattogram
2	Biddyut Bhaban Branch, Chattogram
3	Commercial Area Branch, Chattogram
4	Pahartali Branch, Chattogram
5	Saltgola Corporate Branch, Chattogram
6	Raozan Branch, Chattogram
7	Ladies Branch, Chattogram
8	Dhanialapara Branch, Chattogram
9	Chawk Bazar Branch, Chattogram
10	Strand Road Branch, Chattogram
11	Station Road Branch, Chattogram
12	Sadarghat Branch, Chattogram

13	Jubilee Road Branch, Chattogram
14	Panchlaish Branch, Chattogram
15	Omar Ali Branch, Chattogram
16	Rangamati Corporate Branch, Rangamati
17	Banarupa Branch, Rangamati
18	Tabalchari Branch Rangamati
19	Bibirhat Corporate Chattogram
20	Chaitanyagoli Branch, Chattogram
21	Sagarika Road Branch, Chattogram
22	Ramgarh Branch, Khagrachari
23	Santirhat Branch, Chattogram
24	Abutorab Bazar Branch, Chattogram
25	Enayetpur Branch, Chattogram
26	Nazirhat Branch, Chattogram
27	Khagrachari Branch, Khagrachari

Cox'sbazar Zone- 8 Branches

1	Keranihat Branch, Chattogram
2	Bandarban Corp. Br., Bandarban
3	Rupali Sadan Corp. Br., Cox's Bazar
4	Bazarghata Branch, Cox's Bazar
5	Ramu Branch, Cox's Bazar
6	Court Bazar Branch, Cox's Bazar
7	Eidgaon Branch, Cox's Bazar
8	Chiringa Branch, Cox's Bazar

Divisional Office- Cumilla (74 Branches)

Cumilla Zone- 22 Branches

1	Ashugonj Branch, Brahmanbaria
2	Bagmara Bazar, Cumilla
3	Barera Bazar Branch, Cumilla
4	Barristar Jakir Ahmed College Branch, Brahmanbaria
5	Bhuschi Bazar, Cumilla
6	Bipulashar Br, Cumilla
7	Brahmanbaria Corp. Branch, Brahmanbaria
8	Chowara Bazar Branch, Cumilla
9	Companygonj Br., Cumilla
10	Cumilla Cantonment Corporate Branch, Cumilla
11	Daulatgonj Bazar, Chandpur
12	Gangchar Timber Market, Cumilla
13	Gazirhat Br. Cumilla

14	Madhaiya Bazar, Cumilla
15	Mainamati Bazar, Cumilla
16	Monohargonj Br., Cumilla
17	Monoharpur Corp. Cumilla
18	Mudaffargonj Br, Cumilla
19	Nabinagar Branch, Brahmanbaria
20	Nasirnagar Branch, Brahmanbaria
21	Rajgonj Corporate Branch, Cumilla
22	Bhitibishara Branch, Brahmanbaria

Feni Zone- 15 Branches

1	Amir Uddin Munshir Hat Branch, Feni
2	Banglabazar Companygonj Branch, Feni
3	Bashurhat Branch, Noakhali
4	Dhalia Bazar Branch, Feni
5	Darbeshar Hat Branch, Feni
6	Fazilpur Branch, Feni
7	Feni Corporate Branch, Feni
8	Islampur Road Branch, Feni
9	Karaiya Bazar Branch, Feni
10	Krishna Mozumder Hat Branch, Feni
11	Kutir Hat Branch, Feni
12	Motigonj Branch, Feni
13	New Ranirhat Branch, Feni
14	Sharishadi Bazar Branch, Feni
15	Tal Mohammad Hat Branch, Noakhali

Noakhali Zone- 24 Branches

1	Maijdee Court Corporate Branch, Noakhali
2	Chowmuhani Branch, Noakhali
3	Pourasava Market Branch, Noakhali
4	Senbag Branch, Noakhali
5	Chatkhil Branch, Noakhali
6	Kabirhat Branch, Noakhali
7	Amishapara Branch, Noakhali
8	Bangla Bazar Begumgonj Branch, Noakhali
9	Rajgonj Bazar Branch, Noakhali
10	Karihati Branch, Noakhali
11	Eklaspur Bazar Branch, Noakhali
12	Palla Bazar Branch, Noakhali
13	Karambox Bazar Branch, Noakhali
14	Deliai Bazar Branch, Noakhali
15	Miarhat Branch, Noakhali
16	Balua Chowmuhani Branch, Laxmipur
17	Bibirhat Branch, Laxmipur

18	Dalta Bazar Branch, Laxmipur
19	Datta Para Branch, Laxmipur
20	Mandari Bazar Branch, Laxmipur
21	Laxipur Corp. Branch, Laxmipur
22	Poddar Bazar Branch, Laxmipur
23	Ramgoti Bazar Branch, Laxipur
24	Sonapur Branch, Laxmipur

Chandpur Zone- 13 Branches

1	Baburhat Branch, Chandpur
2	Birampur Bazar Branch, Chandpur
3	Chitoshi Bazar Branch, Chandpur
4	Hajigonj Branch, Chandpur
5	Kochua Branch, Chandpur
6	Matlab Dakshin Branch, Chandpur
7	Mohamaya Bazar Branch, Cumilla
8	Natun Bazar Corporate Br, Chandpur
9	Nayar Hat Bazar Branch, Chandpur
10	Nazirpara Branch, Chandpur
11	Rampur Bazar Branch, Chandpur
12	Shahatali Branch, Chandpur
13	Shoshairchar Branch, Chandpur

Divisional Office- Borishal(49 Branches)

Borishal Zone- 14 Branches

1	Kauria Bazar Branch, Barishal
2	Banaripara Branch, Barishal
3	Mehendigonj Branch, Barishal
4	Sadar Road Corporate Branch, Barishal
5	Sagordi Bazar Branch, Barishal
6	Hemayet Uddin Road Branch, Barishal
7	Bazar Road Branch, Barishal
8	Agorpur Branch, Barishal
9	Rahomotpur Branch, Barishal
10	Bakergonj Branch, Barishal
11	Muladi Branch, Barishal
12	Central Bus Terminal Branch, Barishal
13	Shikorpur Branch, Barishal
14	Bhabanipur Branch, Barishal

Bhola Zone- 10 Branches

1	Banglabazar Branch, Bhola
2	Daulotkhan Branch, Bhola
3	Tajumuddin Branch, Bhola
4	Lalmohon Branch, Bhola

5	Bhola Corporate Branch, Bhola
6	kunjerhat Branch, Bhola
7	Illisa Junction Branch, Bhola
8	Mohajonpotty Branch, Bhola
9	Kutba Branch, Bhola
10	Zinnagor Branch, Bhola

Patuakhali Zone- 13 Branches

1	Kalisuri Bandor Branch, Patuakhali
2	Baherchar Branch, Patuakhali
3	Khepupara Branch, Patuakhali
4	Amtoli Branch, Barguna
5	Galachipa Branch, Patuakhali
6	Patuakhali Corporate Branch, Patuakhali
7	New Town Branch, Patuakhali
8	Barguna Branch, Barguna
9	Betagi Branch, Barguna
10	Patuakhali Science & Technology University Branch, Patuakhali
11	Dibuapur Branch, Patuakhali
12	Alipur Branch, Patuakhali
13	Pathorghata Branch, Barguna

Pirojpur Zone- 12 Branches

1	Kawkhali Branch, Pirojpur
2	Kowrikhara Branch, Pirojpur
3	Mathbaria Branch, Pirojpur
4	Pirojpur Corporate Branch, Pirojpur
5	Jhalakathi Corporate Branch, Jhalakathi
6	Hularhat Branch, Pirojpur
7	Inderhat Branch, Pirojpur
8	Bhandaria Branch, Pirojpur
9	Putiakhali Bhandar Branch, Pirojpur
10	Indurkani Branch, Pirojpur
11	Swarupkati Branch, Pirojpur
12	Kathalia Branch, Jalokhathi

Divisional Office- Rajshahi(76 Branches)

Corporate Br-01

1	Rajshahi Corporate Branch, Rajshahi
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Rajshahi Zone- 19 Branches

1	KNI Road Branch, Rajshahi
2	RUET Branch, Rajshahi
3	Laxmipur Branch, Rajshahi
4	Rajshahi Cantonment Branch, Rajshahi

5	Tanore Branch, Rajshahi
6	Kakonhat Branch, Rajshahi
7	Bawsa Bazar Branch, Rajshahi
8	Natore Corporate Branch, Natore
9	Nicha Bazar Branch, Natore
10	Singra Branch, Natore
11	Naldangarhat Branch, Natore
12	Quadirabad Cantonment Branch, Natore
13	Abdulpur Branch, Natore
14	Tomaltola Bazar Branch, Natore
15	Chapainawabganj Corp. Branch, Chapainawabganj
16	Namosankerhati Branch, Chapainawabganj
17	Noyagola Bazar Branch, Chapainawabganj
18	Bholahat Branch, Chapainawabganj
19	Rohanpur Branch, Chapainawabganj

Pabna Zone- 22 Branches

1	Pabna Corporate Branch, Pabna
2	Gopalpur Branch, Pabna
3	Ishwardi Branch, Pabna
4	Autapara Branch, Pabna
5	Banwari Nagar Branch, Pabna
6	Debottar Branch, Pabna
7	Dogachi Branch, Pabna
8	Pabna Cadet College Branch, Pabna
9	Ataikula Bazar Branch, Pabna
10	Bonogram Branch, Pabna
11	Nagorbari Branch, Pabna
12	Santhia Branch, Pabna
13	Bera Branch, Pabna
14	Nakalia Branch, Pabna
15	EPZ Branch, Pabna
16	Sirajganj Corporate Branch, Sirajganj
17	Shahzadpur Branch, Sirajganj
18	Belkuchi Branch, Sirajganj
19	Betil Branch, Sirajganj
20	Boalia Branch, Sirajganj
21	Bagbati Hat Branch, Sirajganj
22	Shialkole Branch, Sirajganj

Bogura Zone- 21 Branches

1	Ladies Branch, Bogura
2	Namajghar Branch, Bogura
3	TMSS Branch, Bogura
4	Jahangirabad Cantt. Branch, Bogura

5	Bogura Cantt. Branch, Bogura
6	Bustand (Sherpur) Branch, Bogura
7	Dupchanchia Branch, Bogura
8	Shibganj Branch, Bogura
9	Kahaloo Branch, Bogura
10	Gabtoli Branch, Bogura
11	Mokamtola Branch, Bogura
12	Sukhanpukur Branch, Bogura
13	Mohastan Branch, Bogura
14	Goshaibari Branch, Bogura
15	Golabari Branch, Bogura
16	Shabek Para Branch, Bogura
17	Hatfulbari Branch, Bogura
18	Altafnagar Branch, Bogura
19	Dhunat Branch, Bogura
20	Bogura Corporate Branch, Bogura
21	Colony Bazar Branch, Bogura

Naogaon Zone- 13 Branches

1	Sadar Road Corporate Branch, Naogaon
2	Hospital Road Branch, Naogaon
3	Niamatpur Branch, Naogaon
4	Badalgachi Branch, Naogaon
5	Joypurhat Corporate Branch, Joypurhat
6	Akkelpur Branch, Joypurhat
7	Khetlal Branch, Joypurhat
8	Bhaierpukur Branch, Bogura
9	Gopinathpur Branch, Joypurhat
10	Kichak Branch, Bogura
11	Molamgarihat, Joypurhat
12	Atrai Branch, Naogaon
13	Raninagar Branch, Naogaon

Divisional Office- Rangpur (46 Branches)

Corporate Br-01

1	Rangpur Corporate Branch, Rangpur
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Rangpur Zone- 18 Branches

1	Central Road Branch, Rangpur
2	Railway Crossing Branch, Rangpur
3	Tetultola Branch, Rangpur
4	R K Road Branch, Rangpur
5	Mahigonj Branch, Rangpur
6	Ladies Branch, Rangpur
7	Haragach Branch, Rangpur

8	Nilphamari Corporate Branch, Nilphamari
9	Gaibandha Corporate Branch, Gaibandha
10	Saidpur Branch, Nilphamari
11	Dimla Branch, Nilphamari
12	Taragonj Branch, Rangpur
13	Kishorigonj Branch, Nilphamari
14	Annadanagar Branch, Rangpur
15	Dhaperhat Branch, Gaibandha
16	Bhendabari Branch, Rangpur
17	Badiakhali Branch, Gaibandha
18	Baraibari Branch, Rangpur

Lalmonirhat Zone- 10 Branches

1	Lalmonirhat Branch, Lalmonirhat
2	Kurigram Corporate Branch Kurigram
3	Aditmari Branch, Lalmonirhat
4	Burimari Branch, Lalmonirhat
5	Patgram Branch, Lalmonirhat
6	Barakhata Branch, Lalmonirhat
7	Chamtahat Branch, Lalmonirhat
8	Dalia (T.B) Branch, Nilphamari
9	Bhurungamari Branch, Kurigram
10	Nageswari Branch, Kurigram

Dinajpur Zone- 17 Branches

1	Nimtala Corporate Branch, Dinajpur
2	Maldapatty Branch, Dinajpur
3	Thakurgaon Corporate Branch, Thakurgaon
4	Panchagarh Corporate Branch, Panchagarh
5	Chehelgazi Branch, Dinajpur
6	Ladies Branch, Dinajpur
7	Birgonj Branch, Dinajpur
8	Hazi Mohammad Danesh Science & Tecnology Uni. Corp. Branch, Dinajpur
9	Birol Branch, Dinajpur
10	Baliadangi Branch, Thakurgaon
11	Ranirbandar Branch, Dinajpur
12	Shikderhat Branch, Dinajpur
13	Kabirajhat Branch, Dinajpur
14	Daudpur Branch, Dinajpur
15	Maidandighi Branch, Panchagarh
16	Bhully Branch, Thakurgaon
17	Birampur Branch, Dinajpur

Divisional Office- Sylhet (51 Branches)**Sylhet Zone- 22 Branches**

1	Laldighirpar Corporate Branch, Sylhet
2	Bandar Bazar Branch, Sylhet
3	Mira Bazar Corporate Branch, Sylhet
4	Rekabi Bazar Branch, Sylhet
5	Taltola Branch, Sylhet
6	Ladies Branch, Sylhet
7	Kazir Bazar Branch, Sylhet
8	Islampur Corporate Branch, Sylhet
9	Sylhet Agri. University Branch, Sylhet
10	Station Road Branch, Sylhet
11	Kurar Bazar Branch, Sylhet
12	Sultanpur Branch, Sylhet
13	Khalomukh Branch, Sylhet
14	Rakhalgonj Branch, Sylhet
15	Dattarail Branch, Sylhet
16	Madar Bazar Branch, Sylhet
17	Kanaighat Branch, Sylhet
18	Kaligonj Branch, Sylhet
19	Madina Market Branch, Sylhet
20	Babur Bazar Branch, Sylhet
21	Rajagonj Branch, Sylhet
22	Charkhai Bazar Branch, Sylhet

Moulvibazar Zone- 17 Branches

1	Aush Kandi Branch, Habigonj
2	Azimgonj Branch, Moulvibazar
3	Chandnighat Branch, Moulvibazar
4	Chawmuhona Corporate Branch, Moulvibazar
5	Enayet Gonj Branch, Hobigonj
6	Gobindapur Bazar Branch, Moulvibazar
7	Habigonj Corporate Branch, Habigonj
8	Keramat Nagar Branch, Moulvibazar
9	Kulaura Branch, Moulvibazar
10	Madhabpur Branch, Habigonj
11	Market Corporate Branch, Moulvibazar
12	Sreemangol Branch, Moulvibazar
13	Tengra Bazar Branch, Moulvibazar
14	Naluer Mukh(kalar Bazar) Branch, Moulvibazar
15	Natun Bazar Branch, Moulvibazar
16	Shamrar Bazar Branch, Moulvibazar
17	Sherpur Branch, Moulvibazar

Sunamgonj Zone- 12 Branches

1	Bhober Bazar Branch, Sunamgonj
2	Chhatak Branch, Sunamgonj
3	Dayamir Branch, Sylhet
4	Dolar Bazar Branch, Sunamgonj
5	Habra Bazar Branch, Sylhet
6	Jagannathpur Branch, Sunamgonj
7	Kalarai Bazar Branch, Sylhet
8	Kenbari Bazar Branch, Sunamgonj
9	Khadimpur Branch, Sylhet
10	Kurua Branch, Sylhet
11	Sunamganj Corporate Branch, Sunamgonj
12	Syedpur Branch, Sunamgonj

Divisional Office- Mymensingh (49 Branches)**Corporate Br-01**

1	Chotto Bazar Corporate Branch, Mymensingh
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Mymensingh Zone- 25 Branches

1	Balipara Branch, Mymensingh
2	Khagdahar Bazar Branch, Mymensingh
3	Rayer Bazar Branch, Mymensingh
4	Dhara Bazar Branch, Mymensingh
5	Fatema Nagar Branch, Mymensingh
6	Purabari Branch, Mymensingh
7	Mallikbari Branch, Mymensingh
8	Shyamgonj Branch, Netrokona
9	Gafargaon Branch, Mymensingh
10	Patuabhangha Dorgah Bazar Branch, Kishoreganj
11	Nilgonj Branch, Kishoreganj
12	Kendua Branch, Netrokona
13	Trishal Branch, Mymensingh
14	C. K. Ghosh Road Branch, Mymensingh
15	Thanaghat Branch, Mymensingh
16	Netrokona Corp Branch, Netrokona
17	Nandail Branch, Netrokona.
18	Kishoreganj Corporate Branch, Kishoreganj
19	Bhairab Bazar Branch, Kishoreganj
20	Fulbaria Branch, Mymensingh
21	Dapunia Bazar Branch, Mymensingh
22	Ishwarganj Branch, Mymensingh
23	Bajitpur Branch, Kishoreganj
24	Kanchijhuli Branch, Mymensingh

25	Muktagacha Branch, Mymensingh
Tangail Zone- 12 Branches	
1	Elenga Bus Stand Branch, Tangail
2	Balla Bazar Branch, Tangail
3	Basail Branch, Tangail
4	Elasin Branch, Tangail
5	Ghatail Branch, Tangail
6	Kalihati Branch, Tangail
7	Natiapara Branch, Tangail
8	Pakulla Branch, Tangail
9	Pathrail Bazar Branch, Tangail
10	Ratangonj Bazar Branch, Tangail
11	Sakhipur Branch, Tangail
12	Tangail Corporate Branch, Tangail
Jamalpur Zone- 11 Branches	
1	Jamalpur Corporate Branch, Jamalpur
2	Sherpur Town Corporate Branch, Sherpur
3	Sarishabari Branch, Jamalpur
4	Melandah Bazar Branch, Jamalpur
5	Dharmakura Bazar Branch, Jamalpur
6	Durmut Bazar Branch, Jamalpur
7	Boira Bazar Branch, Jamalpur
8	Koyra Bazar Branch, Jamalpur
9	Jamuna Sarkarkhana Complex Branch, Jamalpur
10	Aramnagar Branch, Jamalpur
11	Bokshigonj Branch, Jamalpur

Divisional Office- Dhaka South (48 Branches)
Corporate Branches- 05

1	Mitford Road Corp Branch, Dhaka
2	Rupali Sadan Corp. Branch, Dhaka
3	Ramna Corporate Br. Dhaka
4	Foreign Exchange Corp. Branch, Dhaka
5	Motijheel Corporate Branch, Dhaka

Dhaka South Zone- 21 Branches

1	Badamtoli Branch, Dhaka
2	Bandura Branch, Dhaka
3	Chawk Bazar Branch, Dhaka
4	Gandaria Branch, Dhaka
5	Hazaribagh Branch, Dhaka
6	Imamgonj Branch, Dhaka
7	Islampur Road Branch, Dhaka
8	Johnson Road Corp. Branch, Dhaka

9	Muksudpur Branch, Dhaka
10	Nawabgonj Branch, Dhaka
11	Patuatuli Branch, Dhaka
12	Rathkhola Branch, Dhaka
13	Shyam Bazar Branch, Dhaka
14	Shikaripara Branch, Dhaka
15	Sholla Bazar Branch, Dhaka
16	Tutail Branch, Dhaka
17	Urdu Road Branch, Dhaka
18	Yousuf Market Branch, Dhaka
19	Zinzira Branch, Dhaka
20	Sadarghat Branch, Dhaka
21	Moulvi Bazar Branch, Dhaka

Dhaka Central Zone- 22 Branches

1	Bangabandhu Avenue Branch, Dhaka
2	Bangshal Road Branch, Dhaka
3	Captan Bazar Branch, Dhaka
4	Nayapoltan Corporate Branch, Dhaka
5	Dhaka Ladies Branch, Dhaka
6	Dhanmondi Corporate Branch, Dhaka
7	Elephant Road Branch, Dhaka
8	Fakirapool Bazar Branch, Dhaka
9	Hatirpool Branch, Dhaka
10	Hatkhola Branch, Dhaka
11	Khilgaon Branch, Dhaka
12	Malibagh Branch, Dhaka
13	Mugda Branch, Dhaka
14	Nawabpur Road Branch, Dhaka
15	Newmarket Branch, Dhaka
16	Rajarbagh Branch, Dhaka
17	Rampura Branch, Dhaka
18	Science Lab. Branch, Dhaka
19	Postogola Branch, Dhaka
20	Nayatola Branch, Dhaka
21	Moghbazar Branch, Dhaka
22	North South Road Branch, Dhaka

Divisional Office- Khulna (61 Branches)
Corporate Branches- 02

1	Daulatpur Corporate Branch, Khulna
2	Shams Building Corporate Branch, Khulna

Khulna Zone- 19 Branches

1	Rupali Sadan Branch, Khulna
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2	Baro Bazar Branch, Khulna
3	I.W.T.A(Terminal) Branch, Khulna
4	KDA New Market Branch, Khulna
5	Natun Bazar Branch, Khulna
6	Khalishpur Branch, Khulna
7	Rajapur Branch, Khulna
8	Phultala Branch, Khulna
9	Batiaghata Branch, Khulna
10	Chalna Bazar Branch, Khulna
11	Paikgacha Branch, Khulna
12	Garaikhali Hat Branch, Khulna
13	Satkhira Corporate Branch, Satkhira
14	Kalaroa Branch, Satkhira
15	Jhaudanga Branch, Satkhira
16	Nalta Mobarak Bazar Branch, Satkhira
17	Nawabenki Branch, Satkhira
18	Budhata Bazar Branch, Satkhira
19	Ladies Branch, Khulna

Kustia Zone- 13 Branches

1	Kushtia Corporate Branch, Kushtia
2	Swastipur Branch, Kushtia
3	Moshan Branch, Kushtia
4	Kumarkhali Branch, Kushtia
5	Bheramara Branch, Kushtia
6	Hossainabad Branch, Kushtia
7	Chuadanga Corporate Branch, Chuadanga
8	Alamdanga Branch, Chuadanga
9	Damurhuda Branch, Chuadanga
10	Mominpur Branch, Chuadanga
11	Meherpur Corporate Branch, Meherpur
12	Mujibnagar Branch, Meherpur
13	Gangni Branch, Meherpur

Jessore Zone- 18 Branches

1	M K Road Corporate Branch, Jashore
2	S M R Road Branch, Jashore
3	Monirampur Branch, Jashore
4	Navaran Branch, Jashore
5	Panjia Bazar Branch, Jashore
6	Khajura Branch, Jashore
7	Raipur Bazar Branch, Jashore
8	Baganchara Branch, Jashore
9	Jhenaidah Corporate Branch, Jhenaidah
10	Kotchandpur Branch, Jhenaidah

11	Hatkhalishpur Branch, Jhenaidah
12	Safderpur Branch, Jhenaidah
13	Kaligonj Branch, Jhenaidah
14	Shaikupa Bazar Branch, Jhenaidah
15	Magura Corporate Branch, Magura
16	Chaulia Bus Stand Branch, Magura
17	Narail Corporate Branch, Narail
18	Lohagara Bazar Branch, Narail

Bagerhat Zone- 9 Branches

1	Kachua Bazar Branch, Bagerhat
2	Mansha Bazar Branch, Bagerhat
3	Mongla Port Branch, Bagerhat
4	Nagerbazar Branch, Bagerhat
5	Mollahat Branch, Bagerhat
6	Baraikhali Branch, Bagerhat
7	Fakirhat Branch, Bagerhat
8	Betaga Bazar Branch, Bagerhat
9	Bagerhat Corporate Branch, Bagerhat

Divisional Office- Dhaka North (73 Branches)

Corporate Branches- 04

1	Mirpur Corporate Branch, Dhaka
2	Purana Paltan Corporate Branch, Dhaka
3	Gulshan Corporate Branch, Dhaka
4	S.K Road Corporate Branch, Dhaka
5	Dhaka Cantt. Corporate Branch, Dhaka

Dhaka North Zone- 16 Branches

1	Adabor Branch, Dhaka
2	Bashair Bazar Branch, Gazipur
3	Green Road Branch, Dhaka
4	Indira Road Branch, Dhaka
5	Joydebpur Corp. Branch, Gazipur
6	Mohakhali Branch, Dhaka
7	Mohammadpur Branch, Dhaka
8	Ladies Branch Mohammadpur, Dhaka
9	Nikunja Branch, Dhaka
10	Pallabi Branch, Dhaka
11	Rokeya Sarani Branch, Dhaka
12	Shyamoli Branch, Dhaka
13	TCB Bhaban Corporate Branch, Dhaka.
14	Tongi Branch, Gazipur
15	Uttara Model Town Corporate Branch, Dhaka
16	Uttarkhan Branch, Dhaka

Dhaka North West Zone- 12 Branches	
1	Baira Bazar Branch, Manikgonj
2	Daulatpur Bazar Branch, Manikgonj
3	Dhankura Branch, Manikgonj
4	Gabtolihat Branch, Dhaka
5	Ghior Bazar Branch, Manikgonj
6	Jhitka Bazar Branch, Manikgonj
7	Kushura Branch, Manikgonj
8	Manikganj Corporate Branch, Manikgonj
9	Saturia Branch, Manikgonj
10	Savar Bus Stand Branch, Dhaka
11	Savar Cantonment Branch, Dhaka
12	Shahorail Bazar Branch, Manikgonj

Narayanganj Zone- 18 Branches

1	Araihazar Branch, Narayanganj
2	Baburhat Branch, Narsingdi
3	B.B.Road Branch, Narayanganj
4	Bangla Bazar Branch, Narayanganj
5	Benodpur, Munshiganj
6	Barpa Branch, Narayanganj
7	Fatulla Branch, Narayanganj
8	Kanainagar Branch, Narayanganj
9	Mirkadim Branch, Munshiganj
10	Munshiganj Corporate Branch, Munshiganj
11	Narsingdi Corporate Branch, Narsingdi
12	Netaigonj Branch, Narayanganj
13	Naupara Branch, Munshiganj
14	Palash Branch, Narsingdi

15	Tanbazar Corporate Branch, Narayanganj
16	Sreenagar Branch, Munshiganj
17	Sirajdikhan Branch, Munshiganj
18	Louhajong Branch, Munshiganj

Gopalganj Zone- 10 Branches

1	Ghagor Bazar Branch, Gopalganj
2	Goshairhat Branch, Shariatpur
3	Joynagar Branch, Gopalganj
4	Madaripur Corporate Branch, Madaripur
5	Shariatpur Corporate Branch, Sariatpur
6	Gopalganj Corp Branch, Gopalganj
7	Tungipara Branch, Gopalganj
8	Rahuthar Bazar Branch, Gopalganj
9	Shibchar Branch, Madaripur
10	Ramdia College Branch, Gopalganj

Faridpur Zone- 12 Branches

1	Faridpur Corp. Branch, Faridpur
2	B.M.M Branch, Faridpur
3	Badarpur Branch, Faridpur
4	Charhajigonj Bazar Branch, Faridpur
5	Boalmari Bazar Branch, Faridpur
6	Alfadanga Branch, Faridpur
7	Rajbari Branch, Rajbari
8	Pourashava Market Branch, Rajbari
9	Banibaha Bazar Branch, Rajbari
10	Pangsha Branch, Rajbari
11	Goalondo More Branch, Rajbari
12	Kalukhali Branch, Rajbari

SUB BRANCHES OF BANK

Sl	Name of Sub Branches
1.	Chompoknagar Sub Branch, Brahmanbaria
2.	Hatkanpara Sub Branch, Rajshahi
3.	Baliadanga Sub Branch, Chapai Nawabgonj
4.	Choubaria Sub Branch, Naogaon
5.	Gouripur Sub Branch, Mymensingh
6.	Parangonj Bazar Sub Branch, Mymensingh
7.	Daulatpur Sub Branch, Kushtia
8.	Kuti Chowmuhani Sub Branch, Brahmanbaria
9.	Jagatpur Bazar Sub Branch, Chandpur

Sl	Name of Sub Branches
10.	Palash Bazar Sub Branch, Sunamganj
11.	Shahjibazar Biddut Kendra Sub Branch, Habiganj
12.	Paikosha Bazar Sub Branch, Sirajganj
13.	Lahini Bottola Sub Branch, Kushtia
14.	Kadamtala Sub Branch, Satkhira
15.	Kharakandi Sub Branch, Dhaka
16.	Bosila Sub Branch, Dhaka
17.	Nomorhat Bazar Sub Branch, Patuakhali
18.	Austagram Sub Branch, Kishoreganj

AUTHORIZED BRANCHES

Name & Address of Branches		Cable Address
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Dhaka

1.	Local Office 34, Dilkusha C/A P.O. Box No. 719 DHAKA-1000	9558610 Fax-88 2 9554225
2.	Foreign Exchange Corporate Branch 9-G, Motijheel C/A DHAKA-1000	9567034
3.	Motijheel Corporate Branch 59, Motijheel C/A DHAKA-1000	9566073 9566071-2
4.	Purana Paltan Corporate Branch 21/2, Purana Paltan, (1ST Floor) Monishing Fahrads Smirity Bhaban, DHAKA-1000	9512532
5.	Ramna Corporate Branch 13, Bangabandhu Avenue Ramna, G.P.O. Box No. 95 DHAKA-1000	9551069 9563093
6.	Rupali Sadan Corporate Branch 156- 157, Motijheel C/A DHAKA-1000	9563092
7.	T.C.B Bhaban Corporate Branch 1-2, Karwan Bazar, Tejgaon, DHAKA-1215	8120409 9141422
8.	Mitford Road Corporate Branch 94, Mughaltuli, DHAKA-1213 P.O. Box No. 1061	7317644 7317645
9.	Johnson Road Corporate Branch 51, North Brook Hall Road (1ST Floor) DHAKA-1100	9533140
10.	Gulshan Corporate Branch Landmark 12-14 Gulshan North Circle, Dhaka	9880106
11.	Nikunja Branch PLOT-1 & 3 (2ND Floor, Road 21/C, WARD-17, Khilkhet, DHAKA-1229	8900267

Narayangonj

12.	S.K. Road Corporate Branch 32, Shaesta Khan Road NARAYANGONJ-1400	7633692 7632580
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Chattogram

13.	O. R. Nizam Road Corporate Branch O. R. Nizam Road, PO-Chattogram Medical College, PS- Panchalish Dist.-Chattogram	031-630960 634953
14.	Rupali Sadan Corporate Branch 320, Laldighi East Chattogram	031 619426 630397 611130
15.	New Market Corporate Branch 24-D.M Market Hossain Shahid Shohrawardy Road, P.O. Box No. 144, Chattogram	031 616276 613065

Name & Address of Branches		Cable Address
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16.	Agrabad Corporate Branch Sewan House, 9 Agrabad C/A Chattogram	031 723959 724571
17.	Amir Market Corporate Branch Khatungonj, Chattogram-4000	031 611240
18.	Station Road Corporate Branch 113, Station Road (1ST floor) Chattogram-4000	031 613886 619259
19.	Terri Bazar Corporate Branch 386, Terri Bazar, Chattogram-4000	031 611106

Cumilla

20.	Monoharpur Corporate Branch A.K. Fazlul Hoque Road Rajgonj, Cumilla	081 76021
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Mymensingh

21.	Choto Bazar Corporate Branch Choto Bazar, Mymensingh	091-66838 67264
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Jashore

22.	Mistrikhana Road Corporate Branch P.O. Mistrikhana Road Jashore	0421-68583
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Sylhet

23.	Mira Bazar Corporate Branch, Sylhet	0821-716119
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Khulna

24.	Shams Building Corporate Branch 14, Sir Iqbal Road, Khulna	041-722064 FAX 880- 41- 721590
25.	Daulatpur Corporate Branch Jessore Road, P.O. Daulatpur, Khulna	041-760973 FAX 880- 41- 762451

Barishal

26.	Sadar Road Corporate Branch R.C. Das Gupta Building Sadar Road, Barishal	043-163839 61429
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Bogura

27.	Thana Road Corporate Branch Satmatha, Bogura	051-66543 63592
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Rangpur

28.	G.L. Roy Road Corporate Branch Rangpur-5400	0521-62328
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Rajshahi

29.	Shaheb Bazar Corporate Branch Fahmida Bhaban P.O. Ghoramara, Rajshahi	0721 772730 774150
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রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড RUPALI BANK LIMITED

রেজিস্টার্ড অফিস : ৩৪, দিলকুশা বাণিজ্যিক এলাকা,
ঢাকা-১০০০

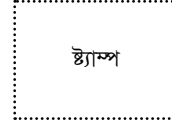
প্রস্তুতি ফরম

ফলিও নং-.....	বিও হিসাব নং											শেয়ার সংখ্যা
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আমি/আমরা রূপালী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর শেয়ারহোল্ডার বিধায়
এতদ্বারা জনাব ঠিকানা কে অথবা তাঁর অপারগতায়
জনাব ঠিকানা কে ২৬-০৭-২০২৩ তারিখ বুধবার সকাল ১১.০০
ঘটিকায় “Digital Platform” এ অনুষ্ঠিতব্য ব্যাংকের ৩৭তম (২০২২ সালের) বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা/মূলতবি সভায় আমার/আমাদের পক্ষে
উপস্থিত থাকার ও প্রয়োজনে ভোটদানের জন্য প্রস্তুতি নিযুক্ত করলাম।

আমি/আমরা স্বজ্ঞানে তারিখে স্বাক্ষর করলাম।

প্রস্তুতির নাম	প্রস্তুতির স্বাক্ষর



শেয়ারহোল্ডার(গণ)-এর স্বাক্ষর
(২০.০০ টাকা মূল্যের রেভিনিউ স্ট্যাম্পের উপর)

বি. দ্র. প্রস্তুতি ফরমটি যথাযথভাবে পূরণপূর্বক রেভিনিউ স্ট্যাম্প ও স্বাক্ষরসহ সভার ৪৮ঘন্টা পূর্বে কোম্পানি এ্যাফেয়ার্স ও শেয়ার বিভাগের
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ফলিও নং-.....	বিও হিসাব নং											শেয়ার সংখ্যা
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শেয়ারহোল্ডারের নাম শেয়ারহোল্ডারের স্বাক্ষর

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Rupali Bhaban
34 Dilkusha Commercial Area
Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh
Phone: +88-02-9551624-25, +88-02-9551525, +88-02-9552184
Fax: +88-02-9564148, +88-02-9552671
E-mail: info@rupalibank.org

