# TRUST BANK LIMITED 

## AUDITOR'S REPORT <br> AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> AS AT AND <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

AUDITORS
M. J. ABEDIN \& CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
NATIONAL PLAZA (3RD FLOOR)
109, BIR UTTAM C.R. DATTA ROAD
DHAKA-1205

## Independent Auditor's Report

## To the Shareholders of Trust Bank Limited <br> Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Trust Bank Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as well as the separate financial statements of Trust Bank Limited (the "Bank"), which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheets as at 31 December 2021 and the consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, consolidated and separate cash flow statements and consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant àccounting 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 financial position of the Group and the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2021, and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 2.1.

## 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) and the guidelines issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Key Audit Matters

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

| Risk | Our response to the risk |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Measurement of provision for loans and advances |  |
| The process of estimating provision for loans and <br> advances associated with credit risk is judgmental <br> and complex. While estimating such provisions <br> certain judgmental factors need to be considered <br> including: | We tested the design and operating effectiveness of <br> key controls focusing on the following: |
| - Credit monitoring and provisioning process; |  |

- Future business performance of the borrower;
- Key assumptions relating to further business performance of the borrower;
- Market value of the collateral;
- Ability to repossess collateral; and
- Recovery rates.

Furthermore, these provisions are processed manually using the voluminous data extracted from the IT system of the Bank and following the instructions of Bangladesh Bank (the central bank of Bangladesh) issued time to time.
Due to high level of judgment involved and using some manual process in estimating the provision for loans and advances, we considered this to be a key audit matter.
At year end the Group and the Bank reported total gross loans and advances of BDT 259,166 million (2020: BDT 223,231 million) and BDT 257,295 million (2020: BDT 221,064 million) respectively and provision for loans and advances of BDT 13,084 million (2020: BDT 11,614 million) and BDT 12,616 million (2020: BDT 11,469 million) respectively.

See note no 2.1, 2.17.3, 7(a) and 12.1 to the financial statements

- Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; and
- Review of quarterly Classification of Loans (CL)

Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for loans and advances portfolio comprised the following:

- Reviewed the adequacy of the companies general and specific provisions;
- Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information; and
- Finally, assessed the appropriateness of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

2. Recognition of interest income from loans and advances

Recognition of interest income has significant and wide influence on financial statements.

Recognition and measurement of interest income has involvement of complex IT environment.
We identify recognition of interest income from loans and 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.

See note no 2.1 and 19 to the financial statements

We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over recognition and measurement of interest on loans and advances.

We performed test of operating effectiveness on automated control in place to measure and recognize interest income.

We have also performed substantive procedure to check whether interest income is recognized completely and accurately.
We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

## 3. Loans and advances

Loans and advances are the main element of financial statements of the Bank. Income of the Bank is mainly dependent on the portfolio of loans and advances. Management performance is highly dependent on the target achievement of loans and advances. Loan disbursement requires

We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on credit appraisal, loan disbursement procedures and monitoring process of loans and advances.

We have performed procedure to check whether the Bank has ensured appropriate documentation
robust documentation followed by approval from appropriate level of authority.
We have identified loans and advances as key audit matter because there is an inherent risk of fraud in disbursement of loans and advances by management to meet specific targets or expectations.

See note no 2.1 and 7 to the financial statements
as per Bangladesh Bank regulations and the Bank's policy before disbursement of loans and advances. In addition, we have performed procedure to check whether the loans and advances is recorded completely and accurately and that are existed at the reporting date.

Furthermore, we have assessed the appropriateness of disclosure against Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
4. IT systems and controls

Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the business environment and changes to the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls.
Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application-based controls are operating effectively.

We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting. We tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized. We tested the Bank's periodic review of access rights. We inspected requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit. Where deficiencies were identified, we tested compensating controls or performed alternate procedures.

In addition, we understood where relevant, changes were made to the IT landscape during the audit period and tested those changes that had a significant impact on financial reporting.

See Note No. 2.33.6 to the financial statements
5. Implementation of IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 became effective for annual reporting beginning on or after 01 January 2019.
IFRS 16 modifies the accounting treatment of operating leases at inception, with the recognition of a Right of Use (ROU) on the leased asset and of a liability for the lease payments over the lease contract term. With respect to operating leases of premises used by the Bank, at inception of the lease, the lessor receives a right of using the premises, in exchange of a lease debt, using an implicit discount rate.
Our key audit matter was focused on all leasing arrangements within the scope of IFRS 16 are identified and appropriately included in the calculation of the transitional impact and specific

In responding to the identified key audit matter, we completed the following audit procedures:
Assessed the design and implementation of key controls pertaining to the determination of the IFRS 16 Leases impact on the financial statements of the Bank;
Assessed the appropriateness of the discount rates applied in determining lease liabilities;
Verified the accuracy of the underlying lease data by agreeing to original contract and checked the accuracy of the IFRS 16 calculations through recalculation of the expected IFRS 16 adjustment; and
assumptions applied to determine the discount rates for lease are inappropriate.

Assessed whether the disclosures within the financial statements are appropriate in light of the requirements of IFRS.
For identifying the individual lease contract as 'low value item' the Bank has applied a threshold of Th. 20 million for each lease and also considered the probability of exercising non-renewal option of those lease contract.

## Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
Our opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and separate financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
If, based on such work we perform, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and Internal Controls
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note 2.1, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank Company Act, 1991 and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Group and 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 to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's and the Bank's financial reporting process.


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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 internal controls of the Group.
- 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 Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, the Bank Company Act, 1991 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:
i) we have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
ii) to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditor's Responsibility section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank and considering the reports of the Management to Bangladesh Bank on antifraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the Management's Responsibility for the financial statements and Internal Control:
a) internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;
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 for the year ended 31 December 2021 of the three subsidiaries namely Trust Axiata Digital Limited, Trust Bank Investment Limited and Trust Bank Securities Limited have been audited by Rahman Rahman Huq, Chartered Accountants, Syful Shamsul Alam \& Co., Chartered Accountants and M.I Chowdhury \& Co., Chartered Accountants respectively and 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 accounts 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 with 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 explanation 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 4795 person hours; and
xii) Capital to Risk-Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) has been maintained adequately during the year ended 31 December 2021.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Kamrul Abedin.

Dated, Dhaka
April 25, 2022
 Prtner Enrolment no: 527 M. J. Abedin \& Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration no: N/A

TRUST BANK LIMITED
and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2021

## PROPERTY AND ASSETS

Cash
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)
(including foreign currencies)
Balance with other banks and financial institutions In Bangladesh
Outside Bangladesh
Money at call and short notice
Investments
Government
Others
Loans and Advances/Islami Banking Investments
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc./ Investment
Bills purchased and discounted
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures Other assets
Non-banking assets
Total Assets

## LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

Liabilities
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents
Deposits and other accounts
Current / Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts Bills Payable
Savings Bank/Mudaraba Savings Deposits
Fixed Deposits / Mudaraba Term Deposits
Bearer Certificates of Deposit
Other Deposits
Other liabilities
Total Liabilities
Capital/Shareholders' Equity
Paid up Capital
Share Premium Account
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve
Statutory Reserve
Other Reserve
Retained Earnings
Trust Bank Shareholders' Equity
Non-Controlling Interest
Total Shareholders' Equity
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

| Notes31.12 .2021 <br> (Unaudited) <br> Taka | 31.12 .2020 <br> (Audited) <br> Taka |
| :---: | :---: |

## OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

## Contingent Liabilities

Acceptances and endorsements
Letter of Guarantees
Irrevocable Letter of Credits
Bills for collection
Other Contingent Liabilities
Value of travelers' cheques in hand Total:

17 (a)

| $43,727,307,019$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $34,183,407,594$ |  |
| $50,012,640,106$ |  |
| $5,310,162,153$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 3 , 2 3 3 , 5 1 6 , 8 7 2}$ | $21,015,859,746$ |


| - |
| ---: |
| $133,233,516,872$ |

## Other commitments

Documentary Credit and short term trade -related transactions
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed
Undrawn note issuance and revolving facilities
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments
Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities


The annexed notes 1-51 from an integral part of the Financial Statements.


Dated: Dhaka
April 25, 2022


Enrolment Number:527
M. J. ABEDIN \& CO

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: N/A
VC:
2204280527 AS 195412

TRUST BANK LIMITED
and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
For the year ended 31 December 2021


TRUST BANK LIMITED
and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31 December 2021
A. Cash flow from operating activities

Interest received in cash
Interest payments
Dividend receipts
Fees and commission receipts in cash
Recoveries of loans previously written off
Cash paid to employees
Cash paid to suppliers
Income Taxes paid
Received from other operating activities (item-wise)
Payments for other operating activities (item-wise)
Operating profit before changes in operating
Assets and Liabilities
Increase/(Decrease) in operating assets \& liabilities
Statutory Deposits
Net Investment in trading securities
Loan \& advance to other banks
Loan \& advance to customers
Other assets (item-wise)
Deposits from other banks
Deposits from customers
Other liabilities account of customers
Trading liabilities
Other liabilities (item-wise)
Net cash from operating activities (A)
B. Cash flow from investing activities

Proceeds from sale of securities
Purchase of property, plant \& equipment
Purchase of intangible assets
Sale of property, plant \& equipment Net cash from investing activities (B)
C. Cash flow from financing activities

Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowing: Call loan
Other borrowings
Dividend paid in cash
Net cash from financing activities (C)
D. Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent ( $A+B+C$ )
E. Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents
F. Opening Cash and Cash Equivalent
G. Cash and cash equivalents at end of year ( $D+E+F$ )


| $34,830,831,219$ | $(48,649,596,515)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $11,246,692,614$ |  |
| $(643,295,978)$ | $6,898,358,691$ |
| $10,603,396,636$ | $(306,331,419)$ |
| $2,157,843,748$ | $6,592,027,272$ |
|  | $(2,683,411,855)$ |
| $4,974,616$ | $156,711,482$ |
| $31,781,801,958$ | $34,308,502,331$ |
| $33,944,620,322$ | $31,781,801,958$ |

Consolidated Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)
Balance with Bangladesh Bank \& Sonali Bank (Incl, FCs)
Balance with Other Bank and Financial Institutions
Money at call and short notice Prize Bond

| $4,415,814,527$ | $4,540,041,205$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $14,024,163,864$ | $12,975,762,494$ |
| $15,499,140,531$ | $13,580,215,459$ |
| - | $680,000,000$ |
| $5,501,400$ | $5,782,800$ |
| $33,944,620,322$ | $31,781,801,958$ |



TRUST BANK LIMITED
and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the period from January to December 2021

| Particulars | Paid up Capital <br> Taka | Share Pramium Account <br> Taka | Foreign <br> Currency <br> Translation <br> Reserve <br> Taka <br> 2ase | Statutory Reserve <br> Taha | Other Reserve <br> Taka | Retained Earnings <br> Taka | Trust Bank Sharsholders' Equity <br> Taka | NonControlling Interest <br> Taka | Total <br> Taka |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance as at 01 January 2021 | 8,432,959,780 | - | 2,198,346 | 6,979,751,092 | 657,678,748 | 3.318.387.820 | 17,391,975,785 | 217,081,346 | 17,609,057, 132 |
| Changes in accounting policy | , | t | - | - | - |  |  | . |  |
| Restated Balance | 6,432,959,780 | - | 2,198,346 | 6,979,751.092 | 657,678,748 | 3,319,387,820 | 17,391,975,786 | 217,081,346 | 17,609,057,132 |
| Surplus/Deficif on revaluation of properties <br> Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of investiment <br> Currency translation difference | - | - | 576536 | - | (625,812,664) | * | $\begin{array}{r} (525,812,584) \\ 576,536 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r}(625,812,664) \\ 576,536 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Net gain and losses not recognized in the income statement | 8,432,959,780 | - | 2,774,882 | 6,979,751,092 | 31,866,084 | 3,319,367,820 | 16,766,739,658 | 217,081,346 | 16,983,821,004 |
| Net proflu(loss) for the year after tax | - | - | - | - | - | 2.740,426,941 | 2,740,426,941 | (84,987,300) | 2,675,439,641 |
| Statutory reserve | - | - | - | 850,000,000 | - | (850,000,000) | - | - |  |
| Transler to Starl up Fund | - | - | - | - | * | (27,441,201) | (27,441,201) | . | (27,441,201) |
| Coupon Interest on TBL. Perpetual Bond |  |  |  |  |  | (228,353,686) | (228,353,686) |  | (228,353,686) |
| Dividends (Bonus Share) | 643,295,970 | - | - | - | - | ( $643,295,970)$ | - | - | - |
| Dividends (Cash) | . | - | - | , | - | (643,295,878) | (643,295,978) | - | (643,295,978) |
| Issue of Share Capial | + | * | - | - |  | - | - | , | - |
| Balance as at 31 December 2021 | 7,076,255,750 | $\checkmark$ | 2,774,382 | 7,829,751.092 | 31,866,084 | 3,667,427,925 | 18,608,075,734 | 152,094,046 | 18,760,169,780 |

TRUST BANK LIMITED
and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity
For the period from January to December 31, 2020



## TRUST BANK LIMITED

Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2021

## PROPERTY AND ASSETS

Cash
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)
(including foreign currencies)
Balance with other banks and financial institutions
In Bangladesh
Outside Bangladesh
Money at call and short notice

## Investments

Government
Others

Loans and Advances/Islami Banking Investments
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc./ Investment
Bills purchased and discounted
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures
Other assets

## Non-banking assets

Total Assets

| 31.12 .2021 <br> Taka | 31.12 .2020 <br> Taka |
| :---: | :---: |

3


4

5
6

| $49,426,138,022$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $14,467,579,745$ | $85,435,338,971$ |
| $63,893,717,767$ | $5,509,507,242$ |
| $90,944,846,213$ |  |

7

8
9

| $235,811,252,517$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $21,484,131,838$ | $213,583,917,040$ |
| $257,295,384,355$ | $7,479,769,141$ |
| $2,190,440,571$ | $221,063,686,181$ |
| $9,262,331,978$ | $1,936,600,776$ |
| - | $9,168,676,752$ |
| $\mathbf{3 6 5 , 5 0 7 , 5 3 8 , 1 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 4 , 7 7 8 , 3 2 8 , 5 0 7}$ |

## LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

## Liabilities

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents
Deposits and other accounts
Current / Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts Bills Payable
Savings Bank / Mudaraba Savings Deposits
Fixed Deposits / Mudaraba Term Deposits
Bearer Certificates of Deposit
Other Deposits
Other liabilities
Total Liabilities

Capital/Shareholders' Equity
Paid up Capital
Share Premium Account
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve
Statutory Reserve
Other Reserve
Retained Earnings
Total Shareholders' Equity
Total Liabilities and Sharehoiders' Equity
$37,668,041,778 \quad 26,430,737,112$

| 10 | 37,668,041,778 | 26,430,737,112 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 34,116,068,136 \\ 5,035,263,847 \\ 53,111,470,086 \\ 192,617,905,118 \\ - \end{array}$ | $31,881,848,838$ $5,756,649,635$ $48,906,165,234$ $201,859,240,178$ - |
|  | 284,880,707,187 | 288,403,903,885 |
| 12 | 24,699,967,998 | 22,904,659,492 |
|  | 347,248,716,963 | 337,739,300,489 |


| 3.2 | $7,076,255,750$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| - |  |
| 14 | $2,774,882$ |
| 15 |  |
| 16 | $7,829,751,092$ |
| $31,866,084$ |  |
| $3,318,173,357$ |  |
| $18,258,821,165$ | $2,198,346$ |
| $365,507,538,128$ | $6,979,751,092$ |
| $657,678,748$ |  |
| $2,966,440,052$ |  |


| Notes31.12 .2021 <br> Taka | 31.12 .2020 <br> Taka |
| :---: | :---: |

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

## Contingent Liabilities

Acceptances and Endorsements Letter of Guarantees Irrevocable Letter of Credits Bills for collection

Other Contingent Liabilities
Value of travelers' cheques in hand Total:

| $43,727,307,019$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $34,160,282,594$ |  |
| $50,012,640,106$ |  |
| $5,310,162,153$ |  |
| $133,210,391,872$ | $21,015,859,746$ |
| $28,545,333,973$ |  |
| $33,158,638,906$ |  |
| $4,683,845,177$ |  |
| 8 |  |

Other commitments
Documentary Credit and short term trade -related transactions
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed
Undrawn note issuance and revolving facilities
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments
Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities


Signed as per annexed report of same date

Dated: Dhaka
April 25, 2022

M. J. ABEDIN \& CO.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: N/A DVC:

## TRUST BANK LIMITED

Profit and Loss Account
For the year ended 31 December 2021


## TRUST BANK LIMITED

Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2021
A. Cash flow from operating activities

Interest received in cash
Interest payments
Dividend receipts
Fees and commission receipts in cash
Recoveries of loans previously written off
Cash paid to employees
Cash paid to suppliers
Income Taxes paid
Received from other operating activities (item-wise)
Payments for other operating activities (item-wise)
Operating profit before changes in operating
Assets and Liabilities
Increase/(Decrease) in operating assets \& liabilities
Statutory Deposits
Net Investment in trading securities
Loan \& advance to other banks
Loan \& advance to customers
Other assets (item-wise)
Deposits from other banks
Deposits from customers
Other liabilities account of customers
Trading liabilities
Other liabilities (item-wise)
Net cash from operating activities (A)
B. Cash flow from investing activities

Proceeds from sale of securities
Payments for purchase of government securities
Purchase of property, plant \& equipment
Purchase of intangible assets
Sale of property, plant \& equipment
Purchase/ Sale of Subsidiary
Net cash from investing activities (B)
C. Cash flow from financing activities Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowing:

Call loan
Other borrowings
Dividend paid in cash
Net cash from financing activities (C)
D. Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent ( $A+B+C$ )
E. Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents
F. Opening Cash and Cash Equivalent
G. Cash and cash equivalents at end of year ( $D+E+F$ )

Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)
Balance with Bangladesh Bank \& Sonali Bank (Incl. FCs)
Balance with Other Bank and Financial Institutions
Money at call and short notice
Prize Bond
Total


| $35,083,856,299$ |
| ---: |
| $(128,650,356)$ |
| $(6,494,667)$ |
| $31,560,836$ |
| - |
| $34,980,272,112$ |


| $(48,239,729,125)$ |
| ---: |
|  |
| $(387,050,556)$ |
| $(8,311,142)$ |
| $1,602,307$ |
| $(229,500,000)$ |
| $(48,862,988,516)$ |


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $11,237,304,666$ |  |
| $(643,295,978)$ | 6 <br> $10,594,008,688$ <br> $1,656,028,945$ <br> $(306,331,419)$ |
| $6,349,697,526$ |  |
| $4,974,616$ | $(2,718,391,421)$ |
| $31,670,301,385$ | $156,711,482$ |
| $32,871,164,857$ |  |

3.1
3.2


## TRUST BANK LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the period from January to December 2021


## TRUST BANK LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the period from January to December 31, 2020

| Particulars | Pald up Capital | Share Premium Account | Foreign Currency Translation Reserve | Statutory Reserve | Other Reserve | Retained Earnings | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Taka | Taka | Taka | Taka | Taka | Taka | Taka |
| Balance as at 01 January 2020 | 6,126,628,370 | . | 2,232,421 | 6.579,751,092 | 22,299,687 | 2,208,787,515 | 14,939,699,085 |
| Changes in accounting policy | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| Restated Balance | 6,126,628,370 | . | 2,232,421 | 6,579,751,092 | 22,299,687 | 2,208,787,515 | 14,939,699,085 |
| Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of properties <br> Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of investment <br> Currency translation difference | - | * | $(34,075)$ | $\sim$ | $635,379,061$ | - | $635,379,061$ $(34,075)$ |
| Net galn and losses not recognized in the income statement | 6,126,628,370 | , | 2,198,346 | 6,579,751,092 | 657,678,748 | 2,208,787,515 | 15,575,044,071 |
| Net profit(loss) for the year after tax Statutory reserve | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{+}{*}$ |  | $400,000,000$ | - | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1,788,197,339 \\ (400,000,000) \end{gathered}$ | $1,788,197,339$ |
| Transfer to Start up Fund | - | . | $\cdots$ | $=$ | - | (17.881.973) | (17,881,973) |
| Coupon interest on TBL Perpetual Bond | $\checkmark$ | * | . | , | - | (1,699,795,285) | (1,699,796,285) |
| Dividends (Bonus Share) | 306.331 .410 | - |  | - | - | (306,331,410) |  |
| Dividends (Cash) | - | - |  | - | - | $(306,331,419)$ | (306,331,419) |
| Issue of Share Capital (Rights Share) | - | - |  | - | , | - | . |
| Balance as at 31 December 2020 | 6,432,959,780 | - | 2,198,346 | 6,979,751,092 | 657,678,748 | 1,266,644,767 | 15,339,232,733 |



## TRUST BANK LIMITED

Liquidity Statement
(Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)
As at 31 December 2021

| Particulars |  |  |  |  |  | Amount in Taka |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Up to } 01 \\ & \text { Month } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-3 \\ \text { Months } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3-12 } \\ \text { Months } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1-5 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | More than 5 Years | Total |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash in Hand | 4,415,814,527 | - | - | - | - | 4,415,814,527 |
| Balance with Bangladesh Bank and Sonali Bank | 14,024,163,864 | - | - | - | - | 14,024,163,864 |
| Balance with other banks and financial institutions | 10,095,685,066 | 1,630,000,000 | 2,700,000,000 | - | - | 14,425,685,066 |
| Money at call and short notice | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Investments | 2,371,436,053 | 1,427,676,433 | 15,857,808,201 | 25,485,627,091 | 18,751,169,989 | 63,893,717,767 |
| Loans and Advances | 36,981,197,097 | 26,269,467,542 | 51,620,410,826 | 67,419,161,159 | 75,005,147,731 | 257,295,384,355 |
| Fixed Assets including premises, furniture and fixtures | - | - | - | - | 2,190,440,571 | 2,190,440,571 |
| Other assets | 2,431,590,630 | 1,061,091,610 | 1,128,393,096 | 658,200,992 | 3,983,055,650 | 9,262,331,978 |
| Non-banking assets | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Assets | 70,319,887,237 | 30,388,235,585 | 71,306,612,123 | 93,562,989,242 | 99,929,813,941 | 365,507,538,128 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, other banks, financial institutions and agents | 5,760,570,703 | 3,415,628,742 | 11,197,462,797 | 9,294,379,536 | 8,000,000,000 | 37,668,041,778 |
| Deposits | 61,222,743,988 | 58,808,885,567 | 108,603,785,875 | 31,821,770,106 | 14,304,920,766 | 274,762,106,302 |
| Other accounts | 10,118,600,885 | - | - | - | - | 10,118,600,885 |
| Provision and other liabilities | 3,333,005,181 | 2,585,331,969 | 7,011,248,444 | 5,741,942,138 | 6,028,440,266 | 24,699,967,998 |
| Total Liabilities | 80,434,920,757 | 64,809,846,278 | 126,812,497,116 | 46,858,091,780 | 28,333,361,032 | 347,248,716,963 |
| Net Liquidity Gap | $(10,115,033,520)$ | $(34,421,610,693)$ | $(55,505,884,993)$ | 46,704,897,462 | 71,596,452,909 | 18,258,821,165 |

Net result of the Liquidity Statement represents the "Shareholders' Equity" of the Bank


# TRUST BANK LIMITED <br> <br> Notes to the Financial Statements <br> <br> Notes to the Financial Statements <br> For the year ended 31 December 2021 

## 1. THE BANK \& ITS ACTIVITIES

Trust Bank Limited (the Bank) is a scheduled commercial bank established under the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and incorporated as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1994 in Bangladesh on 17 June 1999 with the primary objective to carry on all kinds of banking business in and outside Bangladesh. The Bank has One Hundred Seven (107) branches, Four (04) Sub-Branches and Six (06) SME Service Centers/Krishi Branches which are operating in Bangladesh as at 31 December 2021. The Bank has no overseas branches as at 31 December 2021. The Bank is listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited as a publicly traded company for its general class of shares.

The registered office of the Bank is located at Shadhinata Tower, Shaheed Jahangir Gate, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka-1206.

Initially, the Bank had started its operation in the name of "The Trust Bank Limited" but later on 12 November 2006 it was renamed to "Trust Bank Limited" by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. The new name of the Bank was approved by Bangladesh Bank on 03 December 2006.

## Principal Activities of the Bank

The Principal activities of the Bank are to provide full range of banking services that include deposit banking, loans \& advances, export-import financing and national \& international remittance facilities, issuing debit and credit cards, SMS banking, internet banking, call center, dealing in government securities etc. The Bank offers commercial banking, consumer banking, trade services, cash management, treasury, SME, retail, custodial and clearing services to its customers. Trust Money is a convenient way to access account, transfer funds, pay bills and more such exciting features on the go. The Bank also provides off-shore banking services through its Off-Shore Banking Units (OBU) and islami banking services through its Islamic Banking Windows.

## 1,1 Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU)

The Bank obtained Off-shore Banking Unit permission vide letter no. BRPB(P-3)744(116)/2010-2462 dated 02 June 2010. The Bank commenced its Off-shore banking operations from 24 October 2013 through it's Dilkusha Corporate Branch, Gulshan Corporate Branch \& CDA Avenue Branch. The Off-shore Banking Units are governed under the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.
1.2 Subsidiaries of the Bank

The Bank has 03 (Three) Subsidiaries details of which are given below:

### 1.2.1 Trust Bank Investment Limited

Trust Bank Investment Limited, a fully owned subsidiary of Trust Bank Limited, was incorporated on 09 September 2010 with an initial paid up capital of Taka 3,000 million upon receiving consent from SEC on 25 October 2010 having registered office located at 36 Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka - 1000.

Trust Bank Investment Limited offers full range of merchant banking services that include Issue Management, Underwriting, Portfolio Management etc.

### 1.2.2 Trust Bank Securities Limited

Trust Bank Securities Limited, a fully owned subsidiary of Trust Bank Limited, was incorporated on 07 February 2013 with an initial paid up capital of Taka 350 million having registered office located at Shadhinata Tower (Level-1). Bir Srestha Shaheed Jahangir Gate, Dhaka Cantonment. Dhaka-1206.

Trust Bank Securities Limited offers full range of business of brokers or deaters in stocks that includes buying and selling of Shares \& Securities, Commercial Papers, Bonds, Debentures, Debenture Stocks etc.

### 1.2.3 Trust Axiata Digital Limited

Trust Axiata Digital Limited, a partially owned subsidiary of Trust Bank Limited, was incorporated on 04 October 2020 with an initial paid up capital of Taka 450 million having its registered office located at Shadhinata Tower (Level-11), Bir Srestha Shaheed Jahangir Gate, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka-1206.

Trust Axiata Digital Limited offers full range of Mobile Financial Services (MFS) and Payment Service Provider (PSP) that include Money Remittance, Payment System, Settement System, Payment Service, Point of Sale Transfer, Online Recharge, Online Payment, Payment Gateway etc.

### 1.2.4 Accounting Policies of Subsidiaries

The Financial Statements of three subsidiaries have been prepared and all assets, liabilities, income and expenses are measured and regularised under Group accounting policies as Parent Company follows.

## Islamic Banking activities

Islam is not only confined with Ibadah but it has complete guidance for human life. It tells us how to manage all activities of life in a sound and ethical way. Its completeness describe in Quranic verse; "This day I have perfected your religion for you, completed my blessing on you and approved Islam as the way of life for you" (Al-Maidah: 3).

It has guided the human being how to deal in financial transactions known as Mu'amalah. This Mu'amalah component defines the conduct of economic activities within the Islamic economic system and lays down the rules for business, commercial, financial, and banking systems.

Islam demands all economic activities including banking should run in accordance with the Islamic Shariah i.e. prohibition of interest from all transactions and dealing in businesses that are allowed (halal) in Shariah. Islamic Banking has potential for earthly returns (earning profit) as well as reward in the Divine world (benefit in hereafter) by abiding the instructions of the Almighty Allah.

To ensure compliance of Shariah guidelines, Islamic Banking practices a strong documentary record keeping system eliminating all vagueness regarding business \& responsibilities of the parties involved.

## Trust Islamic Banking

Trust Bank is presently carrying out its Islamic banking operations through 15 (fifteen) Islamic banking windows with the Brand name Trust Islamic Banking (TIB). Besides the 15 (fifteen) windows, all TBL branches can provide both Islamic Banking deposit and investment services through on-line banking system.

## Shariah Compliance

To oversee the Shariah compliance of Islamic Banking operation of Trust Bank, TIB has an Internal Shariah Audit/Review team (Muraqib). Muraqib (Shariah Auditor) of Trust Bank (Islamic Banking) conducts Shariah audit/inspection throughout the year to its Islamic Banking Windows as per Shariah Audit Plan (Calendar) approved by the Shariah Supervisory Committee.

In addition to the Shariah guidelines, Trust Islamic Banking (TLB) strictly comply the Bangladesh Bank instructions regarding Islamic Banking operations and adheres to the followings:

- Completely Separate Fund management-no mixing of fund with the conventional banking deposits of the Bank. Investments are made from the Islamic Banking deposits only.
- Separate book-keeping, Profit \& Loss Account by Islamic Banking module of Bank's CBS.
- Profit sharing ratio (Depositor: Bank) is 65:35 for the year 2021 .
- Profit distributions are executed as per approved weightage table.


## Deposit \& Investment

Despite Covid-19 pandemic, the overall business activities of TIB has seen a very positive growth. Both Deposit and Investment of TIB has increased significantly in the year 2021.


Trust Islamic Banking Operations is closely monitored and supervised by a knowledgeable \& committed team in Islamic Banking and finance to ensure compliance, development and growth of TIB business. TIB offers the full range deposit \& investment products \& services for corporate, retail \& SME sectors.

A separate Balance-sheet, Profits \& Loss account and statement of Cash-Flows are shown in the Annexure D, E \& F of this report. The figures appears in the Annexure have been incorporated in the related heads of financial statement as recommended by the Bangladesh Bank.

### 1.4 Retail Banking Division:

Retail Banking sector is one of the main sources for generating flow of funds from disposable income held in the hands of the mass. Retail Banking has grown to its capacity and potential in terms of technology, human resources, product quality and business process. Considering its scope of growth and continuous success in tapping into new market segments TBL Retail Banking segment offers comprehensive and diverse range of retail products across deposits, loans, payments and is committed to provide enhanced and everlasting customer relationship. In this connection, Retail Banking has been successful in deposit acquisition that helped the bank to meet regulatory requirements keeping sufficient fund for investment.

## SME and Green Banking Activities

 SME Financing:Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (CMSMEs) play a crucial role for economic development of any country. The contribution of SMEs is indispensable particularly for the developing countries like Bangladesh. SMEs help increasing national income, creating rapid employment thereby contributing towards eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, gender equality and women empowerment. Recognizing the fact, SMEs are termed as engine of economic growth.

In pursuance of Central Bank's policy initiatives, TBL formulated its SME banking policies in 2009 targeting the 'missing middle' (CMSMEs) with a view to bringing them into the formal financial folder through its 113 branch networks including $07 \mathrm{SME} /$ Krishi Branch/Service Centers located in different parts of the country. TBL is now among the forefront SME favored bank list. Trust Bank is reaching the SME customer segments through its tailored products to meet their credit demand. The Bank's SME exposure is well diversified covering the sectors like Power-loom, Handloom, Light Engineering. Handicrafts, Nakshi Kantha, Garments Accessories, Bio-Gas, BioFertilizer, Irrigation, Fisheries, Poultry and other agri-business.

Trust Bank has introduced as many as 13 different SME products in commensurate with BB Policy Guidelines with special emphasis on cluster/area approach. 'Trust Aketa' is a product designed to target the people involved in handloom sector located in Enayetpur, Sirajgonj, while 'Trust Bunoon' is instrumental in financing on Spinning and handloom sector at Narsingdi, Sirajgonj and Naryangonj. 'Trust-Nondini' is a specialized product for women entrepreneurs and 'Trust Sukanya' is a product designed to facilitate the most backward and marginalized women based in three hill districts and the people involved with Nakshi Kantha works in Jessore. TBL being a SME favored Bank has equally increased its focus on the farmers, small, and marginalized people by designing a special product named 'Trust-Prantik'. TBL provided special loan facility for BDT. 1724.80 million to CMSME sector affected by Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) pandemic.

These expansionary SME financing initiatives of TBL has increasingly been contributing to employment creation directly or indirectly in the country. Trust Bank, SME Division is relentlessly working towards taking the SME portfolio up to $25 \%$ of Banks total loans and advances within next four years.

## Green Financing

Green finance is one of the main stream of Sustainable development or Sustainable Finance. The key green energy projects/green finance in Bangladesh include the Solar Home System (SHS), solar mini grids, solar irrigation pumping systems and biogas plants etc. Trust Bank has started contributing in the renewable energy sector through financing on Bio gas plants and Solar-home system. We are said to be the pioneer in the financing of Biogas plants among the Banking financial institutions.


Financed under the 55 refinance schemes/initiatives of BB as up to 31 December 2021:

| Green Projects / Products | Number of <br> Project | Disbursed <br> Amount |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| LEED Certified Green Projects (Industry \& building) | 2 | $13,743,30$ |
| Ensuring Work Environment and Security of Workers Factories | 3 | 25.69 |
| PET Bottle Recycling plant | 1 | $1,084.81$ |
| Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) | 1 | 3.50 |
| Renewable Energy (Biogas plant) | 2934 | 641.26 |
| Renewable Energy (Solar Energy) | 4197 | 110.26 |
| Improved Brick Kiln | 26 | 375.97 |
| Energy Efficiency Project | 2 | 277.15 |
| Vermicompost | 20 | 0.20 |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{1 6 , 2 6 2 . 1 4}$ |

BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Reporting Act 2015 (FRA) was enacted in 2015. Under the FRA, the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) was formed in 2017 and has since then adopted International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as the applicable Financial Reporting Standards for public interest entities such as banks with effect from 02 November 2020.

Accordingly, the consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the Bank, respectively, have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs (including IASs). In addition to this, the Bank also complied with the requirements of the following laws and regulations from various Government bodies:
i) The Banking Companies Act, 1991, and amendment thereon;
ii) The Companies Act, 1994;
iii) Circulars, Rules and Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB) from time to time;
iv) Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987; Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969; Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Act, 1993 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Public Issue) Rules 2015 and amendments thereon;
v) The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984, and amendments thereon;
vi) The Value Added Tax Act, 2012, The Value Added Tax Rules, 2016 and amendments thereon;
vii) Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited (CSE) and Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) rules and regulations; and
viii) Financial Reporting Act, 2015.

In case of any requirement of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB) differ with those of IFRSs, the requirements of the Banking Companies Act, 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by BB shall prevail. Material departures from the requirements of IFRSs are as follows:
i) Presentation of financial statements

IFRS: As per IAS 1: Presentation of financial statements, financial statements shall comprise a statement of financial position as at the end of the period, a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period, a statement of changes in equity for the period, a statement of cash flows for the period, notes - comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. As per IAS 1 , the entity shall also present current and non-current assets and liabilities as separate classifications in its statement of financial position.

Bangladesh Bank: The presentation of the financial statements in prescribed format (i.e. balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, liquidity statement) and certain disclosures therein are guided by the First Schedule (section 38) of the Banking Companies Act 1991 (as amendment up to date) and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and subsequent guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. In the prescribed format there is no option to present assets and liabilities under current and non-current classifications.

ii) Investment in shares and securities

IFRS: As per requirements of IFRS 9: Financial instruments, financial assets generally falls under at amortized cost, or fair value through profit and loss account or fair value through other comprehensive income, where any change in the fair value at the year-end is taken to profit or loss account or other comprehensive income/revaluation reserve respectively.

Bangladesh Bank: As per Banking Regulation \& 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 Net Assets Value (NAV) of last audited balance sheet, respectively. In addition to that Department of Off-site Supervision (DOS) of Bangladesh Bank vide its circular letter no. 03 dated 12 March 2015 directed that investment in mutual fund (closed end) will be revalued at lower of cost and (higher of marker value and $85 \%$ of NAV). Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment: otherwise investments are recognized at cost.
iii) Revaluation gains/losses on government securities

IFRS: As per requirement of IFRS 9: Financial instruments, an entity shall elassify financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:
a) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and
b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Bangladesh Bank: According to DOS Circular 05 dated 26 May 2008 and subsequently clarification in DOS Circular 05 dated 28 January 2009, HFT securities are revalued on the basis of mark to market and at the year end any gains on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are recognized 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 recognized 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 gains or losses on amortization are recognized in other reserves as a part of equity.
iv) Provision on loans and advances/investments

IFRS: As per IFRS 9, an entity shall recognize a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset through amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income to which impairment requirements apply.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular no, 19 dated 27 December 2012, BRPD Círcular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013, BRPD circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014, BRPD Circular no. 16 dated 2I July 2020 and BRPD Circular no. 52 dated 20 October 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 provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad \& losses loans has to be provided at $20 \%, 50 \%$ and $100 \%$ respectively for loans and advances depending on the duration of overdue. Again as per BRPD circular No. 10 dated 18 September 2007 and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, a general provision at $1 \%$ is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9 .
v) Recognition of interest in suspense

IFRS: Loans and advances to customers are generally classified as non-derivative financial assets measured at amortised cost as per IFRS 9 and interest income is recognised through effective interest rate method over the term of the loan. Once a loan is impaired, interest income is to be recognised in profit and loss account on the same basis on revised carrying amount.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no: 14 dated 23 September 2012 and BRPD Circular no. 03 dated 21 April 2019, once a loan is classified, interest on such loans are not allowed to be recognized as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to an interest in suspense account, which is presented as liability in the balance sheet.


## vi) Other comprehensive income

IFRS: As per IAS 1: Presentation of financial statements, Other Comprehensive Income ( OCl ) is a component of financial statements or the elements of OCl are to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income statement.

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

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 or stock lending), the arrangement is treated as a loan and the underlying asset continues to be recognized in the entity's financial statements. The difference between selling price and repurchase price will be treated as interest expense. Same rule applies to the opposite side of the transaction (Reverse REPO).

Bangladesh Bank: As per DOS Circular Letter no, 06 dated 15 July 2010 and subsequent clarification in DOS Circular No. 02 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 sale transaction and the financial asset should be derecognized in the seller's book and recognized in the buyer's book.
viii) Financial instruments - Presentation and disclosure

In several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categorise, recognize, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IFRS 7: Financial instruments - disclosure and IFRS 9 Financial instruments. As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 cannot be made in the financial statements:
ix) Financial guarantees

IFRS: As per IFRS 9: Financial instruments, financial guarantees are contracts that require an entity to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognized initially at their fair value minus the cost that are directly attributable to issue of the financial guarantee. After initial recognition, an issuer of such a guarantee shall subsequently measure it at higher of:
i. the amount of the loss allowance and
ii. the amount initially recognized less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of the income recognized.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14 dated 25 June 2003, financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantee will be treated as off-balance sheet items. No liability is recognized for the guarantee except the cash margin. $1 \%$ provision is maintained on such off-balance sheet items as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank,
x) Cash and cash equivalents

IFRS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per IAS 7: Statements of cash flows.

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


## xi) Non-banking assets

IFRS: No indication of Non-banking asset is found in any IFRS.
Bangladesh Bank: As per Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) of Bangladesh Bank circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, there must exist a face item named Non-banking assets.

## xii) Cash Flow Statement

IFRS: As per IAS 7, the cash flow statement can be prepared using either the direct method or the indirect method. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry. The method selected is applied consistently.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, cash flow is the mixture of direct and indirect methods.
xiii) Balance with Bangladesh Bank (Cash Reserve Requirement)

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

Bangladesh Bank: Balance with Bangladesh Bank is treated as cash and cash equivalents.
xiv) Presentation of intangible asset

IFRS: An intangible asset must be identified and recognized, and the disclosure must be given as per IAS 38 .
Bangladesh Bank: There is no regulation for intangible assets in BRPD 14 dated 25 June 2003.
xv) Off-balance sheet items

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, off balance sheet items (e.g. Letter of credit, Letter of guarantee etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.
xvi) Loans and advances/Investments net of provision

IFRS: As per [FRS 9, Loans and advances/Investments should be presented net of provision.
Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14 dated 25 June 2003, provision on loans and advances/investments are presented separately as liability and can not be netted off against loans and advances.
2.2 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Trust Bank Limited and its subsidiary Trust Bank Investment Limited made up to the end of the financial year. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 10 .
2.3 Subsidiary

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. Subsidiary companies are consolidated using the purchase method of accounting.

### 2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of the Bank requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

2.5 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by the entities.
2.6 Transactions eliminated on consolidation

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Profit and loss resulting from transactions between Group are also eliminated on consolidation.

### 2.7 Foreign currency transaction

## 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". 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 .

Assets and liabilities \& income and expenses of Off-shore Banking Units have been converted into BDT currency @ US\$1 = Taka 85.80 (closing rate as at 31 December 2021) and Tk. 85.30 (average rate as at 31 December 2021),

## 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.

## d) Translation gains and losses

The resulting exchange transaction gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account, except those arising on the translation of net investment in foreign subsidiary.

## e) Foreign operations

The results and financial position of the Group's operations whose functional currency is not Bangladeshi Taka are translated into Bangladeshi Taka as follows:
i) Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date.
ii) Income and expenses in the income statement are translated at an average rate approximating the exchange rates at the year end;
iii) Resulting exchange differences are recognized as a separate component of equity.
iv) As per IAS 21, Foreign Currency Transactions' i.e. foreign currency denominated both monetary and nonmonetary items of the OBUs are translated at historical rate because the OBUs are considered as an integral part of the Bank's operation not a foreign operation due to specific regulations governing the OBU and its unique nature.

## f) Consolidation of Financial Statements of foreign operations

In Consolidation, foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of net investments in foreign entities, as well as any borrowings are taken into capital reserve. When a foreign operation is disposed of, such currency translation differences are recognized in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on disposal.


These financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries cover the financial year from 01 January to 31 December 2021.

### 2.9 Events after the reporting period

While the overall effect of COVID 19 global pandemic on Bank's business in the post years is still evolving at this point, there has been limited impact assessed on the business since the outbreak. The board and management are regularly monitoring the potential impact of the pandemic on the Bank as the situation continues to deteriorate but are assured that any foreseeable adverse impact can be reasonably managed.

All material events after the reporting period have been considered and appropriate adjustments/disclosures have been made in the financial statements as per IAS 10 Events after the reporting period. Board's recommendation for dividend distribution is a common item.

### 2.10 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statements has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 7 "Cash Flow Statements" and under the guideline of Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003. The Statement shows the structure of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the financial year.

### 2.11 Statement of Changes in equity

The statement of changes in equity reflects information about the increase or decrease in net assets or wealth. Statement of changes in equity has been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standard (1AS) I "Presentation of Financial Statements" and relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

### 2.12 Statement of Liquidity

The liquidity statement of assets and liabilities as on the reporting date has been prepared on residual maturity term as per the following bases:
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 maturity.
c) Loans and advances and lease receivables are on the basis of their repayment/ maturity schedule.
d) Fixed assets are on the basis of their useful life.
e) Other assets are on the basis of their realization/adjustment.
f) Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents as per their maturity/repayment term.
g) Deposits and other accounts are on the basis of their maturity term and past trend of withdrawal by the depositors.
h) Other long term liabilities on the basis of their maturity term.
i) Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their payment/adjustment schedule.

### 2.13 Taxation

The expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity,

### 2.13.1 Current Tax

In compliance with IAS-12 "Income Taxes", provision for current income tax has been made @ 37.50\% on business income,@ $20 \%$ on dividend income and @ $10 \%$ on capital gain on sale of shares, after considering some of the add backs to income and disallowances of expenditure as per Income Tax Ordinance 1984 and time to time amendment to issue different S.R.O and circular issued by the NBR.

### 2.13.2 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax liabilities are the 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 values 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 balance sheet date. The impact on the account of changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities has also been recognized in the profit and loss account as per IAS12 "Income Taxes".

### 2.14 Provision and accrued expenses

In compliance with IAS-37, provisions and accrued expenses are recognized in the financial statements when the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

### 2.15 Provision for off-balance sheet exposures

As per BRPD circular no, 14 dated 23 September 2012 and BRPD circular no. 07, dated 21 June 2018, a general provision at $1 \%$ is required to be provided for all off-balance exposures except on 'bills for collection' and 'guarantees' where the counter guarantees have been issued by multilateral development bank (MDB)/ international bank having BB rating grade ' 1 ' equivalent outlined in the Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Capital Framework for banks, in line with Basel-III),

### 2.16 Provision for Nostro accounts

The Bank is not required to maintain provision for Nostro accounts for the year 2021 in accordance with the guideline of Foreign Exchange Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank, FEPD Circular no. FEPD (FEMO) / 01/2005-677 dated 13 September 2005.

### 2.17 Assets and Basis of their valuation

### 2.17.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins in 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.

### 2.17.2 Loans and advances / Investments

Trust Bank limited has been maintaining a strong credit growth record in the banking sector in Bangladesh since the inception. As a leading private commercial bank it has always been maximizing the wealth of our stakeholders and adding value to the society through financial inclusion from many years. As a third generation bank, it has touched almost all of the sectors of our economy which plays a vital role for the overall development of the country. The Bank is not only working with the developed sectors but also it is creating opportunities for the vulnerable sectors by providing fund. Moreover, the bank has been able to retain its assets quality and prove its growth during the COVID-19 pandemic when the rivalry is trying to survive.

As a result, as on 31.12 .2021 , total loans and advances stands at BDT $257,295.38$ million as against BDT $221,063.69$ million was recorded on 31.12 .2020 representing growth of 16.39 percent from the last year. It is pertinent to mention here that the Bank has participated to all the stimulus packages and facilities approved by the Govt. through Bangladesh Bank from the very beginning of COVID-19 outbreak.

A bank of principle Trust Bank Limited always follows the Bangladesh Bank rules and regulations regarding loans and advances while providing any types of facility to the client. Also others regulations and necessary due diligence has been firmly followed. The Bank has always maintained its risk assessment and taken appropriate measurement to mitigate such risk so that it can keep continuing its positive growth.

### 2.17.2.1 Initiatives against Recovery of Classified Loans

Recovery from NPL and Written-Off (WO) loans was one of the most challenging tasks in 2021. Despite of such pandemic state, TBL has been justifiably successful in recovering a credible cash amount of BDT 715.63 million from NPL and BDT 89.21 million from WO accounts. Besides, BDT 651.03 million also regularized through rescheduling. TBL could tighten the NPL quite effectively that brought down the classified loans from $4.51 \%$ of last year to $3.65 \%$ in 2021 . TBL will continue to engage effusively to expedite the recovery process. Strong supervision, follow-up and monitoring the classified and WO accounts will be

ensured through pointed approach, extensive visits/meetings with the borrowers for amicable settlement. Defined strategies including diverse alternative strategies would be applied against the capricious and whimsical defaulters and absconders alongside the legal measures.

### 2.17.3 Loan Classification and Provisioning

In case of loan Classification and provisioning Trust Bank Limited always follows the BRPD loan classification \& provisioning circulars given by Bangladesh Bank. To maintain proper classification record and provisioning Credit Administration Division (CAD) of the bank keeps closure eyes on latest loan classification circular and take it into the notice of all Branches through circulation so that all the credit facilities have been treated accordingly. There are a series of circulars have been issued regarding loan classification and provisioning from the very bottom of the COVID-19 outbreak. Also the number of circulars have been issued in order to keep the loan unclassified by giving a significant percentage of due installments/amount within a stipulated time frame during the year. As a posh \& compliant bank Trust Bank Lid. has been able to classify loans and advances and kept adequate provisions against such loans and advances with general and specific provision. As a result, as of 31st December, 2021 classified loans of the Bank stands at BDT $9,381.99$ million and total provision against classified, unclassified loans, off-Balance Sheet and Off-Shore Banking business was maintained at BDT $11,886.66$ million and also BDT $7,496,79$ million has been kept as specific provision as per requirement of Bangladesh Bank.

| General provision on | Provision Rate |
| :--- | :---: |
| a. Consumer Financing (House Financing) | $1 \%$ |
| b. Consumer Financing (Loans to Professional) | $2 \%$ |
| c. Consumer Financing ( Other than a \& b) | $2 \%$ |
| d. Cottage, Micro \& Small Credit \& Medium Enterprise Financing | $0.25 \%$ |
| e. Short Term Agriculture \& Micro Credit | $1 \%$ |
| f. Loans to BHs/ MBs/ SDs against Shares etc. | $2 \%$ |
| g. All other Credit | $1 \%$ |
| h. Special Mention Account | $1 \%$ |
| Specific provision on |  |
| a. Substandard Loans and Advances |  |
| i. Short Term Agri Credit \& Micro Credit <br> ii. Cottage, Micro \& Small Credit | $5 \%$ |
| iii. All Other Credit | $5 \%$ |
| b. Doubtful Loans and Advances | $20 \%$ |
| i. Short Term Agri Credit \& Micro Credit | $5 \%$ |
| ii. Cottage, Micro \& Small Credit <br> iii. All Other Credit <br> c. Bad/Loss Loans and Advances | $20 \%$ |

### 2.17.4 Provision for off balance sheet exposures

General provision for off balance sheet exposures has been made (a) $1 \%$ on period end balance of Total off balance sheet exposures as per BRPD circular No. 8 and 10 dated 07 August 2007 and BRPD circular No. 14 dated 23 September 2012 respectively and revised BRPD circular No. 13 dated 18 October 2018 on Bank Guarantee and BRPD circular No. 07 dated 21 June 2018 on Bills for collection.

### 2.18 Investments

Bank shall decide the category of the investment at the time of acquisition of Govt. Securities. Head of Treasury will take the decision of categorizing the securities under HTM \& HFT portfolio. And investment committee will determine the securities to be held under other investment portfolio. The decision of categorizing the Govt. securities under HTM \& HFT portfolio is mainly derived by DOS Circulars 01 \& 05 dated January 19, 2014 \& May 26, 2008.

The valuation methods of investment used are:


### 2.18.1 Held to Maturity (HTM):

a. The SLR securities (securities eligible for maintaining Statutory Liquidity Reserve) acquired by the banks with the intention to hold them up to maturity will be classified under 'Held to Maturity (HTM)'.
b. Generally, government Treasury Bonds and non-marketable securities but eligible for SLR will be placed into HTM category.
c. Decision regarding acquisition of HTM securities will be taken by Head of Treasury.
d. Investment in HTM securities shall not exceed $110 \%$ of SLR requirement of the bank, since the Bank is a non PD Bank.
e. $15 \%$ of HTM securities may be reclassified into HFT only once in a calendar year with approval of the management.
f. HTM securities are usually not saleable. However, $15 \%$ of HTM securities may be sold outright only within first two months of a calendar year with prior approval of the Board of Directors.
g. Gain or loss resulting from sale or reclassification of HTM will be transferred to profit and loss account.
h. HTM securities will be amortized once at the end of year and resulting amortized gain will be transferred to change in equity. But the amortized loss will be booked in profit and loss account.

### 2.18.2 Held for Trading (HFT):

a. The Govt. securities acquired by the banks with the intention to trade by taking advantage of the short-term price/interest rate movements will be classified under 'Held for Trading (HFT)'.
b. Generally, Bangladesh Bank Bills, Treasury Bills and Treasury Bonds having maturity less than one year are acquired for HFT portfolio.
c. HFT securities may be reclassified into HTM category provided that they remain unsold for two years from date of acquisition.
d. HFT securities will be marked to market on weekly basis and resulting gain will be transferred to revaluation reserve account. But the revaluation loss (if any) will be booked in profit and loss account.

As on December 31, 2021 the amount of investment in Govt. Treasury Bonds under HTM category was BDT $41,242.13$ million and under HFT Category was BDT $4,297.32$ million. Whereas, as on December 31, 2021 amount of investment in Govt. Treasury Bill under HTM category was Zero and under HFT Category was BDT $1,666.34$ million.

## 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, (note-6.4.1).

## 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 accordance with the IFRS-10. Accordingly, investments in subsidiaries are stated in the Bank's balance sheet at cost, less impairment losses (if any).

Fixed assets and depreciation
Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS-16" Property, Plant and Equipment".
Depreciation is charged at the following rates per annum using reducing balance method on all fixed assets other than motor vehicles and office equipment, which are depreciated on straight-line method and no depreciation on land is charged.


| Category of fixed assets | Rate |
| :--- | :---: |
| Land | Nit |
| Building | $250 \% \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{a}$ |
| Furniturc \& Fixtures | $10 \% \mathrm{p.a}$ |
| Orlice Equipment | $20 \%$ p.a. |
| Motor Vehicles | $20 \%$ pa. |

Depreciation at the applicable rates is cinarget proporionately an additions mude during the year thom the date of their use and in case of sale up to the carlier of the tate that asser is elassified as held for sale in decerdance with IFRS 5 and the date that the asset is derecognized.

Repairs and maintenance costs of fixed assets are eharged to profit \& loss account, when incurned.

### 2.20 Intangible assets.

Intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that the future zconomic beneifis that are atiributable lo the assels will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably in accordance with TAS 38 "Intangible Assets",

Subsequent expenditure on intangithe asset is cippitalized only when it increases the future ecomomic aenefits embodied in the specilie assets to which it relates. Alf other expenditure is expensed as invurred.

The software used by TBL represents the value wf completer application software licensed for the use of the bank. Soffware is carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any impairnent losses. Initial cost comprises license. fees puid at the trme of purchase and other directly attributable expenditime that are carried in costintrizing the software for its intended use. Software is amorized using the strafght line method over the estimated useful life of 5 (live) years commencing from the month at which the application somesare is made available for use.

## 2,21 Impairment of Assets:

The policy for all ussets or cash-generating units for the purpose of assessing such assets for impairment is as follows:
The Bank ussesses at the erid of each reporting period or more frequently if eyents of changes in circumstanecs indicate that the carrying value of an asset may be impaired, whether there is andy indication that an asset may be tmpaired. If iny such indication exits, or when an annual impalrment vesting for an asset is required, the bank makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable umbumb. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoserable amount, the asset or eash-generating unit is cunsidered as impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount by dehiting to profit \& loss account.

Fixed assets sie reviewed for impaiment whenever events or charges in circumstances indicate that the carrying annount of an asset may be impaired.
2.22 Other assets

Other assets include all balance shect zecounts nob covered specilically in other areas of the supervisory activity and such accounts may be quite insignificant in the overall linancial condition of the Banks.

### 2.23 Non-Banking Asset*

As on balance sheet date TBL his not xirisen any Nor-Banking Assets fallure from botrower to tephy the loanilinestmerits.

### 2.24 Offetting

Financial assets and finuncial liabilities are oftset and the net amount is presented in the batance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offiet the recognized amounts and there is at intention to setile on a net bisis, of realize the asset and settle the liability simulianeously. Advance tax paid and provision for tax of the bank is presented on nel basis as a liability item if the liability is higher than assel and as an asset item if the asset is higher than tiability.


Receivables
Receivables are recognized when there is a concractual right io receive cash or another Timancial asset from gandher enlity-

## Inventories

Inventories measured at the tower of cost and net realizable value.

## Leases

IFRS 16 leases, delines a lease as "A contract is, or contains, a lease it the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a neriod of dime ie exchange for consideration.". In order in ussess whelher a contract conveys the right to centrol the use of at identilied assec, an entity shall assess whether, throughout the petiod of use, the customer has both of the follawing:
(a) the right to obtain substanifally all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and
(b) the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

To apply the delinition of a lease, the Bank assesses whether be contract ineets two key evaluations:
*the contract eomains an identified assel, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicily specified by being idencified al the time the assed is made aviiluble to the Bank

* the Bank has the right to oblain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use. The Bank can obtain economic berrefits from use of an asset directly or indirectly in many ways, such af by usinge holding or sub-loasing the asset. The Bank also considers whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of user


## Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

## Recognition:

At the commencement date, the Bank recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) as5et and a lease liability,

## Measurement:

Initially, the right-of-1fse asset is measured al cost, which is comprised of de followirg:
(a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
(b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
(c) any intitisl direct costs incurred by the Dank; and
(d) ari eslimate of costs to be incured by the Bark in dismanding and removing the underlying Hyset, restorng the site on which it is locaned.

After the commencement date, the Bank measures the right-of-use asset applying a coss model, uriess other models are appropriate. To apply a cosi model, the Bank measures the right-of-use asset at cost:
(a) less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impaiment losses; and
(b) adjusted for any remeasurment of the lease liability.

At the commencement date, the Burk measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that dale. The lease payments is discounted asing the interest rate implicit in the leasc, if that rate cari he readily determined or the Bank's incremencal borrowing rate.

At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset duting the lease term that are not paid at the commencement dafe:
(a) fixed puymenis less any lease incentives receivable:
(b) variable lease payments;
(c) amounts expected to be payable by the Bank under residual xalue guarantees:
(d) the excreise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably cerlain to exercise that option: and
(e) payments of penalties for terninuting the fease.

After the eommenceneni date, the Bank measures the lease lisbility byt
(a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability:
(b) redueing the cartying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
(c) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modffications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments

The Bank has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of lowzyalue assets using the practical expedients. Instead or recugnizing a right-of-use ussel and lease diability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as rent expense io profit or loss.

## Presentation:

- On the Balance Sheet, rogh-of-wse assets have been tucludeditu propery, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been jocluded other jiabilites.
- On the Profit and Loss Account, Interest expente on lease liabilify is included with Interest paid an borrowings and depreciation on right of use assels is included with 'thepreciation and repair of bank's assets.
2.28 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity when there is nu contractual obligation to transfer cash or other innancial assets.

### 2.28.1 Authorized Capital

Authorized capital is the maximum urnount of share capital that the Bank is zuthorized by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Detuils are shown in onte 13.1.

### 2.28.2 Pald up Capital

Paid up capital represenis total amount of sharcholders' capital that hus been paid in fuft by the ardinary sharcholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at stareholders mectings, In the evert of a winding-up of the Bank, ordinary shareholders are ranked after all pher shareholders and creditors and are Fally entited to any residual proceeds of liquidation. Details ure shawn in mote 13.2.
2.29 Statutory reserve

As per Banking Companies Act. the Bank requires to transfer $20 \%$ of is current year's profit before tax to statulory reserve unil such reserve equals to its paid up capital. The Bank does comply with this requirement of Lavevery year.

### 2.30 Llabilities and Provisions

2.30.1 Retirement benefits to the employees
i) Provident fund

Provident fund benents are given to the confimed staffs of the Bank in accordance with the loepally registered Provident Furd Rules, The Commissioner of Income Iax. Taxes Zone - $\sigma$, Dhaks has approved the Provident Fund as a recognized provident fund within the meaning of sub-section 1 of section 2 read with the provisions of parl B of the Firsl Schelule of Ineme T'ux Ordinance 1984 w.ef 27 February 2003. The Fund is operated by a Buard of Trusters consisting seven members from the employees of the Bank, All confinmed employees of the Bank are contributing $10 \%$ of their basie salary ats subseription to the Pimd. The Bank also contributes equal amount. Interest earned from the investments is credited to the members' account on yearly basis.
ii) Gratuity fond

The Bank has started making provision for liabilities of its employees' gratuity as per gratuity scheme of the Bank from the year 2004. Subsequently National Board of Revenue has approved the fund as recogrized wibin the meaning of sections 2 and 3 read with the proviston of part - C' of the First Sehedule of Income Tax Ordinance 1984 w.e. E. 20 November 2006. The Bunk contitibutes to the Fund as per Gratuity Fund Rules as well as Service Rule of the bank.
iii) Superannuation fund

The Bank has also introduced e "Superannuation Fund" instead of group liee insuranoc policy for the emplozees. Those employees, who will he able to fultil the specitic criteria mentioned in the policy of the fund, will be entitled to get the benefte of "Superamualion Fund". National Board of Reveane has approved the fund as recognized within the meaning of section 3 read with the provision of part - A of he First Schedule of Ircome 'Jax Ordinance 1984 wes.f: 22 December 2004.


### 2.30.2 Non-controlling interest in subsilisias

Non-Contrefling Interest (NCI) in business is an sccounting concept that refers to the porion of a subsidiary corporation's stock that is not uwned by the parent cosporation. The magnitude of the non-controlling interest in the subsidiary company is always less than $50 \%$ of outstanding shares, else the corporation would cease to be a subsidiary of the parent. Non-controlling interest belongs to other investors and is reported on the consolidated balance sheet of the owning company to reflect the elaim on atssets belonging to bther, non-controlling sharcholders, Also, non-contralling interest is reported on the consolidated income statement as a share of pmitit helonging to rum-controlling shareholders.

### 2.31 Revenue recognilion

i) Interest incame/Profit on TIB Investment

In terms of the provisions of the IFRS-15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", the interest income is recogrized ori acerual busis, interest on loans and adyances ceases to be laken into income when such advances are classified, t is iben kept in interest suspense in a memorandum account. Interest on classified advances is accounted for on a casb reccipt basis.
ii) Iavestment income/TIB Investment Income
lncome on investrients is recognized on accrual basis except from Goverment Securties which are recognized on the basis of BRPD Circular IS Duted 31 October 2005 issued by Bangladesh Bank.
iii) Fees and commission income

Fees and cortitission income arises oin services provided by the Bank are recognized on a cash receipt basis. Commission charged to customien on fetters uf eredit and letters of guarantec are credited to income at the time of effecting the transactions.
iv) Dividend income

Dividend income from invesiments is recognized at the thme when it is declared, asernfoned and right to tecerive the payment is establistred.
v) Interest paid on borrowings and deposit,

Trlerest paid on borrowings and deposits are calculated on 360 days in a year and recognized on accrual basis
vi) Dividend payments

Interm dividend is recognized when they are paid to shareholders. Final dividend is recognized when it is approved by the shareholders.

The proposed dividend for the year 2021 has not been recognized as a liahility in the balance sheet in accordance with the IAS-10: Events Afler the Reparting Period.

Dividend payable to the Bank's shareholders is recognized as a liability and deducted from the shareholders' equity in the period in which the sharcholdars' right for receive payment is esfablished.
vii) Management and other expenses:

Expenses incurred by the Bank are recognized on actual and accrual busis.
2.32 Recenciliation of inter-bank and inter-branch account

Accounts with regard to inter-bank (in Bangladesh and buside Bangladesh) are reconciled regularly and there art no material differences which way aftect the financial statements significally, Un-reconciled entriez / balances in case of inter-brandh transactions as on the reporting date are not material.

### 2.33 Risk Management

Risk management policy or process of Trust Benk encompasses risk appreciation based on tho risk appetite for the particular sector'segment of the customers and subsequent risk identification, measuremeat and controlling of risk components to safeguard the inicrest of the bank and $w$ keep the business portfolio performing to the maximum extent


We always priorifige to erisure risk-return trade-off on ail business transactions. The focus group as constituled by Bangladesh Bank has seleced 06 cire risks namely (a) Credit Risk (b) Asset liabillty/Balanee sheet Risk- (c) Forejgn Exchange Risk (d) Intemal control and compliance Risk (t) Money laundering Risk and (f) II risk mangerment in order to impart internationally accepted best practices in itur Barking and Financial system. Barks as a financial intermediary(ies) are exposed to multidimensional risks but those risks are to be examined and quantified for aceeptance in line with the risk spetite and eredit policy of our bank.

### 2.33.1 Credit Risk Management

Credit risk arises mainly from lending, trade finante, and leasing and treasury businesses. This can be described as potentivl loss urising from the failure of a counter pary to perform as per contractual ugreement with the Bank. The failume may resall from unwallingress of the counter party or decline in his/ her financial condition.

Credit Risk Management of the Bank is embedded in suctr is manner that all the material cisks are recognized and mestared to exercise approprtate control mechanism. It is essential to perforn consistently ind sustainahly for the sake of our stakeholders and therefore Trust Bank considers credit risk management as a core job beside ite core business. CRM Division is delegated with the duties of maintaining quality asset assessing risk in lending to a particular customer, sanctioning credit, formolating policy and gfideline for lending operation.

Considering the udverse economic condition in 2021 due to COVTD-19, we focus to consolidate our existing credit pontrolio by maimaining regular customer visit, monitoring of the improveroent plans, close monitoring of the repayment performances eensidering different risk indicators, timely review of the facilities, oversight pot the improvement areas, Periodical Stook verifeation and insurtance coverage before approving or rencwing any credit proposals.

Frust Bank has been consistently mainlaining its loan portiolio aver the last five ycars in terms of business volume and profitability. A1 the end of 2020 total Lonns se advances of the Bank was BDT 221,064 million whereas at the end of 2021 it stood at BDT 257,295 million registering a growth of more than 16.39 percent.

### 2.33.2 Assel liability risk manugement

Asset Liability Management (ALM) is an integral part of Bank MariugemenL The responsibility of Asset Liability Management primarily lies with the Treasury Division (Treasury Front Office) of the bank who co-ordinates balance sheet (asset laahitity) risk management. Howeyer, Bank must have a committe comprising of the sentor managemert of the Bank to make important decisions related to the Balance sheet of the Bank, This team of senior management is typically called the Asset Liability Matngement Committee (ALCO). ALCO should mect at least once eyery month to analyze, review and formulare strategy to manage the Balance Sheet. Head of Treasury: is the member secretary of ALCO. Through ALM our Bank mainly aims to achieve the following objectives:
\% Managing the Balance Sheet

- Growth in assels \& liabilifies
* Contaimsent of risk in a cohercint manner
$>$ Stability and consistency in earmings and
> Profitithitity

ALCO holds the most important responsibility of a bank as it runs the risks for not only the bark, but also the thousands of depositors who put moncy into it. Specifically, the Asser Lialsility Management (ALM) desk under Treasury Division will manage the balance sheet. The results of balance sheet analybig along with recommendations will be placed in ench ALCO meeting by the lreasurer (Head of Treasury) where imporlant decisions will be made to minimize risk and maximize retums. AlM desk, through its own market research and market intelligence presented the market outlook throughout the year, that gives an explicit idea about the narket liquidity for availing market opportunties for loans and advanecs, mivestments as well as for fund deployment in alcemative forms. The desk helps in pricing the products of both assets and liabilitics to gain the competitive advantage from the market movemeni. It also presertued the bank's overall financial position in front of the ALCO members to formulate an effective investisent and fund management strategy for the bank.


### 2.33.3 Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign exchange (FX) risk management is an integral part in every bank's decisions about foreign currency exposure. The issue of exchange risk management is usually dealt by Treasury Division of the Bank. Moreover, Risk Management Committee also oversees the Treasury's strategy in managing the exchange rate risk. This shows the imporlance that bank puts on FX risk management issues and techniques.

FX risk is the exposure of a bank to the potential impact of movements in foreign exchange rates. In particular, it is defined as the possible direct loss (as a result of an un-hedged exposure) or indirect loss in the bank's cash flows, assets and liabilities, net profit and, in tum, from an adverse exchange rate movement. This risk occurs as a result of trading in foreign currencies, making foreign currency loans, buying or issuing foreign-issued securities as source/utilization of fund.

Foreign exchange risk arises from two factors: currency mismatches in a bank's assets and liabilities (both on- and off-balance sheet) that are not subject to a fixed exchange rate, and currency cash flow mismatches. Such risk continues until the foreign exchange position is covered. This risk may arise from a variety of sources such as foreign currency retail accounts and retail cash transactions and services, foreign exchange trading, investments denominated in foreign currencies and investments in foreign companies.

## Types of Exchange Rate Risk:

## Transaction risk:

This is basically cash flow risk and deals with the effect of exchange rate moves on transactional account exposure related to receivables (export contracts), payables (import contracts) or repatriation of dividends. An exchange rate change in the currency of denomination of any such contract will result in a direct transaction exchange rate risk to the Bank.

Translation risk:
This is basically balance sheet exchange rate risk and relates exchange rate moves to the valuation of a foreign subsidiary and, in turn, to the consolidation of a foreign subsidiary to the parent company's balance sheet, Translation risk for a foreign subsidiary is usually measured by the exposure of net assets (assets less liabilities) to potential exchange rate movements. In consolidating financial statements, the translation could be done either at the end-of-the-period exchange rate or at the average exchange rate of the period, depending on the accounting regulations affecting the parent company. Thus, while income statements are usually translated at the average exchange rate over the period, balance sheet exposures of foreign subsidiaries are often translated at the prevailing current exchange rate at the time of consolidation.

## Economic risk:

It reflects basically the risk to the bank's present value of future operating cash flows from exchange rate movernents. In essence, economic risk concerns the effect of exchange rate changes on revenues (domestic sales and exparts) and operating expenses (cost of domestic inputs and imports). Economic risk is usually applied to the present value of future cash flow operations of a bank and its foreign subsidiaries.

## Sources of foreign exchange risk:

Foreign exchange risk for a bank can arise from a number of sources, including:
a. Business related to import payment or export encashment
b. Foreign currency denominated capital expenditure
c. Remittance received in foreign currency
d. Revenue received in foreign currency
e. Other income, such as royalties, interest, dividends etc, is received in foreign currency
f. Bank's deposits or loans denominated in foreign currency
g. Bank having offshore assets, operations or subsidiaries that are valued in a foreign currency, or foreign currency deposits.

Foreign exchange risk should be managed where fluctuations in exchange rates impact on the bank's profitability. To manage the exchange rate risk inherent in its operations, a bank needs to determine the specific type of current risk exposure, the hedging strategy and the available instruments to deal with these currency risks.


### 2.33.4 Internal control and compliance risk management

Internal control refers to the mechanism in place on a permanent basis to control the activities in an organization. In absence of it, risks resulting in unexpected losses caused by faulty internal processes, human errors, frauds \& forgeries, technology failure and documentary lapses may surface. The primary objectives of internal control system are to help the bank perform better through the use of its resources, identify it's weaknesses, take appropriate measures to overcome the same and ensure compliance with regulatory framework including applicable laws and regulations.

The bank has set up Internal Control \& Compliance (IC\&C) Division at Head Office to ensure that the Internal Control processes are in place. As per instruction of Bangladesh Bank the Audit Committee of the Board has been constituted to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities including implementation of the objectives, strategies and overall business plans set by the Board for effective functioning of the bank. The committee reviews the financial reporting process, the system of internal control \& management of financial risks, the audit process, health report of the bank and the bank's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct. In the year 2021, 05 meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The bank has introduced 'Risk Based Internal Audit (RBIA)' to assess the business risk as well as control risk associated with the branches and determines how much follow up, monitoring \& periodicity of internal audit would be required to bring a particular branch back to normalcy, If it is found that the performance of the branch is not satisfactory it is presumed that the branch has some weakness which may pose a potential threat for the bank.

IC\&C Division set out audit plan for the year 2021 which was approved by the Audit Committee of the Board (ACB) of the Bank. In 202I, IC\&C Division conducted Comprehensive Audit in 86 branches \& 31 divisions/departments at Head Office. In the same year, IC\&C Division carried out 25 Spot Inspections and 30 IT audits in different branches. In addition, audit was also conducted in 05 TBIL branches \& TBIL Head Office.

IC\&C Division of the bank ensures its Internal Control Process through review of Departmental Control Function Checklist (DCFCL), Loan Documentation Checklist (LDCL) and Quarterly Operations Report (QOR) of the branches and other mechanisms.

### 2.33.5 Money Laundering \& Terrorist Financing Risk Management

Money laundering is a criminal offence, justified by the fact that whoever launders money is pursuing a way to legitimize their ill-gotten gains which is accumulated via illegal activities. By looking at the modus operandi of money laundering, banking institutions are primarily the first-level contact points by money launderer due to several factors including multiple services provided by banking institutions such as deposits, loans, investments and foreign exchange. Money laundering is one of the immense risks in the banking institutions,

Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing risk is one of the core risks of banking sector. It's a big challenge for a bank to protect the institution from the launderers. Moreover, launderers are evolving new gate way for laundering their ill gotten money, which is very difficult to identify.

For effective control of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing risk and meticulous compliance of regulator TBL sets standards program related to Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing risk. Management has given utmost priority to combat Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing. For establishing an effective AML \& CFT program, TBL ensured the participation of senior management for combating Money Laundering \& Terrorist Financing. Central Compliance Committee (CCC) comprising the heads of different departments of Head Office, headed by Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) oversee the overall activities.

A dedicated division "Anti-Money Laundering Division (AMLD)", headed by Deputy CAMLCO, acts as executive arm of Central Compliance Committee (CCC). The responsibilities of AMLD are defining and developing AML/CFT compliance programs, policies and strategies aligned with national and international standards and matching with instructions of regulator,


To mitigate Money Laundering (ML) and Terrorist Financing (TF) risk, Trust Bank has Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT) policy which is followed by all the branches and related division/department in business approach and practices. In addition, Central Compliance Committee of TBL conduct meeting quarterly to fix different issue to mitigate Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing risk.

TBL has introduced Board approved "Prevention of Trade Based Money Laundering Guideline" to bring the trade transactions under greater scrutiny. Specialized training has been arranged for all as adopting AML/CFT measures.

To control and mitigate ML \& TF risk and fraud, TBL has been set up the following approaches:

1. Effective management of Customer Due Diligence (CDD), Know Your Customer (KYC) and Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD).
2. On boarding Sanction Screening for all types of customers.
3. Transaction Monitoring for escalation of Suspicious Transaction/Activity Report (STR/SAR) and report it to BFIU.
4. Submission of Cash Transaction Report (CTR) to Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU).
5. Adequate training are providing to the officials of TBL on AML \& CFT.
6. Customers' Risk Categorization.
7. Following Customer Acceptance Policy.
8. Prevention of Trade Based Money Laundering.

Beside these, TBL has been maintaining a membership of International Marie time Bureau (IMB) for prevention of Trade Based Money Laundering. Through the IMB, TBL is verifying the shipping documents in case of foreign trade.

### 2.33.6 IT risk management

The advancement of information and communicative technology (ICT) is given credit for the evolution of banking services, in particular, online banking. Information Technology (IT) Risk is a growing component of total operational Risk. As business increasingly depend on IT to automate processes and store information, IT Risk Management is emerging as a separate practice. IT includes security, availability, performance and compliance elements.IT Risk Management helps to reduce service costs and achieve greater compliance by effectively assessing classifying IT risk.

IT Risk management requires a disciplined approach that includes IT Risk awareness, quantification of business impacts, solution design and implementation across people, process, and technology, and creation of a sustained IT Risk Management program complete with performance measurement and a model for continuous improvement.

## Compliance definitions

a) Data Protection

- Privacy \& data security
-Growth of unstructured data
-Business continually and disaster recovery


## b) Data Retention

- New model of data storage, software as service \& disaster recovery
- Access by legitimate user


## c) Strategic Governance Risk

- Alignment of IT risk control framework with business strategy
- Public disclosures accurately reflect comorate performance

d) National Security - Assuring IT system \& network support legal infrastructure through electronic signatures, data movements and IT resources


## e) Civil \& Criminal legal Framework

-Protecting individual \& corporate intellectual properly

- Availability keeping existing process running \& recovering from interruption
- Access ensuring that people have right access
- Providing accurate, timely and complete information
- Implementing new strategic initiatives
f) Regulatory Compliance - Protecting citizens and from terrorism or national disaster

Since the automation of the Bank and centralization of information system, all the branches of the bank are connected to the Head Office IT department in Dhaka through a dedicated link and Disaster Recover site at Jessore. The infrastructure design is up to standard and completely secure.

### 2.33.7 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity means the ability to sell an asset at or near its value. It is a measure of the ability and ease with which assets can be converted to cash. Assets that can be easily bought or sold, are known as liquid assets. Examples of liquid assets generally include cash, central bank reserves, and government debt. A bank is considered to be liquid if it has ready access to immediately spendable funds at reasonable cost.

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises from Banks inability to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. This usually occurs from the lack of marketability of an investment that cannot be bought or sold quickly enough to prevent or minimize a loss. Broadly it indicates bank's inability to make repayments, withdrawals and other commitments in time and inability to explore investment opportunities. Due to liquidity risk, Banks traditionally use their highly liquid stocks in securities and cash and their borrowing capacity in the volatile interbank money market as the source of liquidity. But a conscious approach to measure and monitor the liquidity is somewhat lacking in our market. We can learn and draw immense benefit by sharing the best practices, tools and techniques of liquidity management.

Liquidity risks can be classified into four categories:
a) Term liquidity risk (due to discrepancies between maturities);
b) Withdrawal/call risk (mass disinvestment before maturity);
c) Structural liquidity risk (when the necessary funding transactions cannot be carried out or only on less favorable terms), and
d) Market liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk management is of paramount importance because a liquidity shortfall at a single institution can have system-wide repercussions. A bank should establish a robust liquidity risk management framework that ensures it maintains sufficient liquidity, including a cushion of unencumbered, high quality liquid assets, to withstand a range of stress events, including those involving the loss or impairment of both unsecured and secured funding sources, ALCO should assess the adequacy of both the bank's liquidity risk management framework and its liquidity position and should take prompt action if the bank is deficient in either area in order to protect depositors and to limit potential losses.

To have an effective liquidity risk management few ratios are particularly important. On that light, central Bank has issued separate Guidance 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.

## Interest rate risk management

Interest Rate Risk is the exposure of a bank's financial condition to adverse movement in interest rates, Accepting this risk is a normal part of banking and can be an important source of profitability and shareholders' value. However, excessive Interest Rate Risk can pose a significant threat to bank's earnings and capital base. Changes in interest rate affect a bank's earnings by changing its Net Interest Income (NII) and the level of other interestsensitive income and operating expenses.


Changes in interest rate also affect the underlying value of the Bank's assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet instrument because the present value of future cash flows and in some cases, the cash flows themselves change when interest rate change. Accordingly, an effeetive risk management process that maintains Interest Rate Risk within prudent levels is essential for the safety and soundness of the bank.

An effective and comprehensive procedures and information systems to manage and control interest rate risk in accordance with the interest rate risk policies needs to be on place. These procedures are designed in accordance with the size and complexity of the bank's interest rate risk-taking activities.

Managing interest rate risk requires a clear understanding of the amount at risk and the impact of changes in interest rates on this risk position. To make these determinations, sufficient information must be readily available to permit appropriate action to be taken within acceptable, often very short, time periods. Ideally, bank's interest rate risk measurement system would take into account the specific characteristics of each individual interest sensitive position, and would capture in detail the full range of potential movements in interest rates.

Re-pricing schedules and simulation approaches are the commonly used interest rate risk measurement techniques. Bank should use a combination of these techniques in managing its interest rate risk exposure. Each technique provides a different perspective on interest rate risk, has distinct strengths and weaknesses, and is more effective when used in combination with another.

## Operation risk management

Operational Risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Bank's involvement with financial instruments, including processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behavior.

Operational Risk Management is a continuous process that includes risk assessment, risk decision making, and implementation of risk controls, which results in acceptance, mitigation, or avoidance of risk. The Bank's operational risk management focuses on proactive measures in order to ensure business continuity as well as the accuracy of information used internally and reported externally, competent and well-informed staff and its adherence to established rules and procedures as well as on security arrangements to protect the physical and ICT infrastructure of the Bank.
2.36 Basel-III Activities
"Basel III: A global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems" was introduced in Bangladesh in 2015 to improve the banking sector's ability to absorb shocks arising from financial and economic stress. As such, Bangladesh Bank issued 'Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) for banks with effect from January, 2015. The Basel-III rules on capital consist of measures on improving the quality, consistency and transparency of capital, enhancing risk coverage, introducing a supplementary leverage ratio and promoting counter-cyclical buffers and addressing systemic risk and interconnectedness.

In 2021, the Bank is required to maintain minimum Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) capital ratio of $4.50 \%$, capital conservation buffer $2.50 \%$, minimum CET-1 plus conservation buffer of $7.00 \%$, minimum Tier-1 capital ratio of $6.00 \%$, minimum total capital ratio $10.00 \%$ and minimum total capital plus capital conservation buffer $12.50 \%$,

## Pillar-I: Minimum Capital Requirement

In order to calculate Minimum Capital Requirement and Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR), bank is required to calculate its Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) on the basis of credit, market, and operational risks of bank. Trust Bank Ltd. has adopted the following measurement approaches for computing its Minimum Capital Requirement:

- Standardized Approach for Credit Risk
- Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk, and
- Standardized Approach for Market Risk



## Pillar-II: Supervisory Review Process (SRP)

The Supervisory Review Process (the Second Pillar of Basel-III) is intended to ensure that banks have adequate capital to support all the risks in the business and, concurrently, to encourage banks to develop and utilize superior risk management techniques in monitoring and managing risks. In compliance with the Pillar-II guidelines of the Bangladesh Bank under Basel-III framework, Trust Bank Ltd, has formulated its own Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Policy to assess various risks that it is exposed to. The assessment of adequate capital would be the outcome of the dialogue to be held between the SRP team of Bank and SREP team of Bangladesh Bank.

Following risks are assessed for Adequate Capital Requirement under Pillar II as per ICAAP Policy of the Bank:
Residual Risk
Concentration Risk
Liquidity Risk
Reputation Risk
Strategic Risk
Settlement Risk
Evaluation of Core Risk Management
Environmental \& Climate Change Risk
Other Material Risks

## Pillar-III: Market Discipline

The purpose of market discipline is to establish transparency and discipline in the financial markets so that stakeholders can assess the position of a bank with respect to the assets held by it as well as to identify the risks relating to these assets and the capital adequacy to meet probable losses. For this purpose, banks have to develop a set of disclosures containing information on the assets, risk exposures, risk assessment processes and the capital adequacy to meet the risks. The Pillar- III Disclosures are published on a yearly basis which is available in the official website and Annual Report of the bank.
2.37 Impact of COVID-19

It is visible that many of the financial and non-financial organizations have closed down their operation from different part of the world. But in our country Government has taken some effective initiatives immediately like declaration different stimulus packages for different sectors. Hence, our overall economy has stood in a steady position. Moreover, the Management of the Bank has cautiously formulated business strategies in consideration with COVID-19 induced challenges and implemented the same for building the Bank more resilient. Therefore, any material uncertainty has not been posed due to the impacts of the COVID-19 that may cast significant doubt on Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.

### 2.38 Going concern

As discussed in note 2.37, the COVID-19 pandemic has not significantly impacted the Bank's income. The Bank has adequate resources to continue in operation and to meet financial commitments as they fall due for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the management continues to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### 2.39 Earning per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share has been calculated in accordance with IAS 33 "Earnings per Share" which has been shown on the face of the profit and loss account. This has been calculated by dividing the basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

## Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is not required to be calculated for the year as there was no scope for dilution during the year under review.

Non controlling interest
Non controlling interest is that portion of the profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiary (Trust Bank Investment Limited) attributable to equity interests that are not owned, directly or indirectly through subsidiary, by the Parent (Trust Bank Limited).
2.41 Compliance of 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 Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in context of Bangladesh from the standards adopted by International Federation of Accountants Committee (IFAC) as International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). While preparing the financial statements, Trust Bank Limited applied most of the IAS and IFRS, details of which are given below:

| Name of IAS | IAS No. | Status |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Presentation of Financial Statements | 1 | *Applied |
| Inventories | 2 | N/A |
| Cash Flow Statement | 7 | Applied |
| Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors | 8 | Applied |
| Events after the Reporting Period | 10 | Applied |
| 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 <br> Assistance | 20 | N/A |
| The effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rate | 21 |  |
| Borrowing Cost | 23 | Applied |
| Related Party Disclosures | 24 | Applied |
| Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans | 26 | Applied |
| Separate Financial Statements | 27 | N/A |
| Investment in Associates | 28 | Applied |
| Interest in Joint Ventures | 31 | Applied |
| Financial Instruments! Presentation | 32 | N/A |
| Earnings per Share | 33 | *pplied |
| 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 | Applied |
| Agriculture | 41 | Applied |
|  | N/A |  |


| Name of IFRS | IFRS No. | Status |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| First-time Adoption of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards | 1 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Share-Based Payment | 2 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Business Combinations | 3 | Applied |
| Insurance Contracts | 4 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Non-current assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations | 5 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources | 6 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Financial Instruments: Disclosures | 7 | *Applied |
| Operating Segments | 8 | Applied |
| Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement | 9 | Applied |
| Consolidated Financial Statements | 10 | Applied |
| Joint Arrangements | 11 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities | 12 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Fair Value Measurement | 13 | *Applied |
| Revenue from contracts with customers | 15 | Applied |
| Leases | 16 | Applied |

* Subject to departure described in note 2.1
$\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}=\operatorname{Not}$ Applicable
2.42 The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 were approved by the board of Directors on 25 April 2022.
2.43 Auditors' work-hour

The external auditors, M/s M. J. Abedin \& Co., Chartered Accountants, in associated with Moore Global Network Limited, one of the leading accounting conglomerates of the World, of the Bank worked about in excess 4,795 work-hours at the Bank's Head Office and different branches. During their audit, they audited above $80 \%$ of the Bank's risk weighted assets as of the reporting date.

### 2.44 General

i) Figures have been rounded off to the nearest taka;
ii) Prior year's figures shown for comparison purpose, have been rearranged, whenever necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

3
3.1

## CASH

Cash in hand
In local currency
In foreign currencies
Note-3.1.1

3.1.1 In Foreign Currency

| Foreign Currency | Amount in FC |  | Exchange Rate |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | $920,405.00$ | 85.8000 |  |
| US Dollar | $117,446.00$ |  | 115.7185 |  |
| Great Britain Pound | $92,384.50$ | 97.2371 |  |  |
| EURO | 204,00 | 63.4756 |  |  |
| Singapore Dollar | $6,000,00$ |  | 0.7458 |  |
| Japanese Yen |  |  |  |  |

3.2 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)

Balance with Bangladesh Bank
In local currency
In foreign currencies
Balance with Sonali Bank in local currency (as agent of Bangladesh Bank)

| $13,550,242,896$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $383,341,965$ |  |
|  | $12,052,985,642$ |
| $954,822,301$ |  |
| $14,579,003$ | $12,707,807,943$ |
| $267,954,551$ |  |

3.3 Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) have been calculated and maintained in accordance with the Section 33 of the Banking Companies Act 1991 (as amended up to 2018), DOS circular nos. 01 dated 19 January 2014, DOS Circular Letter No. 26 dated August 19, 2019 and MPD circular no. 03 dated 09 April 2020.

All scheduled banks in Bangladesh (including Shariah based banks) are required to maintain 4.00 (four) percent CRR with Bangladesh Bank on bi-weekly average basis with a provision of minimum 3.50 (three and a half) percent on daily basis of their average total demand and time liabilities (ATDTL) of the month earlier of the previous month and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) required to be maintained by the conventional banks on daily basis shall not be less than 13.00 (thirteen) percent including the excess amount of Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) of their average total time and demand liabilities in Bangladesh, and for Shariah-based Islamic Banks this amount shall not be less than 5.50 (five and a half) percent. Both reserves maintained during the year by the Bank are in excess of the statutory requirements.

The position of CRR and SLR as on 31 December 2021 is shown below:

### 3.3.1 Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)

### 3.3.1.1 Conventional (Including Offshore) Banking

As per Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular No. 01 dated January 19, 2014, DOS Circular Letter No. 26 dated August 19, 2019 and MPD Circular No. 03 dated April 09, 2020 Bank has to maintain CRR @ $4.0 \%$ of fortnightly cumulative average basis and minimum (a) $3.5 \%$ of daily basis for its Conventional banking. For off shore banking operation as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular 31 dated June 18, 2020 Bank has to maintain minimum 2.0 (two) percent Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) with Bangladesh Bank on bi-weekly average basis with a provision of minimum 1.5 (one and half) percent on daily basis of the average total demand and time liabilities (ATDTL) of Off Shore Banking Operation.

## Daily Cash Reserve Ratio

Required reserve
Domestic Banking Operation ( $3.5 \%$ of Demand and Time Liabilities)
Offshore Banking Operation ( $1.5 \%$ of Demand and Time Liabilities)
Actual Reserve held
Surplus

| $9,390,916,000$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $76,471,000$ | $8,607,359,000$ |
| $9,467,387,000$ | $8,697,000$ |
| $11,610,186,619$ | $8,616,056,000$ |
| $\mathbf{2 , 1 4 , 7 2 , 7 9 9 , 6 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 7 5 3 , 1 3 3 , 7 9 8}$ |





| 31.12 .2021 <br> Taka | 31.12 .2020 <br> Taka |
| :---: | :---: |

Balance with other banks and financial institutions (Outside Bangladesh)
On-Shore Balance

## Current Account

Dollar Account
Standard Chartered Bank, USA
Mashreqbank psc, USA
ICICI Bank Ltd., Hongkong
Commerz Bank, AG Germany
Habib American Bank, NY
EURO Account
Standard Chartered Bank, UK
Commerz Bank, AG Germany
ICICI Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India
GBP Account
Standard Chartered Bank, UK
Japanese Yen Account
Standard Chartered Bank, Japan
Commerzbank Ag, Frankfurt, Germany
ACU Dollar Account
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai, India
Mashreqbank, Mumbai, India
ICICI Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India
AB Bank, Mumbai, India
United Bank of India
Axis Bank, India
CHF Account
Habib Bank, Zurich, Switzerland
AUD Account
Commerzbank Ag, Frankfurt, Germany
SAR Accounts
Bank Aljazira - SAR
Bank Al Bilad - SAR
CAD Accounts
Commerz Bank AG; Germany-CAD

## Balance with Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)

Mashreqbank psc, USA
Standard Chartered Bank, New York
United Bank of India
AXIS Bank of India, Kolkata, India
For details please refer to Annexure - A

| 241,851,142 | 672,130,179 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 109,120,760 | 259,815,695 |
| 37,087,080 | 49,458,901 |
| 8,450,465 | 20,968,993 |
| 107,590,609 | - |
| 27,343,857 | 3,652,638 |
| 31,011,736 | 13,142,064 |
| 1,697,389 | 1,817,938 |
| 51,489,828 | 42,838,331 |
| 10,689,760 | 809,268 |
| 4,341,000 | 5,075,246 |
| 52,014,752 | 34,625,049 |
| 32,642,791 | 41,263,153 |
| 61,450,930 | 55,245,580 |
| 79,523,020 | 26,393,249 |
| 10,361,895 | 12,456,268 |
| 93,651,903 | - |
| 6,146,573 | 1,855,011 |
| 3,312,971 | 1,790,518 |
| - | 2,990,373 |
| 2,833,121 | - |
| 5,826,280 | 7,632,569 |
| 978,437,862 | 1,253,961,023 |


| $13,057,413$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 33,068 |  |
| $3,680,707$ |  |
| $1,639,262$ | $149,064,701$ |
| - | $72,640,204$ |
| $18,410,450$ | - |
| $996,848,312$ | $\mathbf{2 2 1 , 7 0 4 , 9 0 5}$ |

4.3 Remaining maturity grouping of balance with other banks and financial institutions

On demand
Up to 1 month
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months
Over 3 months but not more than 1 Year
Over 1 Year but not more than 5 Years
Over 5 Years


## 4 (a) CONSOLIDATED BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

In Bangladesh

| Trust Bank Limited | Note -4.1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Trust Bank Securities Limited |  |
| Trust Bank Investment Limited |  |
| Trust Axiata Digital Limited |  |
| Less : Inter Company Transaction | Note -4.2 |
| Outside Bangladesh |  |

MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE
In Local Currency
With Banking companies
With Non-Banking Financial Institutions
IDLC Finance Limited IPDC Finance Limited Delta Brac Housing Limited Lanka Bangla Finance Limited

In Foreign Currency
INVESTMENTS
Government Securities

## Treasury Bills

Note - 6.1


Note - 6,2
Treasury Bond - HFT
Treasury Bond - HTM

## Govt. Islamic Investment Bond

Govt. Islamic Investment Bond - HFT
Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)

## Prize Bond

## Other Investment

Preference Share
Summit Barisal Power Ltd.
Summit Narayangonj Power Ltd.
Zodiac Power Chittagong Ltd.
H. Ali Akber \& Co. Ltd.

City Sugar Industries Ltd.
Epyllion Style Ltd.
Impress Newtex Composite Textiles Lid.

| No. of Share | Face Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| $6,800,000$ | 10 |
| $3,600,000$ | 10 |
| $16,000,000$ | 10 |
| $25,000,000$ | 10 |
| $25,000,000$ | 10 |
| $50,000,000$ | 10 |
| $30,000,000$ | 10 |

## Ordinary Shares

Quoted
Unquoted

## Investment in Corporate Bonds

| $13,428,836,754$ | $11,993,048,958$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $981,570,541$ |  |
| $10,425,946$ |  |
| $471,714,911$ | $923,116,682$ |
| $293,489,255$ |  |
| $14,892,548,152$ | $450,964,395$ |
| $390,255,933$ | $13,660,619,290$ |
| $14,502,292,219$ | $1,556,069,759$ |
| $996,848,312$ | $12,104,549,531$ |
| $15,475,665,928$ |  |


-


| 31.12.2021 |
| :---: |
| Taka |


| 31.12 .2020 |
| :---: |
| Taka |

6.1 Treasury Bills-at Present Value

14 days Treasury Bills
28 days Treasury Bills
91 days Treasury Bills
182 days Treasury Bills
364 days Treasury Bills

6.2 Treasury Bonds-at Present Value

02 years Treasury Bonds
05 years Treasury Bonds
10 years Treasury Bonds
15 years Treasury Bonds
20 years Treasury Bonds

| $5,007,211,789$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $5,306,913,144$ | $25,423,253,849$ |
| $22,301,927,634$ | $5,508,539,033$ |
| $8,094,731,529$ |  |
| $4,828,674,526$ | $18,098,750,151$ |
| $4,092,950,863$ |  |
| $4,539,458,622$ | $\mathbf{4 0 , 9 9 6 , 4 3 9 , 2 5 1}$ |

6.3 Repo \& Reverse Repo Transctions during the period ended on 31 December 2021

Disclosure required as per Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular No.-06 Dated: 15 July 2010 regarding of Repo and Reverse Repo during the year ended on 31 December 2021 .
a. (i) Disclosure Regarding Outstanding Repo as on 31 December 2021 ;

| Si No. | Counter Party | Agreement <br> Date | Reversal Date | Amount (1st Leg Cash <br> Consideration) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 1 | The Premier Bank Limited | $28 / 12 / 2021$ | $03 / 01 / 2022$ | $1,950,397,064$ |
| 2 | Janata Bank Limited | $28 / 12 / 2021$ | $04 / 01 / 2022$ | $989,296,000$ |
| 3 | One Bank Limited | $28 / 12 / 2021$ | $02 / 01 / 2022$ | $81,602,763$ |
| 4 | One Bank Limited | $28 / 12 / 2021$ | $02 / 01 / 2022$ | $979,625,000$ |
| 5 | Janata Bank Limited | $29 / 12 / 2021$ | $02 / 01 / 2022$ | $505,920,000$ |
| 6 | Janata Bank Limited | $29 / 12 / 2021$ | $02 / 01 / 2022$ | $460,597,992$ |
| 7 | Prime Bank Limited | $29 / 12 / 2021$ | $03 / 01 / 2022$ | $1,978,680,000$ |
| 8 | Prime Bank Limited | $29 / 12 / 2021$ | $03 / 01 / 2022$ | $1,582,944,000$ |
| 9 | The City Bank Limited | $29 / 12 / 2021$ | $02 / 01 / 2022$ | $1,011,353,000$ |
| 10 | The City Bank Limited | $29 / 12 / 2021$ | $02 / 01 / 2022$ | $1,011,353,000$ |
| 11 | AB Bank Limited | $29 / 12 / 2021$ | $02 / 01 / 2022$ | $245,748,250$ |
| 12 | AB Bank Limited | $29 / 12 / 2021$ | $02 / 01 / 2022$ | $491,496,500$ |
| 13 | Standard Chartered Bank | $29 / 12 / 2021$ | $02 / 01 / 2022$ | $982,993,000$ |
| 14 | Sonali Bank Limited | $30 / 12 / 2021$ | $03 / 01 / 2022$ | $1,032,239,250$ |
| 15 | Sonali Bank Limited | $30 / 12 / 2021$ | $03 / 01 / 2022$ | $983,085,000$ |
| 16 | Sonali Bank Limited | $30 / 12 / 2021$ | $03 / 01 / 2022$ | $491,542,500$ |
| 17 | Standard Chattered Bank | $30 / 12 / 2021$ | $02 / 01 / 2022$ | $491,542,500$ |
| 18 | Janata Bank Limited | $30 / 12 / 2021$ | $04 / 01 / 2022$ | $979,814,000$ |

(ii) Dis clos ure Regarding Outstanding Reverse Repo as on 31 December 2021:

| S1 No. | Counter Party | Agreement <br> Date | Reversal Date | Amount (Ist Leg Cash <br> Consideration) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NIL |  |  |  |  |


| 31.12 .2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | 31.12 .2020 <br> Taka |

b. Disclos ure Regarding Overall Transaction of Repo and Reverse Repo as on 31 December 2021:

|  | Minimum Outstanding during the year (ALS) | Maximum Outstanding during the year (ALS) | Daily Arerage Ontstanding daring the year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities sold under repo: |  |  |  |
| (i) W ith Bangladesh Bank | $\checkmark$ | - | - |
| (ii) With other banks \& FIs | 71,712.797 | 21.476,759,836 | 2,097,804,811 |
| Securities purchased under reverse repo: |  |  |  |
| (i) from Bangladesh Bank | - | - | - |
| (ii) from other banks \& Fls | 791,387,800 | 1,509,613,900 | 13,887,460 |

Other Investment
This represents investment made by the company both in listed and unlisted securities. The investment is made up as under;

| Particulars | $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 2 1}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | No, of Securities | At Cost | Market Value | No, of Securities | At Cost | Market Value |
| Listed Securities | 12 | $215,517,088$ | $187,811,073$ | 12 | $215,444,585$ | $185,235,679$ |
| Unlisted Securities | 3 | $18,062,657$ | $18,062,657$ | 3 | $18,062,657$ | $18,062,657$ |
| Preference Share | 7 | $1,404,000,000$ | $1,404,000,000$ | 3 | $296,000,000$ | $296,000,000$ |
| Corporate Bond | 17 | $12,830,000,000$ | $12,830,000,000$ | 8 | $4,980,000,000$ | $4,980,000,000$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | $14,467,579,745$ | $14,439,873,730$ | 26 | $\mathbf{5 , 5 0 9 , 5 0 7 , 2 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 4 7 9 , 2 9 8 , 3 3 6}$ |

6.4.1 Investment in Ordinary Shares - Quoted

Investment has been recorded at cost and adequate provision for probable future losses as per Bangladesh Bank guideline has been made. Market value of securities has been determined on the basis of the value of securities at the last trading date of the year (Last trading date for the period was 30 December 2021).
6.4.1.1 Sector wise investment in listed securities at cost

Banking Companies
Manufacturing Companies and others
Power Sector
IBBL Bond
Mutual Fund

6.4.1.2 Investment in Ordinary Share - Quoted

Conventional Banking
Islamic Banking


Security wise Investment in Quoted Shares is given below:

| SL | Name of Security | Nos of Share |  |  | Average cost rate | 31-Dec-21 | 31-Dec-20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Conventional | klamic | Total |  |  |  |
| 1 | IBBL. Mudaraba Perpetual Bond | - | 56,280 | 56,280 | 966.74 | 54,408,254 | 54,336,290 |
| 2 | Popular Life First Mutual Fund | 1.089,298 | - | 1,089,298 | 6.69 | 7,284,124 | $7.284,124$ |
| 3 | Olympic Industries Ltd. | 100,000 | 35,000 | 135,000 | 288.57 | 38,957,269 | 38,957,270 |
| 4 | Prime Bank Lid. | 67,760 | - | 67,760 | 29.71 | 2,012,905 | 2,012,905 |
| 5 | Pubali Bank Ltd. | 27,593 | - | 27,593 | 36.16 | 997,688 | 997,688 |
| 6 | Sumnit Power Lid. | 314,637 | - | 314,637 | 45.69 | 14,375,320 | 14,375,320 |
|  | Padma Oil Co. Ltd. | - | 3000 | 3,000 | 350.65 | 1,051,956 | 1,051,416 |


|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 31.12 .2021 \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 31.12 .2020 \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | IT Consultants Ltd. (ITCL) | 288,000 | - | 288,000 | 7.60 | 2,189,115 | 2,189,115 |
| 9 | LR Global Bangladesh Mutual Fund 1 | 6,554,016 | - | 6,554,016 | 9.64 | 63,205,696 | 63,205,696 |
| 10 | Trust Bank 1st Mutual Fund | 4,593,045 | - | 4,593,045 | 6.59 | 30,258,555 | 30,258,555 |
| 11 | Golden Harvest Agro Industries Ltd. | - | 4215 | 4,215 | 42.42 | 178,800 | 178,800 |
| 12 | The ACME Laboratories Ltd. | 5,000 | - | 5,000 | 119.48 | 597,406 | 597,406 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 215,517,088 | 215,444,585 |

Provision for Investment and Securities has been shown separately in note no. "12-Other Liabilities"
6.4.2 Unlisted Securities

## Ordinary Share

CAPM Unit Fund
Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)
SWIFT Group
6.4.3 Investment in Corporate Bonds

Conventional Banking
Subordinated Bond
Al-Arafah Islamic Bank Ltd, Subordinated Bond
One Bank Limited Subordinate Bond
SIBL Non-Convertible Zero Coupon Bond
No. of Share
100,000
$1,731,541$

Exim Bank Ltd. Subordinated Bond
Rate of Interest

UCBL 3rd Subordinated Bond

| 10.50\% | 80,000,000 | 160,000,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7.00\% | 160,000,000 | 240,000,000 |
| 7.00\% | 200,000,000 | 300,000,000 |
| 7.75\% | 300,000,000 | 400,000,000 |
| 7.50\% | 300,000,000 | 400,000,000 |
| 7.00\% | 1,000,000,000 | 1,000,000,000 |
| 7.98\% | 500,000,000 | 500,000,000 |
| 9.00\% | 1,000,000,000 | - |
| 10.00\% | 1,000,000,000 | 1,000,000,000 |
|  | 4,540,000,000 | 4,000,000,000 |
| 9.99\% | 650,000,000 | 650,000,000 |
| 9.99\% | 2,350,000,000 | - |
| 8.50\% | 500,000,000 | - |
| 8.50\% | 500,000,000 | - |
|  | 4,000,000,000 | 650,000,000 |
|  | 8,540,000,000 | 4,650,000,000 |

* Investment in Perpetual Bond issued by Pubali Bank Ltd. have been reduced worth Tk. 1,000,000,000 and Tk 350,000,000 as on 10 March 2022 and 21 March 2022 respectively and further invested in Perpetual Bond issued by AB Bank Ltd. and One Bank Ltd. worth Tk. $890,000,000$ and Tk. $350,000,000$ respectively. Subsequent Trust Bank's investment in the Perpetual Bond issued by Pubali Bank Ltd. stood at Tk. $1,000,000,000$ only.


## Islamic Banking

## Mudaraba Subordinated Bond

Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.
Mudaraba Perpetual Bond
Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.
EXIM Bank Ltd.
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd,
Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd.


| 31.12 .2021 | 31.12 .2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | Taka |

6.4.3.1 Profit rate would be determined considering the average rates of 6 months Mudaraba Term Deposit Rates of Full-fledged Shariah based banks collected from latest available in "Announced Profit Rate Chart of those Banks (Deposit Rate)" published by Bangladesh Bank in its website at the beginning of any Profit Payment Period with an additional profit rate of $2.00 \%$ per annum.
6.5 Remaining maturity grouping of Investments

On demand
Up to 1 month
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months
Over 3 months but not more than 1 Year
Over 1 Year but not more than 5 Years
Over 5 Years

| $5,501,400$ | $5,782,800$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $2,365,934,653$ |  |
| $1,427,676,433$ | $3,367,692,724$ |
| $15,857,808,201$ | $2,032,167,512$ |
| $25,485,627,091$ | $22,572,147,222$ |
| $18,751,169,989$ | $36,276,471,467$ |
| $63,690,584,488$ |  |

6 (a) Consolidated Investments
Government Securities
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
Other Investment
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited

Less : Inter Company Transaction

LOANS AND ADVANCES/ISLAMI BANKING INVESTMENTS
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc./investments
Note-7. 1
Bills Purchased and Discounted
Note-7.7


| $235,811,252,517$ |
| ---: |
| $21,484,131,838$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5 7 , 2 9 5 , 3 8 4 , 3 5 5}$ |


7.1

Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc./investments
In Bangladesh

## Conventional Banking

Repair \& Recon. of Dwelling House (RRDH)
Consumer Durable Scheme Loans (CDS)
Marriage Loans (ML)
Car Loans (CL)
House Building Loans (HBL)
Term Loans
Other Retail Loans
Time Loan
Cash Credit
Cash Collateral
Overdrafts
Secured Overdrafts
Other Loans
Staff Loans
Loans against Credit Card
Loans against Trust Receipts (LTR)
Payment Against Documents (PAD)
Packing Credit (Loan agt. Packing Credit)

| 432,343,030 | 723,822,353 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 32,587 | 32,587 |
| 155,343,278 | 169,258,848 |
| 60,404,855 | 65,257,800 |
| 6,868,312,598 | 6,975,996,107 |
| 79,755,254,839 | 75,564,799,931 |
| 2,978,105,921 | 2,634,840,311 |
| 46,589,076,674 | 36,792,366,341 |
| 1,240,894,426 | 1,310,890,465 |
| 2,525,540,420 | 2,282,288,532 |
| 19,747,980,297 | 17,079,828,134 |
| 1,449,102,235 | 1,405,400,562 |
| 35,584,134,271 | 35,913,222,728 |
| 1,250,348,899 | 1,164,080,610 |
| 620,345,760 | 497,068,922 |
| 6,565,431,955 | 4,835,440,906 |
| 5,078,236,420 | 2,542,719,056 |
| 79,932,711 | 34,500,629 |

Islamic Banking
Bai-Muajjal
Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk
IHSAN Apartment Purchase Scheme
BARAKAT Home Construction Scheme
BARAKAT Car Scheme
HPSM-Real Estate
Murabaha TR
Bai-Salam
Household Durable \& others scheme
TIB House Building Scheme-HBL (RM)
TIB Household Durable Scheme (Household Durable)
Staff Loans
Defence Personnel Special Investment (other than Off) [DPSI]
HPSM General
HPSM under Stimulus Package (RMG)
Barkat Doctors Scheme
Murabaha (RM)
MIB-EDF - TIB
Trust Nibash
Trust Power
Bai Muajjal under Stimulus Package
Bai-Muajjal under Stimulus Package (SME)
Baim WES/Doc Bills

## Outside Bangladesh

Residual maturity grouping of Loans and Advances
including Bills Purchased and Discounted
Repayable on demand
Up to 1 month
Not more than 3 months
More than 3 months but not more than 1 Year
More than I Year but not more than 5 Years
More than 5 Years
7.3 Loans and Advances including Bills Purchased and Discounted Inside Bangladesh
Loans
Cash Credit
Overdraft
Bills purchased and discounted

## Outside Bangladesh

7.4 Loans and Advances on the basis of significant concentration
7.4.1 Advances to Directors and Others

Advance to Directors and their allied concerns
Advances to CEO and Senior Executives
Advances to Customers (Group wise)
Industrial Advances (Project finance)
Other Staff Loan
Other Customers


| 31.12 .2020 |
| :---: |
| Taka |


| 12,793,106,871 | 12,267,849,221 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2,907,987,837 | 2,025,280,305 |
| 231,708,865 | 190,862,325 |
| 169,346,206 | 176,802,179 |
| 6,134,888 | 7,374,212 |
| 1,577,085,261 | 1,516,108,918 |
| 817,953,526 | 2,311,380,185 |
| - | 6,725,753 |
| 1,255,613 | 1,535,930 |
| 8,590,101 | 9,010,101 |
| - | 258,731 |
| 68,348,605 | - |
| 855,685 | - |
| 3,506,162,229 | 3,601,432,785 |
| 22,543,436 | 32,287,329 |
| 875,420 | 1,234,065 |
| 54,076,600 | - |
| 2,284,209,465 | 478,650,256 |
| 3,259,002 | 4,393,924 |
| 20,368,791 | 20,548,609 |
| 300,850,686 | 546,589,325 |
| 39,070,499 | 342,459,065 |
| 16,641,755 | 51,319,000 |
| 24,830,431,341 | 23,592,102,218 |
| 235,811,252,517 | 213,583,917,040 |
| - | - |
| 235,811,252,517 | 213,583,917,040 |


| 36,981,197,097 | 34,960,429,144 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | - |
| 26,269,467,542 | 24,256,219,751 |
| 51,620,410,826 | 42,084,237,621 |
| 67,419,161,159 | 58,842,839,997 |
| 75,005,147,731 | 60,919,959,668 |
| 257,295,384,355 | 221,063,686,181 |


| $210,847,735,139$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $3,766,434,846$ |  |
| $21,197,082,532$ |  |
| $21,484,131,838$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 5 7 , 2 9 5 , 3 8 4 , 3 5 5}$ | $180,288,163,945$ <br> $1,310,890,465$ <br> - <br> $21,984,862,630$ <br> $7,479,769,141$ <br> $\mathbf{2 5 7 , 2 9 5 , 3 8 4 , 3 5 5}$ |



| 31.12 .2021 <br> Taka | 31.12 .2020 <br> Taka |
| :---: | :---: |

Disclosure of Large Loan
As per BRPD Circular No. 5 dated 9 April 2005 issued by Bangladesh Bank, disclosure on large loan i.e. loan sanctioned to any individual or enterprise or any organization of a group amounting to $10 \%$ or more of the Bank's total capital and classified amount therein and measures taken for recovery of such loan have been furnished as under:

Total Capital [Note-13.3.1 (H)]
Total Loans and Advances
No. of Customers
Classified amount thereon

| $32,900,634,893$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $103,820,777,986$ |  |
| 21 | $26,891,082,734$ |
| $68,972,968,575$ |  |
| 16 |  |
| Nil | Nil |

Single Borrower Exposure Limit has been calculated on the basis of total eligible capital as on 31 December 2020 according to BRPD Circular 02, dated 16 January 2014.

Details of Large Loans

| SL\# | Name of the Client | CLStatus | Outstanding Loan |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { 31.12.2021 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ 31.12 .2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Funded | Nor-Furnled |  |  |
| 1 | Banghadesh Machine Tools Factory Limited (BMIF) | UC | 3,085,141,877 | 1,018,495,441 | 4,103,637,318 | 8,242,029,375 |
| 2 | Anmar lspat Ltd, Armar Cement Ltd, A Ore Polymer Ltd, Arnar Cement Sheet, A One Trading Co. | UC | 2,159,031271 | 1,561,822,616 | 3,720,853,887 | - |
| 3 | Biswas Trading \& Carstuction, Biswas Builders Limited and JV | UC | 3,181,067,396 | 1,537,243,576 | 4,718,310,973 | 4,181,866,201 |
| 4 | Sena Hotel Development Ltd, SPKS, Trut Transport Services | UC |  |  | - | 2,980,592,931 |
| 5 | Sena Kalyan Sangstha \& allied Concem | UC | 1,70, 198,819 | 4,051,884,890 | 5,752,083,710 | 5,361,872,381 |
| 6 | Zaber \& Zubair Falrics Ltd + Talka Späning Mills Ldd + Yasmin Spuning Mills Ltd + Nice DenimLid + Zarba Textile Mills Linted | UC |  |  | - | 4,693,475,232 |
| 7 | Salek Textile Ltd, Malek Spining Mills Ltd | UC | 2,965,656,003 | 624,093,609 | 3,589,749,613 |  |
| 8 | Drable Plastic Ldd, Habigony Agro Ldd, Mymersingt Agro Ltd, Sun Basic Chemicals Lud, Pruperty Development LId | UC | 1,114,705,588 | 3,700,064,941 | 4,814,70,529 | 3,365,006,850 |
| 9 | Dhaka Narthem Power Generations Lid, Eastem Cement Industries Ldd, Dareen Power Hosse \& Tectrologees Ltd | UC | 2256588.755 | 2,666,955,435 | 4923,544,191 | 3,778,375,632 |
| 10 | Saad Textile Ltd, Yasnin Spirning Mills Led, Nice Denim Ltd | UC | 3,332,919,175 | 4,595,662,484 | 7,928,581,659 |  |
| 11 | Walton HF-Tech Indistries Ltd, Walton Micro-Tech Corporation, Dream Park Interrational, Walton Dig. Tech Industries Lod | UC | 13,134,578 | 5,982,438,613 | 5,995,573,191 | - |
| 12 | Western Engineering (PVL) Ltd | UC | 4,360,565,932 | 307,587,096 | 4,668,153,028 | 5,194,325,267 |
| 13 | Bangladesh Steel Re-rolling Mills Ltd, BSRM Steels Ltd, BISCO, BSRMWres Ltd | UC | 543,888,318 | 3,216,009,610 | 3,759,897,928 | 3,016,154,796 |
| 14 | CPH Ispat Ltd | UC | 1,060,655,154 | 3,614,129,103 | 4,674,784,257 | 4,354,156,272 |
| 15 | Pretty Sweater Lid, Kularchar Fashions Ltd, S. Suni Indistrial Park Ltd | UC | 3,821,835,729 | 1,664,053,350 | 5,485,889,079 | 5,113,980,257 |
| 16 | Abdul MonemLdd | UC | - | - | - | 3,320,053,056 |
| 17 | Desh Cambridge Kumargaon Power Compary Ltd, Jadoo Media Linted Desh Energy Chantor Power Compary Lid | UC | 4,454,734,164 | 2520.597.170 | 6975,331,334 | 4,150,380,565 |
| 18 | Shah Cement Industries Limited, Abul Khain Strí Processing Ldd, Abul Khair Steel Melting Ltd, Abal Khair Ltd. | UC |  |  | - | 3,454,857,212 |
| 19 | Nasir Gass Industries Ltd, Nasir Float Gass Indistries Lid, Nasir Quality Gass Industries Led, Nasir Gass Wear \& Tube Indistries Limted, Nasin Leaf Tobacco Indistries Ltd | UC | 541,881,089 | 4,170,987,984 | 4,712,869,074 | - |
| 20 | KSRM Billet Ind Lud,KSRM Steel Pharr Ltd, KSRM Poser Plant Ltd, Maa Shipping Pat. Ltd, Kabir Steel Lud | UC | 2,421,632,880 | 4,887,957,362 | 7309,590,242 | 4,645,603,742 |
| 21 | Nitol Matars Limited | UC | - | - | - | 3,120,238,805 |
| 22 | Partex Petro Ltd \& Partex Beverage Limited | UC | 4,474,688,053 | 27,823,918 | 4,502,509,971 | - |
| 23 | Shabab Fabrics Ltd | UC | 3,226,109,280 | 450,290,173 | 3,676,399,453 | - |
| 24 | Premier Cemert Mills Ltd. | UC | 1,785,581,500 | 1,939,065,494 | 3,724,646,994 | - |
| 25 | Baraka Poser Limited, Baraka Paterga Power Lid [BPPL], Baraka Shikalbaha Poser Linited Karmphuli Power Lonted Royal Homes Ltd | UC | 2645,917,301 | 2034,647,338 | 4,680,564,639 | - |
| 26 | Virgo Totacco Linted Virgo Fashim Linited, Virgo MHLinited Virgo Gases Limited | UC | 3,771,326,918 | 331,710,000 | 4,103,036,918 | $\rightarrow$ |
|  | Total |  | 52,917,257,782 | 50,903,520,203 | 103,820,777,986 | 68,972,968,575 |


| 31.12 .2021 <br> Taka | 31.12 .2020 <br> Taka |
| :---: | :---: |

Restructured Loans \& Advances
According to Bangladesh Bank Circular no. 04 dated 29 January 2015 relating to Large Loan Restructuring, the term loans provided to Rising Steel Limited and Modern Steel Mills Limited have been restructured after getting approval from Bangladesh Bank against of which provision has been kept after treating the loans as SMA with additional $1 \%$ provision. Details of restructured loan is given in the following table:

| Name of the Client | Nature of Loan | Restructure <br> Date | Expiry Date | Limit | Outstanding | Status of <br> Loan |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Rising Steel Limited | Term Loan | 27-Dec-15 | 27-Dec-21 | $95,544,112$ | $103,083,202$ | BLW |
|  | Term Loan | 27 -Dec-15 | 27 -Dec-21 | $1,237,212,826$ | $1,331,668,231$ | BLW |
| Modern Steel Mills Limited | Term Loan | 3-Sep-15 | 3 -Mar-28 | $836,688,762$ | $1,351,282,402$ | SMA |
|  | Term Loan | 3-Sep-15 | 3 -Mar-22 | $221,695,247$ | $348,499,534$ | SMA |
| Total |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 , 3 9 1 , 1 4 0 , 9 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 3 4 , 5 3 3 , 3 6 9}$ |  |

Geographical location-wise concentration of Loans and Advances Inside Bangladesh
Dhaka Division
Chittagong Division
Khulna Division
Sylhet Division
Rangpur Division
Barisal Division
Rajshahi Division
Mymensingh Division

| $170,469,870,624$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $48,436,578,730$ |  |
| $9,290,185,881$ |  |
| $4,811,496,404$ |  |
| $6,018,859,522$ |  |
| $1,094,790,872$ |  |
| $6,761,992,318$ |  |
| $10,411,610,004$ | $42,563,016,572$ |
| $4,463,777,485$ |  |
| $10,924,674,658$ |  |
| $4,024,358,851$ |  |
| $4,901,723,318$ |  |
| $541,319,244$ |  |
| $4,394,669,707$ |  |
| $8,250,146,346$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 5 7 , 2 9 5 , 3 8 4 , 3 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 1 , 0 6 3 , 6 8 6 , 1 8 1}$ |
| - | - |
| $\mathbf{2 5 7 , 2 9 5 , 3 8 4 , 3 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 1 , 0 6 3 , 6 8 6 , 1 8 1}$ |

7.4.5 Industry-wise concentration of Loans and Advances

Agro \& Fisheries
RMG
Textile
Food and allied industries (Edible Oil included)
Pharmaceutical industries
Chemical, fertilizer, etc.
Cement and ceramic industries
Ship building industries
Ship breaking industries
Power and gas
Other manufacturing or extractive industries (Rubber \& Plastic, Paper, Steel
Engineering \& Metal Products included)
Service Industries (Telecom \& ICT, Medical Service included)
Other Industry
Trade \& Commerce
Residential Real Estate
Commercial Real Estate
Infrastructure Development
Construction \& Housing
Transport
Consumer Financing (Personal Services)
Loans to Financial Institution (NBFI \& NGO included)
Miscellaneous (Others)

| 6.170.234,944 | 3,810,252,852 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 26,796,646,389 | 26,412,133,373 |
| 16,934,027,611 | 8,428,761,984 |
| 17,645,090,278 | 15,097,584,749 |
| 2,767,979,853 | 2,944,069,105 |
| 5,577,971,862 | 3,660,757,709 |
| 8,892,094,293 | 4,717,331,025 |
| 1,160,962,025 | 1,198,212,293 |
| - | 3,005,928,836 |
| 14,043,743,164 | 11,388,738,745 |
| 33,934,521,226 | 29,369,399,581 |
| 18,770,651,631 | 16,121,251,464 |
| 332,219,985 | 466,089,546 |
| 21,241,875,472 | 18,473,595,232 |
| 7,996,018,526 | 11,691,257,977 |
| 13,354,121,560 | 10,160,746,312 |
| 11,044,782,536 | 11,530,423,487 |
| 481,747,886 | 77,658,430 |
| 1,529,614,597 | 847,313,878 |
| 38,841,920,131 | 35,438,850,758 |
| 7,312,679,333 | 3,862,127,322 |
| 2,466,481,053 | 2,361,201,523 |
| 257,295,384,355 | 221,063,686,181 |



| $40,443,402,945$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $84,772,943,707$ | $40,035,226,284$ |
| $130,725,177,338$ |  |
| $35,162,861$ |  |
| $1,318,697,504$ | $122,848,544,360$ |
| $23,37,315$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 5 7 , 2 9 5 , 3 8 4 , 3 5 5}$ |  |

Taka

## Nature wise Loans and Adyances

Continuous
Demand Loan
Term Loans
Short Term Agri. Credit \& Micro Credit
Staff Loan

Classification of Loans and Advances including Bills Purchased and Discounted
Unclassified Loans and Advances

## Standard Loans and Advances

Consumer Financing (House Financing, HF)
Consumer Financing (Loans for Professional, LP)
Consumer Financing (Other than HF \& LP)
Small \& Medium Enterprise Financing (SMEF)
Loans to BHs/ MBs/ SD's against Shares ete.
All Other Credit
Short Term Agri Credit
Staff Loan
Special Mentioned Accounts

## Classified Loans and Advances

Sub-Standard Loans and Advances
Doubtful Loans and Advances
Bad/Loss Loans and Advances

| 5,167,304,147 | 5,681,957,722 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,479,820 | 4,249,022 |
| 4,889,137,685 | 4,320,574,506 |
| 22,934,641,245 | 20,926,521,172 |
| 2.730,392,830 | 1,048,392,309 |
| 207,572,207,838 | 175,333,358,455 |
| 33,015,683 | 19,564,543 |
| 1,318,697,504 | 1,164,080,610 |
| 244,646,876,752 | 208,498,698,339 |
| 3,266,521,691 | 2,598,841,364 |
| 247,913,398,443 | 211,097,539,703 |
| 916,036,746 | 568,584,192 |
| 688,960,232 | 201,488,421 |
| 7,776,988,934 | 9,196,073,865 |
| 9,381,985,912 | 9,966,146,478 |
| 257,295,384,355 | 221,063,686,181 |

Particulars of Loans and Advances
(i) Loans considered good in respect of which the bank is fully secured.

188,329,165,724
$152,996,344,841$
(ii) Loans considered good for which the bank holds no other security than
$2,250,751,266$
2,189,236,333
the debtor's personal security.
(iii) Loans considered good and secured by personal undertaking of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors.
(iv) Loans considered doubtful or bad not provided for
(v) Loans due by directors or officers of the bank or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person.
(vi) Loans due by companies or firms in which the directors of the bank are interested as directors, partners or managing agents or, in the case of private companies as members.
(vii) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances made at any time during the year to directors or managers or officers of the banking company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons.
$1,356,132,812$
$1,191,503,008$
(viii) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company are interested as directors, partners or managing agents or in the case of private company.
(ix) Due from Banking Companies.
(x) Amount of classified loan on which no interest has been charged
a.i) Increase/(Decrease) in specific provision
a.ii) Amount of loan written off during the year
a.iii) Amount realized against loan previously written off
b) Provision kept against loans classified as bad debts
c) Interest credited to interest Suspense Account

| $7,776,988,934$ | $9,196,073,865$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $659,522,000$ | $3,133,117,500$ |
| $3,322,865,424$ | $335,606,246$ |
| $87,740,194$ | $81,197,247$ |
| $9,339,186,500$ | $8,729,361,500$ |
| $2,415,291,403$ | $2,211,123,962$ |

(xi) Cumulative amount of written off loans

Opening Balance
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{rr}1,674,750,705 \\
3,322,865,424 \\
(87,740,194) \\
\hline 4,909,875,935 \\
\hline\end{array}
$$ \begin{array}{rr}1,420,341,706 <br>
335,606,246 <br>

(81,197,247)\end{array}\right]\)| $1,674,750,705$ |
| :--- |

7.7 Bills purchased and discounted

Conventional Banking
Payable in Bangladesh
Payable outside Bangladesh

## Islamic Banking

Payable in Bangladesh
Payable outside Bangladesh

7.8 Disclosure of Document Verification System (DVS)

In 2021, Trust Bank Ltd, has complied with the instructions given by Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD Circular Letter No. 04 dated 04.01.2021 against loan accounts of all Public Interest Enterprises (PIE).

In compliance of Bangladesh Bank instruction vide BRPD Circular Letter No. 35 dated 06.07.2021, Trust Bank Ltd, has already accomplished a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with ICAB on 25.01 .2022 and taken all necessary steps to ensure full compliance of BB Circular. As a result, under Disclosure of Document Verification System(DVS), Trust Bank Lid. has nothing to report for the year 2021.

### 7.9 Remaining maturity grouping of bills purchased and discounted

Payable within one month
Over one month but less than three months
Over three months but less than 01 year
More than 01 year


Net Loans and Advances
Gross Loans and Advances
Less: Interest Suspense
Less: Provision for Loans and Advances
Note-12.7
Note-12.1

| $\mid 257,295,384,355$ |
| ---: |
| $5,325,717,104$ |
| $12,615,770,000$ |
| $239,353,897,251$ |


| $221,063,686,181$ <br> $5,063,712,219$ <br> $11,469,299,000$ <br> $204,530,674,962$ |
| :---: |

Litigation filed by the Bank
As of the responding date, the Bank filed lawsuit against recovery of its defaulted loans and advances as under:

## Name of the Branch

Principal Branch
Sena Kalyan Bhaban Branch
Bogura Cantonment Branch
Cumilla Cantonment Branch
Chittagong Cantonment Branch
Rangpur Cantonment Branch
Jessore Cantonment Branch
Mymensingh Cantonment Branch
Savar Cantt. Branch
Jalalabad Branch
SS Cantt. Branch
Khatunganj Branch
Gulshan Corporate Branch
Dilkusha Corporate Branch
RWGH Branch
KYAMCH Branch
CDA Avenue Branch
Sylhet Corp. Branch
Millennium Corporate Branch
Uttara Corporate Branch
Halishahar Branch
Beani Bazar Branch
Moulvibazar Branch
Goala Bazar Branch
Mirpur Branch
Karwan Bazar Branch
Feni Branch
Joypara Branch
Joydevpur Branch
Narsingdi Branch
Narayanganj Branch
Jubilee Road Branch
Shahjalal Upashohor Branch
Amirabad Lohagara Branch
Ashugonj Branch
Khulna Branch
Kafrul Branch
Tongi Branch
Chowmohoni Branch
Bashundhara Branch
Cox's Bazar branch
Cumilla Branch
Rajshahi Branch
Kadamtali Branch
Barisal Branch
Elephant Road Branch
Kishoreganj Branch
Faridpur Branch
Saidpur Branch
Mongla Branch
Keraniganj Branch
Jahanabad Cantt Branch
Munshiganj Branch

| 31.12 .2021 <br> Taka | 31.12 .2020 <br> Taka |
| :---: | :---: |

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ranch
$+$

| 37,010,484 | 34,279,251 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 238,251,064 | 238,933,955 |
| 12,573,040 | 12,573,040 |
| 25,083,891 | 98,693,117 |
| 661,418 | 2,205,568 |
| 11,044,781 | 9,502,377 |
| 8,133,837 | 8,635,613 |
| 2,038,239 | 992,956 |
| 2,418,973 | 2,418,973 |
| 1,415,173 | 1,415,173 |
| 229,443 | 386,065 |
| 266,246,930 | 266,544,900 |
| 632,993,741 | 774,966,254 |
| 1,347,988,540 | 1,366,500,174 |
| 3,160,339 | 25,253,190 |
| 24,090,249 | 24,229,964 |
| 4,025,087,265 | 4,025,087,265 |
| 11,826,144 | 11,826,144 |
| 353,143,963 | 392,852,956 |
| 1,649,204,964 | 302,908,921 |
| 13,480,063 | 108,669,140 |
| 40,707,355 | 51,782,384 |
| 33,118,052 | 38,690,562 |
| 3,187,439 | 4,987,379 |
| 103,392,358 | 68,497,593 |
| 701,123,493 | 643,170,146 |
| 4,326,371 | 4,923,104 |
| 17,263,619 | 4,561,061 |
| 8,776,982 | 17,263,619 |
| 177,146,448 | 163,674,886 |
| 16,493,340 | 16,677,650 |
| 189,630,634 | 188,999,274 |
| 3,591,440 | 4,391,440 |
| 179,941 | 700,000 |
| 61,535,235 | 60,165,368 |
| 395,255,552 | 396,171,378 |
| 1,379,599 | 2,448,150 |
| 10,413,397 | 31,871,683 |
| 13,030,764 | 57,482,144 |
| - | 852,834 |
| 4,269,778 | 4,269,778 |
| 14,162,592 | 85,358,808 |
| 18,911,613 | 18,911,613 |
| - | 912,271 |
| 4,219,093 | 5,257,888 |
| 722,885,053 | 719,671,177 |
| 6,292,158 | 6,292,158 |
| 2,626,182 | 2,750,182 |
| 32,649,700 | - |
| 784,620 | 904,620 |
| 9,700,216 | 9,828,216 |
| 1,078,816 | 1,400,121 |
| 3,651,897 | 4,255,936 |

Dhamrai Branch
BUSM Cantonment Branch
Mohakhali Branch
Kushtia Branch
Dinajpur Branch
Gopalgonj Branch
Titas Branch
Shatibari Branch
Lalmonirhat Branch
Matuail Branch
Bagerhat Branch
Kanchpur Branch
Shambugonj Branch
Kakrail Branch
Centennial Branch
Chapainawabgonj Branch
Taranagar Branch
Companygonj Branch
Daulatpur Branch
Dholaikhal SME Service Centre
Mirerbazar SME/Krishi Branch
Madhobdi SME Branch
Madina Market Branch
Natore SME/ Krishi Branch
Manikganj SME/Krishi Branch

7 (a) Consolidated Loans and Advances//slami Banking Investments Loans And Advances
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
Less : Inter Company Transaction
Bills purchased and discounted
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited

| $\begin{gathered} \hline 31.12 .2021 \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 31.12 .2020 \\ \text { Taka } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,542,282 | - |
| 1,896,815 | 985,953 |
| 75,564,100 | 70,989,837 |
| 1,758,323 | 1,827,323 |
| 238,906 | 243,260 |
| 485,943 | 4,985,943 |
| 2,880,739 | 2,994,246 |
| 3,748,135 | 5,192,733 |
| 40,139,386 | 41,642,003 |
| 861,025 | 861,025 |
| 367,243 | . |
| 3,758,395 | 3,605,011 |
| 13,516,007 | - |
| 543,042 | - |
| 4,066,477 | 3,537,102 |
| 3,100,495 | - |
| - | 203,301 |
| 12,162,985 | 11.468,788 |
| 1,226,524 | 830,860 |
| 5,583,226 | 5,342,255 |
| 10,458,235 | 9,991,945 |
| 101,436,995 | 101,370,771 |
| 3,716,155 | 3,716,155 |
| 20,308,606 | 28,553,127 |
| 165,604,112 | 130,667,571 |
| 11,742,830,427 | 10,755,007,627 |


| 235.811,252,517 | 213,583,917,040 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - |  |
| 3,091,160,891 | 2,167,232,695 |
| - | - |
| 238,902,413,408 | 215,751,149,735 |
| 1,220,874,116 | 15,003 |
| 237,681,539,292 | 215,751,134,732 |



8
FIXED ASSETS INCLUDING PREMISES, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES
Cost
Land
Office Building
Furniture and Fixtures
Office Equipment
Motor Vehicles

| $327,276,677$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $29,045,910$ |  |
| $684,585,090$ | $327,276,677$ |
| $1,067,460,101$ | $12,680,000$ |
| $101,417,958$ | $664,970,810$ |
| $\mathbf{2 , 2 0 9 , 7 8 5 , 7 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 3 1 , 7 5 5 , 7 8 7}$ |

Less: Accumulated depreciation
Office Building
Furniture and Fixtures
Office Equipment
Motor Vehicles

| $3,935,192$ | $3,497,658$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $399,983,095$ |  |
| $931,933,395$ | $371,742,191$ |
| $88,985,859$ | $891,216,254$ |
| $1,424,837,541$ | $1,350,643,604$ |
| $\mathbf{7 8 4 , 9 4 8 , 1 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 7 9 , 9 2 1 , 5 2 5}$ |

## Leased assets-Premises

Right-of-use assets
Less: Accumulated depreciation

| $\begin{gathered} 31.12 .2021 \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $31.12 .2020$ <br> Taka |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2,480,162,921 | 1,854,700,034 |
| 1,074,670,545 | 698,020,783 |
| 1,405,492,376 | 1,156,679,251 |
| 2,190,440,571 | 1,936,600,776 |

For details please refer to Annexure - B

The recognition and measurement policy of fixed assets including Right of use (RoU) assets are described in note 2.19 and note 2.27 .
8.1 Right-of-use assets:

The Bank has leased assets mainly for Head Office/Branch Office Buildings. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Bank classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its property, plant and equipment.

8 (a) Consolidated Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures
Trust Bank Limited
Note - 8
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
Note - 8.1


| $1,936,600,776$ <br> $1,227,221$ <br> $9,553,893$ <br> $76,212,721$ <br> $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 3 , 5 9 4 , 6 1 1}$ |
| ---: |

## OTHER ASSETS

i) Investment in shares of Subsidiary Companies In Bangladesh Outside Bangladesh
ii) Stationery, stamps, printing materials in stock etc.;
iii) Advance Rent and Advertisement
iv) Interest/Profit accrued on investment but not collected, commission and brokerage receivable on shares and debentures and other income receivable:
v) Security Deposits
vi) Preliminary, formation and organization expenses, renovation/ development expenses and prepaid expenses;

Note - 9.3
vii) Branch Adjusting Accounts (net)

Note - 9.4
viii) Suspense Account
ix) Silver
x) Others

Note - 9.5


| $3,579,499,290$ |
| ---: |
| - |
| $39,161,886$ |
| $52,587,462$ |
|  |
| $3,500,910,785$ |
| $7,803,013$ |
|  |
| $160,912,701$ |
| - |
| $109,248,490$ |
| - |
| $1,718,553,125$ |
| $9,168,676,752$ |

9.1 Investment in shares of Subsidiary Companies in Bangladesh

Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited

| $2,999,999,300$ |
| ---: |
| $349,999,990$ |
| $229,500,000$ |
| $\mathbf{3 , 5 7 9 , 4 9 9 , 2 9 0}$ |


| $2,999,999,300$ |
| ---: |
| $349,999,990$ |
| $229,500,000$ |
| $\mathbf{3 , 5 7 9 , 4 9 9 , 2 9 0}$ |

## Interest/Profit accrued on investment but not collected, commission and brokerage receivable on shares and debentures and other income receivable;

| Interest accrued on investments and deposits | Note-9.2.1 | $1.469,818,786$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Interest accrued on Loans \& advances | Note-9.2.2 | $1,611,852,177$ |
| Commission Receivable on SP, WEDB \& Mobile Banking Activities | $55,702,614$ |  |
|  | $1,790,288,197$ |  |
| $98,770,411$ |  |  |



9.2.1 Interest accrued on investments and deposits Interest accrued on Government Treasury Bond Dividend Receivable from Non-Listed Companies Dividend Receivable from Listed Companies Income Receivable on Corporate Bonds Income Receivable from Sale of Shares Interest/Profit accrued on Other Banks \& Fls - FDR/MTDR Interest Receivable on FDR with other Banks- USD Income Receivable on Money At Call \& Short Notice Income Receivable on Investment in Perpetual Bond Income Receivable on Investment in Mudaraba Perpetual Bond Income Receivable on Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS) Profit Receivable on BGIIB
Interest Receivable on Swap/ Forward Deal

| 933,625,958 | 1,308,719,960 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 26,556,017 | 2,570,312 |
| 865,484 | 1,315,854 |
| 348,155,099 | 230,373,810 |
| 541,155 | - |
| 40,474,561 | 66,161,920 |
| 12,676,351 | 126,606 |
| - | 39,653 |
| 37,039,631 | - |
| 41,450,959 | - |
| - | 203,510 |
| 24,649,988 | - |
| 3,783,583 | 2,340,552 |
| 1,469,818,786 | 1,611,852,177 |

9.2.1.1 Interest/Profit accrued on Fixed Deposits/MTDR

Interest accrued on Fixed Deposits
Profit accrued on MTDR

9.2.2 Interest accrued on Loans \& advances

Interest / Profit receivable from Borrowers for COVID-19 and Interest / Profit receivable from Bangladesh Bank for COVID-19 as subsidy to the Borrowers are included with the interest accrued on loans and advances according to BRPD Circular \# 11 dated 03 May 2020, BRPD Circular \# 12 dated 10 June 2020 and BRPD Circular Letter \# 23 dated 04 May 2020.
9.3 Preliminary, formation and organization expenses, renovation/development expenses and prepaid expenses;

Office Renovation
Prepaid Expenses

| $86,164,333$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $90,213,841$ | $75,162,200$ |
| $85,750,501$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 7 6 , 3 7 8 , 1 7 4}$ |  |

9.4 Branch Adjusting Accounts

This represents outstanding inter-branch and head office transactions (net) which are originated but not responded by the counter transaction at the balance sheet date. The unresponded entries of 31 December 2021 are given below:

| Periods of Reconciliation | Number of responded entries (Debit) | Amount of responded entries (Taka) | Number of responded entries (Credit) | Amount of responded entries (Taka) | Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Bangladesh |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 03 months | 2 | 2,102,110 | 9 | 315,252 | 1,786,858 |
| 03 months to less than 06 months |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06 months to less than 09 morits |  |  |  |  |  |
| 09 months to less then 12 months |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 months and more |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2 | 2,102,110 | 9 | 315,252 | 1,786,858 |
| Outside Bangladesh |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less then 03 months |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03 months to less then 06 morths |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06 months to less than 09 months |  |  |  |  |  |
| 09 months to less than 12 months |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 months and more |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | . | $\cdot$ | - | - | - |
| Grand-Total | 2 | 2,102,110 | 9 | 315,252 | 1,786,858 |

Others
Deferred Tax Asset
Note-9.5.1
Intangible Assets
Encashment of Sanchaya patra awaiting reimbursement-Principal
Encashment of Sanchaya patra awaiting reimbursement-Interest
Encashment of WEDB awaiting reimbursement-Principal
Encashment of WEDB awaiting reimbursement-Interest
USS Premium Bond - Principal
USS Premium Bond - Interest
USS Investment Bond - Principal
USS Investment Bond - Interest
Advance against Capital Expenditure
Advance for Investment in Capital Market
Clearing Adjustment
Receivable from Exchange House
Receivable on Death Risk Benefit-WEDB
Bangladesh Bank Subsidy Receivables Account
Credit Card Adjustment - Debit
9.5.1 Deferred Tax Asset

Balance as on 1 January
Addition during the year
Closing Balance
Note - 9.5.1.1

| $176,443,674$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,917,325$ | $172,083,524$ |
| $178,360,999$ | $4,360,150$ |

9.5.1.1 As per BRPD Circular \# 11 Dated: 12 December 20II, the accounting for Deferred Tax policies are as follows:

| Particulars | Book Value | TaxBase | (Deductible)/Taxable <br> Temporary Differences | Deferred Tax <br> (Assets)/Liability |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fixed Assets | $784,948,195$ | $1,200,976,599$ | $(416,028,404)$ | $(156,010,651)$ |
| Right-of-Use Assets | $1,220,075,397$ | $1,279,676,325$ | $(59,600,928)$ | $(22,350,348)$ |
|  | $2,005,023,592$ | $2,480,652,924$ | $(475,629,332)$ | $(178,360,999)$ |

9.5.1.2 Position of Deferred Tax as at 31 December 2021

Deferred Tax Asset
Deferred Tax Liability
Net Deferred Tax Assets


Increase of deferred Tax Assets recognized in to the P\&L Account Decreased of deferred Tax Liability recognized in to the P\&L Account Total Deferred tax Income recognized into P\&L Account during the period

Trust Bank Limited recognize deferred tax asset/liability where it has identified a taxable temporary difference between an asset's or liability's carrying amount for accounting purposes and its value for tax purposes. A deferred tax liability arises where the carrying amount of an assets/(Liability) for accounting purposes is greater (less) than its tax value as per IAS - 12 of 12.15 A deferred tax assets arises where the carrying amount of an assets/(Liability) for accounting purposes is less(greater) than its tax value.
9.5.1.3 To maintain the deferred tax Asset of Tk. 178,360,999 as on 31 December 2021. a deferred tax Income of Tk. 1,917.325 has been made for the period ended 31 December 2021 as per IAS-12 - Income Taxes.

### 9.5.1 (a) Consolidated Deferred Tax Asset

Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
Note-9.5.1


| $176,443,674$ <br> 100,027 <br> $1,606,899$ <br> $2,315,273$ <br> $180,465,873$ |
| ---: |



Consolidated other assets
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
Less: Investment in Subsidiaries Company
Less: Inter company Transaction shown in Note-12.3 under Other Liabilities. 2021.

| 31.12.2021 <br> Taka | 31.12.2020 <br> Taka |
| :---: | :---: |


| $3,579,499,290$ | $3,579,499,290$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $5,682,832,688$ | $5,589,177,462$ |
| $9,262,331,978$ | $9,168,676,752$ |

9.7 Provision for other asset has been made as per BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2001 issued by Bangladesh Bank and

8 Suspense account includes Tk. $1,504,851,00$ as receivable from Trust Axiata Digital Limited for the year ended 31 December

BORROWINGS FROM OTHER BANKS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND AGENTS In Bangladesh
REPO
Call Borrowings
Call Loan from Banks
Short Notice Borrowings
Other Borrowings
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank - EDF
Bangladesh Bank Refinance
Bangladesh Bank SME - Refinance
Bangladesh Bank Green-Refinance
Bangladesh Bank Refinance - WC ( $30,000 \mathrm{Cr}$ )
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank - IPFF (BDT)
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank - IPFF (USD)
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank - LTFF (USD)
Borrowing from Offshore Unit
Borrowed by Offshore Banking Unit
Midland Bank Limited
Bank Asia Limited
Modhumoti Bank Limited
Bank AI Falah Limited
Pubali Bank Limited
Dhaka Bank Limited

| $5,676,659,945$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $453,829,925$ |  |
| $765,535,553$ |  |
| 225,000 | $2,913,029,126$ |
| $417,397,582$ |  |
| $2,366,589,434$ |  |
| $3,915,600,825$ | $520,867,884$ |
| 262,4733 |  |
| $11,82,251$ |  |
| $2,551,524,000$ |  |
| $13,970,199,420$ | $1,727,659,482$ |



## Issuance of Bonds

Subordinated Bonds

Trust Bank Limited Subordinated Bond III Trust Bank Limited Subordinated Bond IV Trust Bank Limited Subordinated Bond V

Note - 9


|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 31.12 .2021 \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 31.12 .2020 \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perpetual Bonds | Note - 10.2 |  |  |
| Trust Bank Limited Perpetual Bond | 9.06\% | 4,000,000,000 | 650,000,000 |
|  |  | 13,600,000,000 | 12,450,000,000 |
|  |  | 32,950,223,177 | 25,762,374,749 |
| Outside Bangladesh |  |  |  |
| Borrowed by Offshore Banking Unit |  |  |  |
| Mashreq Bank PSC |  | 455,337,603 | - |
| Standard Chartered Bank |  | 2,273,634,997 | - |
| The National Bank Of RAS AI-Khaimah |  | 1,125,412,860 | 424,922,064 |
| Habib Bank Limited UAE |  | 863,433,141 | 243,440,299 |
|  |  | 4,717,818,601 | 668,362,363 |
|  |  | 37,668,041,778 | 26,430,737,112 |

10.1 As per Bangladesh Bank letter ref \# BRPD (BIC) $661 / 14 \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{P}) / 2011-264$ dated: May 31. 2011 \& Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy ( December 2010)\{ Annex A\}: Unsecured Subordinated Non-Convertible Bonds are shown as long term borrowings. Trust Bank Limited has issued the subordinated bonds for five times out of which Bond - I and II have already been adjusted. The features of other bonds are stated below:

### 10.1.1 Trust Bank Limited Subordinated Bond III

Trust Bank Limited issued an Unsecured Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond of Taka 4,000,000,000 for a term of Seven (7) years to strengthen the capital base of the Bank. The Bond was issued on October 2016 on the consent of BSEC vide Letter Ref\# BSEC/CI/DS-44/2016/343 dated 16 June 2016 and Bangladesh Bank permission Letter Ref\# BRPD (BFIC) $661 / 14 \mathrm{~B}$ (P) $\mathrm{I} 2016-5594$ dated 18 August 2016. The Bond was issued at floating rate of interest. $60 \%$ repayment of the Bond has already been made on 24 October 2019 \& 25 October 2020, 26 October $2021 @ 20 \%$ to the respective Bond holders. The details of the Bond as on 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Sonali Bank Limited
Rupali Bank Limited
Janata Bank Limited
South East Bank Limited
Pubali Bank Limited
Uttara Bank Limited
Mercantile Bank Limited
Mutual Trust Bank Limited

| $240,000,000$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $360,000,000$ |
| $200,000,000$ |
| $200,000,000$ |
| $400,000,000$ |
| $120,000,000$ |
| $40,000,000$ |
| $40,000,000$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 6 0 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

10.1.2 Trust Bank Limited Subordinated Bond IV

Trust Bank Limited issued an Unsecured Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond of Taka 5,000,000,000 for a term of Seven (7) years to strengthen the capital base of the Bank. The Bond was issued on December 2018 on the consent of BSEC vide Letter Ref\# BSEC/CI/DS-111/2014/694 dated 11 October 2018 and Bangladesh Bank permission Letter Ref\# BRPD (BFIC) $661 / 14 \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{P}) \mathrm{I} 2018-8228$ dated 28 October 2018 . The Bond was issued at floating rate of interest, $20 \%$ repayment of the Bond has already been made on 15 December 2021 @ $20 \%$ to the respective Bond holders. The details of the Bond as on 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Janata Bank Limited
Sonali Bank Limited
Agrani Bank Limited
Rupali Bank Limited
Dhaka Bank Limited

10.1.3 Trust Bank Limited Subordinated Bond V

Trust Bank Limited issued an Unsecured Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond of Taka 4,000,000,000 for a term of Seven (7) years to strengthen the capital base of the Bank. The Bond was issued on December 2020 on the consent of BSEC vide Letter Ref\#BSEC/CI/DS-125/2020/297 dated December 23, 2020 and Bangladesh Bank permission Letter Ref\# $\operatorname{BRPD}(B F I S) 661 / 14 B(P) I 2020-10358$ dated December 01, 2020. The Bond was issued at floating rate of interest, The repayment of the Bond will start after three years from the date of issue of the Bond. The details of the Bond as on 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Agrani Bank Limited
Eastern Bank Limited
Pubali Bank Limited
Square Pharmaceuticals Limited

| $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 2 1}$ <br> Taka | $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 , 2 0 2 0}$ <br> Taka |
| :---: | ---: |
| $2,000,000,000$ | $2,000,000,000$ |
| $1,000,000,000$ |  |
| $500,000,000$ |  |
| $500,000,000$ | $1,000,000,000$ |
| $500,000,000$ |  |
| $500,000,000$ |  |
| $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

10.2 Trust Bank Limited Perpetual Bond

Trust Bank Limited has been permitted to issue an unsecured, contingent-convertible, floating rate Perpetual Bond of Taka $4,000,000,000$ to strengthen the capital base of the Bank on the consent of BSEC/CI/DS-125/2020/290 dated December 09, 2020 and Bangladesh Bank permission letter ref \# BRPD(BFIS) $661 / 14 B(P) I 2020 / 7904$ dated September 24, 2020. The coupon rate of the Bond will be limited to minimum $6.00 \%$ and maximum $10.00 \%$. The details of the Bond as on 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Jamuna Bank Limited
Community Bank Bangladesh Limited
Eastern Bank Limited
Mercantile Bank Limited
Dhaka Bank Limited
Midland Bank Limited
IPDC Finance Limited
Ms Shahana Hanif
President Guard Regiment

10.3 Security-wise borrowings

Secured Borrowings
Unsecured Borrowings

10.4 Repayment nature wise borrowings

Repayment on Demand
Others

10.5 Remaining maturity grouping of Borrowings from other banks, financial
institutions and agents

## Payable

On demand
Up to 1 month
Over 1 month but within 3 months
Over 3 months but within 1 Year
Over I Year but within 5 Years
Over 5 Years


10 (a) Consolidated borrowings from other Banks, financial institutions and agents
Trust Bank Limited
Note-10
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
Less: Inter company transaction

| 37,668,041,778 | 26,430,737,112 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | - |
| 1,257,596,241 | 13,879,261 |
| - | - |
| 38,925,638,019 | 26,444,616,373 |
| 1,220,874,116 | 15,003 |
| 37,704,763,903 | 26,444,601,370 |

DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS
Current/Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts Bills Payable
Savings Bank Deposits/Mudaraba Savings Deposits
Fixed Deposits/Mudaraba Term Deposits
Note - 11.2
Note - 11.3
Note - 11.4
Note - 11.5

| $34,116,068,136$ <br> $5,035,263,847$ <br> $53,111,470,086$ <br> $192,617,905,118$ <br> $\mathbf{2 8 4 , 8 8 0 , 7 0 7 , 1 8 7}$ |
| ---: |


| $31,881,848,838$ |
| ---: |
| $5,756,649,635$ |
| $48,906,165,234$ |
| $201,859,240,178$ |
| $\mathbf{2 8 8 , 4 0 3 , 9 0 3 , 8 8 5}$ |


| 31.12 .2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | 31.12 .2020 <br> Taka |

11.1 Remaining maturity grouping of Deposits and other accounts

| Inside Bangladesh Payable | Banks | Other than Banks | $\begin{gathered} 31.12 .2021 \\ \text { Taka } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31.12 .2020 \\ \text { Taka } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Repayable on Demand | 194,657,630 | 38,956,674,353 | 39,151,331,983 | 36,699,369,933 |
| Repayable within 1 month | 306,944,634 | 42,384,670,520 | 42,691.615,154 | 49,847,107,278 |
| Over 1 month but within 6 months | - | 63,845,472,172 | 63,845,472,172 | 69,081,165,306 |
| Over 6 months but within 1 Year | - | 93,065,597,006 | 93,065,597,006 | 90,050,781,892 |
| Over 1 Year but within 5 Years | - | 31,821,770,106 | 31,821,770,106 | 29,901,068,011 |
| Over 5 Years | - | 14,304,920,766 | 14,304,920,766 | 12,824,411,465 |
|  | 501,602,264 | 284,379,104,923 | 284,880,707,187 | 288,403,903,885 |
| Outstide Bangladesh | - | - | - | - |
|  | 501,602,264 | 284,379,104,923 | 284,880,707,187 | 288,403,903,885 |

11.2 Current/Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts

Conventional Banking
Islamic Banking
11.2.1 Conventional Banking

Current Account
Unclaimed Dividend
Other Accounts

Note-11.2.1
Note-11.2.2


Note-11.2.3
Note-11.2.4

11.2.2 Islamic Banking

Al-wadeeah Current Accounts
Foreign Currency Deposits
Sundry Deposits
Profit payable on Deposits

| $842,257,296$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $27,161,413$ |  |
| $473,169,495$ |  |
| $280,414,701$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 , 6 2 3 , 0 0 2 , 9 0 5}$ | $648,283,187$ |
| $40,771,407$ |  |
| $259,779,587$ |  |

11.2.3 Unclaimed Dividend

As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission directive no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03 dated 14 January 2021, year wise unclaimed dividend information is given below:

| 2020 | 3,357,056 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 1,880,740 | 2,394,514 |
| 2018 | 49,012 | 42,105 |
| 2017 | 3,380,764 | 3,459,845 |
| 2016 | 2,891,348 | 2,947,377 |
| 2015 | 2,334,750 | 2,421,443 |
| 2014 | 2,876,537 | 2,966,096 |
| 2013 | 41,685 | 41,685 |
| 2012 | 30,994 | 30,993 |
| 2011 | 2,326,140 | 2,379,570 |
| 2010 | 2,432,617 | 2,432,883 |
| 2009 | 3,033,688 | 3,034,117 |
| 2007 | 910,594 | 910,594 |
|  | 25,545,925 | 23,061,222 |
| Other Accounts |  |  |
| Foreign Currency Deposits | 5,531,110,078 | 5,562,735,856 |
| Interest Payable on Deposits | 1,374,458,933 | 2,068,381,320 |
| Sundry Deposits | 3,213,031,874 | 2,677,038,777 |
|  | 10,118,600,885 | 10,308,155,953 |


|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 31.12 .2021 \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 31.12 .2020 \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11.3 | Bills Payable |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conventional Banking |  |  |  |  |
|  | Demand Draft payable |  |  | 1,223,829 | 3,724,829 |
|  | Pay Order payable |  |  | 5,029,466,806 | 5,750,602,794 |
|  |  |  |  | 5,030,690,635 | 5,754,327,623 |
|  | Islamic Banking |  |  |  |  |
|  | Demand Draft payable |  |  | - |  |
|  | Pay Order payable |  |  | 4,573,212 | 2,322,012 |
|  |  |  |  | 4,573,212 | 2,322,012 |
|  |  |  |  | 5,035,263,847 | 5,756,649,635 |
| 11.4 | Savings Bank Deposits/Mudaraba Savings Deposits |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conventional Banking |  |  | 48,091,820,035 | 45,002,251,212 |
|  |  |  |  | 5,019,650,051 | 3,903,914,022 |
|  | Islamic Banking |  |  | 53,111,470,086 | 48,906,165,234 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11.5 \\ & 11.5 .1 \end{aligned}$ | Fixed Deposits/Mudaraba Term Deposits |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conventional Banking |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fixed Deposits |  |  | 113,431,531,373 | 128,011,252,908 |
|  | Special Notice Deposits |  |  | 19,643,095,746 | 26,623,312,767 |
|  | Scheme Deposits |  |  | 25,116,395,049 | 17,640,191,433 |
|  |  |  |  | 158,191,022,168 | 172,274,757,108 |
| 11.5.2 | Islamic Banking |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mudaraba Term Deposits |  |  | 28,320,612,808 | 24,751,574,657 |
|  | Mudaraba Special Notice Deposits |  |  | 343,145,097 | 493,229,485 |
|  | Mudaraba Scheme Deposits |  |  | 5,763,125,045 | 4,339,678,928 |
|  |  |  |  | 34,426,882,950 | 29,584,483,070 |
|  |  |  |  | 192,617,905,118 | 201,859,240,178 |
| 11.5.3 | Fixed Deposits |  |  |  |  |
|  | Inslde Bangladesh Payable | Banks | Other than Banks | $\begin{gathered} 31.12 .2021 \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 2 0} \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | One month |  | 311,883,037 | 311,883,037 | 283,211,384 |
|  | Three months |  | 48,464,740,247 | 48,464,740,247 | 60,166,433,999 |
|  | Six months |  | 22,517,086,958 | 22,517,086,958 | 26,781,245,835 |
|  | One year |  | 41,916,982,704 | 41,916,982,704 | 40,514,252,395 |
|  | Two years |  | 12,185,110 | 12,185,110 | 20,395,977 |
|  | Three years |  | 184,668,723 | 184,668,723 | 204,605,671 |
|  | Four years |  | 47,897 | 47,897 | 45,337 |
|  | Five Years |  | 18,127,781 | 18,127,781 | 33,681,733 |
|  | More than five years |  | 5,808,916 | 5,808,916 | 7,380,577 |
|  |  |  | 113,431,531,373 | 113,431,531,373 | 128,011,252,908 |
| 11.5.4 | Mudaraba Term Deposits |  |  |  |  |
|  | Inside B anglades h Pryable | Banks | Other than Banks | $\begin{gathered} 31.12 .2021 \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31.12 .2020 \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | One month |  | 11,907,259 | 11,907,259 | 6,049,153 |
|  | Three months |  | 15,812,089,815 | 15,812,089,815 | 12,113,500,944 |
|  | Six months |  | 6,270,784,092 | 6,270,784,092 | 6,506,494,587 |
|  | One year |  | 6.213,086,596 | 6.213,086,596 | 6,101,891,458 |
|  | Two years |  | - | - | - |
|  | Three years |  | 12,745,046 | 12,745,046 | 23,338,994 |
|  | Five Years |  | - | - | 299,521 |
|  | More than five years |  | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 28,320,612,808 | 28,320,612,808 | 24,751,574,657 |


| 31.12 .2021 | 31.12 .2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | Taka |

11.6 Payable on demand and time deposits Demand deposits
Current/Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts Savings Bank Deposits/Mudaraba Savings Deposits
Foreign currency deposits
Sundry Deposits
Bills Payable

| $25,344,764,771$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $4,780,032,308$ | $23,601,302,798$ |
| $5,477,769,072$ | $4,401,554,871$ |
| $3,213,031,874$ |  |
| $5,447,435,201$ |  |
| $2,677,038,777$ |  |
| $43,850,83,847$ | $5,756,649,635$ |

## Time deposits

Savings Bank Deposits/Mudaraba Savings Deposits
Fixed Deposits/Mudaraba Term Deposits
Foreign currency deposits
Special Notice Deposits/Mudaraba Special Notice Deposits
Scheme Deposits/Mudaraba Scheme Deposits

| $48,331,437,778$ | $44,504,610,363$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $141,752,144,181$ | $152,762,827,565$ |
| $80,502,419$ | $156,072,062$ |
| $19,986,240,843$ | $27,116,542,252$ |
| $30,879,520,094$ | $21,979,870,361$ |
| $241,029,845,315$ | $246,519,922,603$ |
| $284,880,707,187$ | $288,403,903,885$ |

11.7 Geographical location-wise concentration of Deposits $\&$ Other Accounts

Inside Bangladesh
Dhaka Division
Chittagong Division
Khulna Division
Sylhet Division
Rangpur Division
Barisal Division
Rajshahi Division
Mymensingh Division
Outside Bangladesh
11.8 Sector-wise Deposits

Government
Deposit money banks
Other public
Private
Foreign Currency Deposits
Interest Payable on Deposits

| 203,621,636,488 | 207,737,281,516 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 45,079,453,215 | 45,215,030,820 |
| 9,709,737,100 | 10,007,956,010 |
| 9,054,916,650 | 8,581,426,555 |
| 4,566,568,316 | 4,345,401,034 |
| 1,473,202,178 | 1,476,960,531 |
| 9,876,345,431 | 9,525,691,311 |
| 1,498,847,809 | 1,514, 156,108 |
| 284,880,707,187 | 288,403,903,885 |
| - | - |
| 284,880,707,187 | 288,403,903,885 |
| 40,166,456,947 | 40,951,683,194 |
| 501,602,264 | 627,321,917 |
| 8,563,099,894 | 9,963,265,019 |
| 228,436,402,957 | 228,852,447,941 |
| 5,558,271,491 | 5,603,507,263 |
| 1,654,873,634 | 2,405,678,551 |
| 284,880,707,187 | 288,403,903,885 |

11 (a) CONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS
Current / Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
Less: Inter Company Transaction

Bills Payable
Savings Bank Deposits/Mudaraba Savings Deposits
Fixed Deposits/Mudaraba Term Deposits

| $34,116,068,136$ | $31,881,848,838$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| - | - |
| $216,560,971$ | $86,843,950$ |
| - | - |
| $\mathbf{3 4 , 3 3 2 , 6 2 9 , 1 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 9 6 8 , 6 9 2 , 7 8 8}$ |
| $390,255,933$ | $1,556,069,759$ |
| $\mathbf{3 3 , 9 4 2 , 3 7 3 , 1 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 4 1 2 , 6 2 3 , 0 2 9}$ |
| $5,035,263,847$ | $5,756,649,635$ |
| $53,111,470,086$ | $48,906,165,234$ |
| $192,617,905,118$ | $201,859,240,178$ |
| $\mathbf{2 8 4 , 7 0 7 , 0 1 2 , 2 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 6 , 9 3 4 , 6 7 8 , 0 7 6}$ |

OTHER LIABILITIES
Provision for Loans \& Advances General Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures
Provision for Investment
Provision for other asset
Provision for CSR Fund
Start Up Fund
Rebate of Interest payable to Good Borrowers
Unearned profit on TIB Investment
Interest Suspense Account
Provision for Income Tax Less Advance Income Tax
Interest Payable on Borrowings
Accrued Expenses
Audit Fees Payable
Sundry Creditors
Compensation Fund Account
Imprest Fund for Cash-Incentive
Lease Liability
Others

| 31.12.2021 |
| :---: |
| Taka |

Note - 12.1
Note - 12.1
Note - 12.2
Note - 12.3
Note - 12.4
Note - 12.5
Note - 12.6
Note - 12.7
Note - 12.8

Note-12.10

| $12,615,770,000$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,325,088,500$ |  |
| $10,453,407$ |  |
| $150,000,000$ |  |
| $120,000,000$ |  |
| $45,323,174$ |  |
| $19,502,477$ |  |
| $680,245,524$ | $11,469,299,000$ |
| $5,325,717,104$ | $855,160,000$ |
| $1,518,333,266$ |  |
| $92,954,891$ |  |
| $364,082,178$ |  |
| 595,872 |  |
| $169,298,525$ |  |
| $1,014,491,144$ |  |
| $18,843,527$ |  |
| $20,884,558$ |  |
| $1,307,020,333$ |  |
| $70,682,915$ | $17,881,973$ |
| $19,502,477$ |  |
| $24,699,434,274$ |  |
| $5,063,712,219$ |  |
| $1,804,495,449$ |  |
| $66,224,020$ |  |
| $28,989,708,428$ |  |

12.1 Provision for Loans and Advances/Islami Banking Investments and Off Balance Sheet Exposure Specific Provision

Against Classified Loans \& Advances

## General Provision

Against Unclassified Loans \& Advances
Special General Provision for COVID-19
Against Special Mention Accounts

Against Off Balance Sheet Exposures
12.1.1 Specific Provision for Classified Loans \& Advances

Provision held on 1 January
Fully provided debts written off
Recoveries from previously written off debts
Specific provision for the year
Recoveries and provisions no longer required
Net Charge to the Profit Loss Account
Provision held at end of year

12.1.2 General Provision for Unclassified Loans \& Advances

Provision held on I January
Provisions made during the year
Provision held at end of year

12.1.3 Special General Provision for COVID-19

Special General Provision for COVID-19 is maintained as per Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular Letter No.-56, dated 10 December 2020 which is shown below.
Balance on 1 January
Provisions made during the year

12.1.4 General Provision for Special Mention Accounts

Provision held on 1 January
Provisions made during the year
Provision held at end of year


### 12.1.5 General Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures

Provision held on 1 January
Provisions made during the year

| 31.12 .2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | 31.12 .2020 <br> Taka${ }^{2}$ |


12.1.6 Required Provision against Loans and Advances

Required General Provision
Unclassified Loans \& Advances
Special General Provision for COVID-19
Special Mention Account
Off Balance Sheet Items

| $2,270,367,000$ |
| ---: |
| $746,100,000$ |
| $48,308,500$ |
| $1,325,088,500$ |
| $\mathbf{4 , 3 8 9}, 864,000$ |


| $1,834,409,000$ |
| ---: |
| $703,116,000$ |
| $40,301,500$ |
| $855,160,000$ |
| $\mathbf{3 , 4 3 2 , 9 8 6 , 5 0 0}$ |

Required Specific Provision
Sub Standard
Doubtful
Bad

12.1 (a) Consolidated General Provision for Loans and Adyances

Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited

12.1.5 (a) Consolidated General Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures

Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited


Provision for Investment
Cost price of holding of quoted shares and mutual funds (both close end and open end) as on 31 December 2021 is Tk. $159,835,565$ whereas the market of these securities is Tk. $128,955,945$ showing a loss on fall of market price Tk. 30,879,620.

As per DOS circular letter No. 03 issued on 12 March 2015, bank has to keep provision on mutual funds on the basis of
i) Cost Price minus Market value or $85 \%$ of NAV at Market Price for close end mutual funds and
ii) Cost Price minus $95 \%$ of NAV at Market Price for open end mutual funds

Consequently, the required provision as per DOS circular letter mentioned above is Tk. 7,416,521.
Details workings relating to provision on Investment is given below:

| S. | Nare of the Compry | Na of shares | Avenge cost rate | Total Itwestment Cost Price | Market <br> Rate as <br> on 31 <br> Dec | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { NAVat } \\ \text { Market } \\ \text { Value for } \\ \hline \text { MF } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 85 \% / \\ 95 \% \text { of } \\ \text { NAVcmp } \\ \text { of MF } \end{array}$ | Apricab <br> le Rate <br> for <br> Provisio | Market Price | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aggrgite } \\ \text { Net off } \\ (\text { Loss }) / \text { Gin } \end{gathered}$ | Value of MF/ <br> Share for <br> Provision | Required <br> Provision <br> Excess/ <br> (Shortage) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ptatar Life Minal Fund I | 1,089,298 | 6.6 | 7,284,124 | 540 | 11.36 | 966 | 9.66 | 5,882,209 | (1,401,915) | 10,518261 | - |
|  | TBL ist Mutual Find | 4,593,045 | 6.59 | 30258,555 | 570 | 11.79 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 26180357 | (4,078,199) | 46,09,200 | - |
| 3 | LRGCBMF-1 | 6,554,016 | 9.64 | $63,206,696$ | 650 | 11.50 | 978 | 978 | 45722710 | (17,982,986) | $64,065,506$ | - |
|  | CAPMUnt Fund | 100,000 | 10000 | 10,000000 | 10000 | 127.73 | 12134 | 10000 | 10,000,000 | - | 10,003000 | - |
|  | Provisian Rerpired for Minul Fions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| 5 | Prime BarkI边 | 67,760 | 29.71 | 2012905 | 21.50 |  |  |  | 1,456,840 | (556065) | 1,456840 | (556,05s) |
|  | Prasil BarkLtd | 27,593 | 36.16 | 997,688 | 2680 |  |  |  | 739,492 | (288,190) | 739,492 | (258,190) |
|  | Sumt Power Lid | 314,637 | 45.69 | 14375320 | 38.90 |  |  |  | 12239379 | (2, 135,40$)$ | 12239379 | (2,135940) |
|  | Oympi Indstres Itd | 100,000 | 288.57 | 28,914,757 | 16060 |  |  |  | 16050,000 | (12854,757) | 16,60,000 | (12854,757) |
| 9 | TCOrsitans Led | 323,568 | 7.10 | 2189,115 | 33.20 |  |  |  | 10742458 | $8.553,343$ | 10,72,458 | 8,553,343 |
| 10 | ACMEAB | 5,000 | 119.48 | 597,406 | 86.50 |  |  |  | 432500 | (164,906) | 432500 | (164500) |
|  | Phoision Requinxifor Shrres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(7,416,521)$ |
|  | TOTAL |  |  | 159,835,565 |  |  |  |  | 128,955,945 | (30,879,620) | 172,283,638 | (7,416,521) |

12.2.1 Provision for Diminution in value of Investment

Balance on 1 January
Provisions made for Investment in Shares during the year

12.3 Provision for other asset

Balance on 1 January
Provisions made during the year
12.3.1 Provision for other asset

Provision for Prepaid Legal Expense
Provision for Decoration \& Renovation
Provision for Protested Bill
Provision for Suspense Account

| $169,298,525$ <br> $(19,298,525)$ | $169,298,525$ <br> - <br> $\mathbf{1 5 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 6 9 , 2 9 8 , 5 2 5}$ |  |
| $32,936,336$ |  |
| $4,980,800$ |  |
| $95,906,602$ |  |
| $16,176,262$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $56,092,916$ |

12.4 Provision for Special Reserve Fund

Special Reserve Fund (SRF) was formed for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities in the year 2009, CSR activities includes humanitarian belief, disaster management, health care, education, training, green initiatives and environmental degradation. As per Bangladesh Bank SFD Circular no. 03, dated 16 June 2020, at the beginning of the year, the fund has been allocated for education, health care and climate risk @ $30 \%, 60 \% \& 10 \%$ respectively and expensed over the year accordingly.
12.5 Provision for Start Up Fund

According to SMESPD Circular no. 04 dated 29 March 2021 as well as SMESPD Circular Letter no. 05 dated 26 April 2021, $1 \%$ of Net Profit has been transferred to Start Up Fund Account under Other Liabilities at the time of finalization of Financial Statements for the year ended as on 31 December 2021.
Balance on 1 January
Provisions made during the year

12.6 Rebate of interest payable to good borrowers

According to BRPD Circular no, 06 dated 19 March 2015, BRPD Circular no. 16 Dated 30 December 2015 and BRPD Circular Letter no. 03 dated 04 February 2016, the Bank has to keep provision for incentive of Good Borrowers in every year. As Bank's existing provision in this issue is more than requirement, so the Bank has not been accounted for any additional provision for incentive of Good Borrowers during the year 2021.
12.7 Interest Suspense Account

Balance on 1 January
Amount transferred during the year
Amount recovered during the year
Amount written off/waived during the year
Balance at the end of the year

12.8 Provision for Income Tax Less Advance Income Tax Provision for Income Tax
Balance on 1 January
Provisions made during the year
Provision for Doubtful Income of Islamic Banking
Settlement for previous year(s)
Less: Advance Income Tax
Balance on 1 January
Paid during the year
Settlement for previous year(s)


| $11,873,031,592$ |
| ---: |
| $2,697,458,412$ |
| - |
| $\mathbf{1 4 , 5 7 0 , 4 9 0 , 0 0 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 5 1 8 , 3 3 3 , 2 6 6}$ |


12.8.1 Provision for current tax of Tk. 2,400,000,000.00 has been made a $37.50 \%$ on Business Income, @ $20 \%$ on Dividend Income as well as @ $10 \%$ of Capital gain from sale of Shares made by the Bank during the year after considering some of the add backs to income and disallowances of expenditure as per Income Tax Ordinance and Rules, 1984.

The Bank has challenged some disputed income tax assessments which are pending at various appeal stages (i.e. Appellate Tribunal, High Court Division). The Bank is confident that once these appeals are finally disposed off, there should not be any additional tax demand against the Bank and hence no further provision is required.
12.8.2 Compensation Fund Account

Opening Balance
Amount eredited during the year
Compensation Realized during the year
Income Tax Provision (a) $37.50 \%$
Amount credited during the year
Total
Amount distributed during the period
Closing Balance
$14,834,479 \quad 200,774,270$

Islamic Banking is a trade-based mode of banking where compliance of Sharia guidelines is the precondition for it legitimacy. In addition to the prohibition of interest and classification of business activities between lawful (halal) and unlawful (haram), Sharia also provides guidelines of business process and transaction. Any income generated from trading or investments without confirming to these Sharia instructions are considered un-lawful and termed as "doubtful Income" in the terminology of Islamic Banking.

However, since the "Doubtful Income" is not an "income" - as such the nomenclature has been already been changed as "Compensation" instead of "Doubtful Income".
12.8 (a) Consolidated Current Tax Expenses

Trust Bank Limited
Note-12.5
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
12.9 Lease Liability

Balance as at 1 January
Add: Addition during the year
Add: Interest charge during the year
Less: Payment made during the year
Balance as at 31 December
12.10 Others

ITCL A/c - Fees payable
Adjusting Account for Automated Challan
Trust Money Fees Received- Credit Card
TADL Settlement Account
Miscellaneous


12 (a) Consolidated other liabilities
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
Less: Inter company transaction

| $2,400,000,000$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $20,311,963$ |  |
| $75,300,000$ |  |
| 348,242 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 , 4 9 5 , 9 6 0 , 2 0 5}$ | $2,568,180,000$ |
| $5,769,946$ |  |
| $14,330,000$ |  |
| 197,256 |  |



| 31.12.2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | 31.12 .2020 <br> Taka |

13.2 Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital

116,667,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued for cash $11,666,700$ Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares $25,666,740$ Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued for right 1R.5 $30,800,080$ Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares $36,960,100$ Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares $44,352,120$ Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares $26,611,274$ Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares $53,222,550$ Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued for right IR:5 34,594,656 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares $45,664,946$ Ordinary shares of Tk 10 each issued bonus shares $42,620,616$ Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares 37,506,142 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares $50,633,292$ Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares $55,696,621$ Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares $30,633,141$ Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares $64,329,597$ Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares

| 1.166,670,000 | 1,166,670,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 116,667,000 | 116,667,000 |
| 256,667,400 | 256,667,400 |
| 308,000,800 | 308,000,800 |
| 369,601,000 | 369,601,000 |
| 443,521,200 | 443,521,200 |
| 266,112,740 | 266,112,740 |
| 532,225,500 | 532,225,500 |
| 345,946,560 | 345,946,560 |
| 456,649,460 | 456,649,460 |
| 426,206,160 | 426,206.160 |
| 375.061.420 | 375,061.420 |
| 506,332,920 | 506,332,920 |
| 556,966,210 | 556,966,210 |
| 306,331,410 | 306,331,410 |
| 643,295,970 | - |
| 7,076,255,750 | 6,432,959,780 |

13.3 Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)

In terms of section 13 (2) of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and Bangladesh Bank BRPD circulars no. 18 dated 21 December 2014 relating to implementation of Basel III in Bangladesh, risk weighted assets (RWA), required capital, available common equity tier 1 capital, additional tier I capital and tier 2 capital of the Bank as on 31 December 2021 are shown below:
13.3.1 Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) under SOLO basis
A. Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)

Credit Risk Weighted Assets
Market Risk Weighted Assets
Operational Risk Weighted Assets

B. Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) with Capital Conservation Buffer ( $12.50 \%$ of RWA)
$29,094,297,965$
$24,490,884,616$
C. Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital (Going-concern capital)

Paid up share capital
Share premium
Statutory reserve
Retained earnings

| $7,076,255,750$ | $6,432,959,780$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| - | - |
| $7,829,751,092$ |  |
| $3,318,173,357$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 8 , 2 2 4 , 1 8 0 , 1 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 9 7 9 , 7 5 1 , 0 9 2}$ |
| $2,966,440,052$ |  |

Less : Regulatory Adjustments
Deferred tax assets
Intangible assets
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital

| $178,360,999$ | $176,443,674$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $7,206,482$ | $5,359,500$ |
| $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 3 8 , 6 1 2 , 7 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 1 9 7 , 3 4 7 , 7 5 0}$ |

Required Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital
$16,292,806,861$
$13,714,895,385$
[ $7.00 \%$ of risk weighted assets]
D. Excess Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (C - 7\% of RWA)


## E. Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital

Non-cumulative Irredeemable Preference Shares
Trust Bank Limited Perpetual Bond
Others (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)
Less: Regulatory Adjustments
Total Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital
Maximum Limit of Additional Tier 1 Capital
[1.5\% of RWA $+33.33 \%$ of Excess CET1]
Total Admissible Additional Tier-1 Capital
Excess Amount over Maximum Limit / (Unoccupied Limit) of Tier-1 Capital
F. Total Tier- 1 Capital (C+E)

## G. Tier 2 Capital (Gone-Concern Capital)

General Provision
Trust Bank Limited Subordinated Bond
Revaluation reserves
Less : Regulatory Adjustments
Revaluation Reserves (according to Phase-in deductions as per Basel III Guideline)
Total Tier 2 Capital
Maximum Limit of Tier 2 Capital
[ $4.00 \%$ of total RWA plus $88.89 \%$ of Excess CET 1]
Total Admissible Tier-2 Capital
Excess Amount over Maximum Limit/ (Unoccupied Limit) of Tier-2 Capital
H. Total Eligible Regulatory Capital (Tier 1 \& 2) ( $\mathbf{F}+\mathbf{G}$ )

Surplus Capital as per Bank weighted Assets (H-B)

| Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) (H/A)*100 | $\mathbf{1 4 . 1 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 7 3 \%}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Common Equity Tier I to RWA (C/A)*100 | $7.75 \%$ | $827 \%$ |
| Tier I Capital to RWA (F/A)* 100 | $9.47 \%$ | $8.60 \%$ |
| Tier-2 Capital to RWA (G/A)*100 | $4.67 \%$ | $5.13 \%$ |

13.3 (a) Capital Adequacy Ratio under Consolidated basis
A. Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)

Credit Risk Weighted Assets
Market Risk Weighted Assets
Operational Risk Weighted Assets
B. Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) with Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) [12.50\% of risk weighted assets]
C. Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital (Going-concern capital)

Paid up capital
Non-controlling interest
Share premium
Statutory reserve
Retained earnings
Less: Regulatory Adjustments
Deferred Tax-Assets
Intangible assets
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital

| $206,805,741,137$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $9,773,937,477$ |  |
| $21,758.748 .059$ | $168,906,535,722$ <br> $11,225,942,342$ <br> $18,545,673,263$ <br> $238,338,426,673$ |

$29,792,303,334 \longrightarrow 24,834,768,916$

| $7,076,255,750$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $152,094,046$ |  |
| - | $6,432,959,780$ |
| $217,081,346$ |  |
| $7,829,751,092$ |  |
| $3,667,427,926$ | $6,979,751,092$ |
| $\mathbf{1 8 , 7 2 5 , 5 2 8 , 8 1 4}$ | $3,319,387,820$ |
| $274,974,505$ | $16,949,180,038$ |
| $7,206,482$ | $180,465,873$ |
| $\mathbf{1 8 , 4 4 3 , 3 4 7 , 8 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 7 6 3 , 3 5 4 , 6 6 5}$ |

Required Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital [7.00\% of risk weighted assets]
D. Excess Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (C - 7\% of RWA)


| 4,000,000,000 | 650,000,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $4,000,000.000$ | 650,000,000 |
| - | - |
| 4,000,000,000 | 650,000,000 |
| 4,073,192,848 | 3,766,307,527 |
| 4,000,000,000 | 650,000,000 |
| $(73,192,848)$ | $(3,116,307,527)$ |
| 22,038,612,718 | 16,847,347,750 |


| $4,389,864,000$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $7,800,000,000$ |  |
| - |  |
| $12,189,864,000$ | $3,432,986,500$ <br> $9,600,000,000$ <br> - |


| 12,189,864,000 | 13,032,986,500 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10,862,022,175 | 10,043,734,984 |
| 10,862,022,175 | 10,043,734,984 |
| - | - |
| 32,900,634,893 | 26,891,082,734 |
| 3,806,336,928 | 2,400,198,118 |
| 14.14\% | 13.73\% |
| $7.75 \%$ | 8.27\% |
| 9.47\% | 8.60\% |
| 4.67\% | 5.13\% |


13.5 Percentage of shareholdings at the closing date

|  | Amount (in Taka) |  | Percentage (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31.12.2021 | 31.12.2020 | 31.12 .2021 | 31.12.2020 |
| Sponsors | 4,245,692,410 | 3,859,720,380 | 60.00\% | 60.00\% |
| Financial Institutions | 1,138,266,730 | 1,050,967,290 | 16.09\% | 16.34\% |
| Foreign Investors | 11,641,340 | 37,654,450 | 0.16\% | 0.59\% |
| Non-Resident Bangladeshi | 7,671,820 | 10,551,260 | 0.11\% | 0.16\% |
| General Public | 1,672,983,450 | 1,474,066,400 | 23.64\% | 22.91\% |
| Total | 7,076,255,750 | 6,432,959,780 | 100.00\% | 100.00\% |

13.6 Shareholding Range on the basis of shareholdings as on 31 December 2021

| Share holding Range |  | No. of Shareholders | Number of Shares | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to | 500 | 4,879 | 812,143 | 0.11\% |
| 501 to | 5,000 | 5,887 | 11,807,653 | 1,67\% |
| 5,001 to | 10,000 | 538 | 3,712,800 | 0.52\% |
| 10,001 to | 20,000 | 272 | 3,773,389 | 0.53\% |
| 20,001 to | 30,000 | 59 | 1,451,816 | 0.21\% |
| 30,001 to | 40,000 | 41 | 1,400,497 | 0.20\% |
| 40,001 to | 50,000 | 17 | 764,742 | 0.11\% |
| 50,001 to | 100,000 | 41 | 2,936,408 | 0.41\% |
| 100,001 to | 1,000,000 | 49 | 14,018,847 | 1.98\% |
| 1,000,001 and More |  | 27 | 666,947,280 | 94.25\% |
|  | tal | 11,810 | 707,625,575 | 100.00\% |

13 (a) Non-Controlling Interest

## Share Capital

07 nos. shares of Trust Bank Investment Limited @ Tk. 100 each
01 no Share of Trust Bank Securities Limited @ Tk. 10 each
$22,050,000$ nos Shares of Trust Axiata Digital Limited © Tk. 10 each


Undistributed Profit
Cumulative Profit as of 1 January
Profit for the year

## STATUTORY RESERVE

Balance on 1 January
Reserve made during the year
Closing Balance


Closine Balance

14.1 As per Section 24(1) of The Banking Companies Act, 1991, every banking company shall create a statutory reserve and if the amount of such fund together with the amount in the share premium account is less than its paid-up capital, it shall transfer at an amount not less than $20 \%$ of net profit before taxes to statutory reserve fund. Trust Bank Limited has maintained the required fund for statutory reserve, an amount of BDT $850,000,000$ has been transferred to statutory reserve in current year on lump sum basis.

## OTHER RESERVE

## Revaluation Reserve

Balance on 1 January
Reserve made/(adjusted) during the year
Closing Balance


| 31.12.2021 | 31.12.2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | Taka |

Investments which have 'fixed or determinable payments', and are intended to be 'held to maturity' other than those which are floating and/or free to trade in the market at prevailing prices are classified as held to maturity and must be amortized at the end of the year before maturity. Investments classified in the category of 'Held for Trading' are held indeed selling or purchasing -in short- trading as decided by the management of the bank or treasury. After initial recognition, investments of such categories are measured at their fair value once in a week. The increase in case of amortization of Investment under 'Held to maturity' and any change in the fair value in case of Investment under 'held for Trading' is to be accounted for in the 'Statement of changes in Equity' under the head Other Reserve as Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of investment.

RETAINED EARNINGS
Balance on 1 January
Issue of Bonus Shares
Cash Dividend

Net Profit for the year transferred from Profit and Loss Account
Less: Transferred to Statutory Reserve
Less: Transferred to Start up Fund
Less: Coupon Interest on TBL Perpetual Bond

16 (a) Consolidated Retained Earnings
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
Less: Transfer to non-controlling interest
Closing Balance
Note - 16

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES
17 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES
Letters of Guarantee
Irrevocable Letter of Credits
Bills for Collection

## Other commitments

Documentary
Forward assets
Undrawn note
Undrawn formal
Note - 17.1
Note - 17.2
Note - 17.3
Note - 17.4

| $3,318,173,357$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $83,563,211$ |  |
| $336,890,297$ |  |
| $(139,605,603)$ | $2,966,440,052$ |
| $3,599,021,262$ | $336,890,297$ |
| $(68,406,664)$ |  |
| $\mathbf{3 , 6 6 7 , 4 2 7 , 9 2 6}$ |  |

17.1 Acceptances and endorsements

Acceptance Bills - Local
Acceptance Bills - Foreign
Acceptance Liabilities - Back to Back L/C
17.2 Letters of Guarantee

Letters of Guarantee - Local
Letters of Guarantee -Foreign


| $27,293,861,336$ |
| ---: |
| $1,251,472,637$ |
| $\mathbf{2 8 , 5 4 5 , 3 3 3 , 9 7 3}$ |

17.2.1 Money for which the bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees given favoring :
Directors or Officers
Government
Banks and other financial institutions
Others


| 31.12 .2021 | 31.12 .2020 <br> Taka |
| :---: | :---: |

17.2 (a) Consolidated Letters of Guarantee

Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
17.3 Irrevocable Letter of Credits

Letter of Credit - Local
Letter of Credit - Foreign
Letter of Credit - Back to Back L/C
Letter of Credit - Usance (Foreign)
Letter of Credit - EPZ
Letter of Credit - Back to Back (EDF) - Foreign
17.4 Bills for Collection

Outward Bills for Collection
Local Documentary Bill for Collection
Foreign Documentary Bills for Collection
17.5 Other commitments

Forward Sale- USD
Forward Sale- BDT
Forward Sale- EUR

17 (a) Consolidated Contingent Liabilities
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited

INCOME STATEMENTS
Income:
Interest/Profit, discount and similar income
Dividend income
Fees, commission and brokerage
Gains less losses arising from dealing in securities
Other operating income

## Expenses:

Interest / profit paid on deposits, borrowings etc.,
Administrative expenses
Other operating expenses
Depreciation on banking assets
Profit before provision

Note-17.2

| $34,160,282,594$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| - | $28,545,333,973$ |
| - |  |
| $23,125,000$ |  |
| - | $60,530,000$ |
| - |  |
| $\mathbf{3 4 , 1 8 3 , 4 0 7 , 5 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 6 0 5 , 8 6 3 , 9 7 3}$ |

$$
\begin{array}{|r|}
\hline 23,743,108,154 \\
90,930,106 \\
1,717,106,375 \\
1,341,980,814 \\
501,406,624 \\
\hline \mathbf{2 7 , 3 9 4}, 532,073 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



| $11,341,359,153$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $3,701,268,839$ |  |
| $2,320,368,031$ |  |
| $74,262,495$ | $13,678,470,839$ |
| $3,336,010,424$ |  |
| $1,013,030,677$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 7 , 4 3 7 , 2 5 8 , 5 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 2 2 , 5 4 6 , 4 7 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{9 , 9 5 7 , 2 7 3 , 5 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 2 8 5 , 1 7 4 , 1 2 5}$ |



Note-17



## INTEREST INCOME

19.1 Interest Income under Conventional banking Interest from Loans and Advances
Interest on Repair \& Recon. of Dwelling House (RRDH)
Interest on Consumer Durable Scheme
Interest on Marriage Loans
Interest on Car Loans
Interest on House Building Loans
Interest on Term Loans
Interest on Other Loans
Interest on SME Loan
Interest on PAD - EDF
Interest on Staff Loan
Interest on LTR
Interest on Payment Against Documents (PAD)
Interest on Cash Credit
Interest on Cash Collateral
Interest on Overdraft
Interest on SOD
Interest on Inland Bills Purchased and Discounted
Interest on Foreign Bills Purchased and Discounted
Interest from Banks and Other Financial Institutions
Interest on FDR Account
Interest on Bangladesh Bank Foreign Currency Accounts Interest on SND Account
Interest Received on Call Lending to Banks- USD
Interest Received on FDR with other Banks- USD
Interest on Short Notice Lending
Interest Received from Other Bank , CD
Interest on Call Deposits
Interest received from Foreign Banks
19.2 Profit under Islamic banking

Profit on Murabaha (RM)
Profit on Bai-Muajjal
Profit on HPSM-Capital Machinery
Profit on IHSAN Apartment Purchase Scheme
Profit on BARAKAT Home Construction Scheme
Profit on BARAKAT Car Scheme
Profit on HPSM- Real Estate
Profit on Murabaha TR
Profit on Bai-Salam
Profit on TIB House Building Scheme-HBL (RM)
Profit on Murabaha Import Bills (MIB)
Profit on TIB Household Durable Scheme( Household Durable)
Profit on MIB - EDF - TIB
Profit on HPSM General
Profit on Barkat Doctors Scheme
Profit on Trust Nibash
Profit on Trust Power
Profit on FDBP - TIB
Profit on Bai Muajjal under Stimulus Package
Profit on Bai-Muajjal under Stimulus Package (SME)
Profit on Baim WES/Doc Bills
Profit on HPSM under Stimulus Package (RMG)
Profit on Musharaka agt. IBP
Profit Suspense - Musharaka IBP USD

| $35,179,277$ |
| ---: |
| 16,986 |
| $5,564,168$ |
| $551,034,482$ |
| $5,666,298,508$ |
| $5,797,848,586$ |
| $605,722,259$ |
| $71,202,273$ |
| $37,347,824$ |
| $451,615,577$ |
| $6,020,933$ |
| $67,321,312$ |
| $219,879,640$ |
| $1,382,178,169$ |
| $105,666,116$ |
| $411,428,194$ |
| $65,839,302$ |
| $15,480,163,606$ |


| $187,166,736$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 624,967 |  |
| 837,304 |  |
| $5,615,726$ |  |
| $32,160,284$ |  |
| $53,104,167$ |  |
| $18,321,965$ |  |
| $7,982,027$ | $379,057,783$ |
| $12,529,667$ |  |
| $1,047,791$ |  |
| $\mathbf{3 0 5 , 8 1 3 , 1 7 6}$ | $16,620,527$ |
| $7,160,357$ | $106,31,095$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5 , 7 9 3 , 1 3 7 , 1 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 4 9 , 2 5 2 , 2 2 2}$ |


| 261,612 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $945,876,039$ |  |
| $206,075,522$ |  |
| $17,536,884$ |  |
| $14,982,893$ |  |
| 702,865 | - |
| $98,267,985$ | $987,777,219$ |
| $80,917,455$ | $185,761,262$ |
| 262,019 | $19,191,374$ |
| $16,650,428$ |  |
| 14,341 | 803,008 |
| 117,518 | $102,935,906$ |
| $19,265,920$ |  |
| $259,006,236$ |  |
| 94,551 | - |
| 323,916 |  |
| 51,368 | 3,514 |
| 6,347 | - |
| $44,743,130$ | 151,650 |
| $21,735,076$ |  |
| 210,042 | $26,163,581$ |
| $1,186,486$ |  |
| $2,008,443$ |  |
| $1,323,361$ |  |
| $1,714,970,009$ | 131,829 |


|  | 31.12 .2021 <br> Taka | 31.12.2020 <br> Taka |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

The Bank has transferred interest accrued during the year on "Sub-Standard", "Doubtful" or "Bad/Loss" to Interest Suspense Account instead of Interest Income Account in line with BRPD Circular No. 14 date 23 September 2012. The Bank has also transferred any unrealized accrued interest on rescheduled loans to Interest Suspense Account instead of Interest Income in line with BRPD Circular No. 14 date 23 September 2012.

To comply with the aforementioned circulars, the Bank had transferred a sum of Tk. 2,415,219,403.00 to Interest Suspense Account during the year, resulting in total Interest Suspense of Tk. 5,325,717,104,00 as at 31 December 2021.

19 (a) Consolidated Interest Income/profit on investment
Trust Bank Limited Trust Bank Securities Limited Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
Less : Inter Company Transaction

| Note-19 | $17,693,207,635$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| - | $17,822,168,516$ |
| - |  |
| $57,164,093$ |  |
| - | $36,941,260$ |
| $\mathbf{1 7 , 7 5 0 , 3 7 1 , 7 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 8 5 9 , 1 0 9 , 7 7 6}$ |
| $23,264,829$ | 6,187 |
| $17,727,106,899$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 8 5 9 , 1 0 3 , 5 8 9}$ |
|  |  |

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS
Interest paid on deposits
Interest on Savings Account
Interest on SND Account
Interest on FDR Account
Interest on Scheme Deposits
Interest on Foreign Currency Deposit


| $879,638,351$ |
| ---: |
| $307,580,522$ |
| $7,232,105,637$ |
| $1.997,905,492$ |
| $77,433,284$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 , 4 9 4 , 6 6 3 , 2 8 6}$ |

Profit paid on Islamic Banking Deposits
Profit Paid on Mudaraba Savings Account
Profit Paid on Mudaraba SND
Interest Paid on Mudaraba TDR
Profit Paid on Mudaraba MTDR - 1 Month
Profit Paid on TBL Barakat Hajj Deposit Scheme
Profit on Mudaraba Kotipati Scheme (MKS)
Profit on Mudaraba Millionaire Scheme (MMS)
Profit on Mudaraba Money Double Scheme (MMDS)
Profit Paid on DPMSA
Profit Paid on TEMSA
Profit Paid on Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme
Profit paid on Trust Bank Mudaraba Cash Waqf
Profit paid on MMPS
Profit paid on TIB Payroll
Profit paid on Provident Fund Account (TIB Payroll)
Profit Paid on Trust Mudaapah Deposit Scheme (TMDS)
Profit Paid on Mudaraba Seniors Deposit Account [MSDA]
Profit Paid on MTDR-Seniors
Profit Paid on MMPS-Seniors
Profit paid on 10 Taka Farmers-MSA
Profit Paid on Mudaraba Porua Account
Profit Paid on Mudaraba Junior Savings Scheme (MJSS)

| 125,936,060 | 95,021,694 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7,498,952 | 8,715,102 |
| 1,027,961,187 | 1,570,243,379 |
| 153,794 | 186,299 |
| 2,584,720 | 2,334,168 |
| 23,722,149 | 19,348,637 |
| 30,658,576 | 33,054,538 |
| 21,378,658 | 20,009,608 |
| 645,557 | 652,909 |
| 2,287,832 | 1,889,723 |
| 85,988,732 | 68,722,018 |
| 50,601 | 58,664 |
| 142,570,203 | 113,991,391 |
| 713,345 | 505,511 |
| 154,914 | 77,113 |
| 10,072,084 | 6,634,229 |
| 847,776 | 99 |
| 6,534,699 | 109,602 |
| 13,825,058 | 30,631 |
| 354 | 650 |
| 33,385 | 173 |
| 29,993 | 56 |
| 1,503,648,629 | 1,941,586,194 |

20.3

Interest paid on borrowings
20.3.1 Conventional Banking

Interest on Call Deposits.
Interest on Repo
Interest on Lease Finance
Interest on Other Borrowings
20.3.2 Islamic Banking

Profit paid on Bangladesh Bank Borrowings
20.3.1.1 Interest on Other Borrowings

Interest on Trust Bank Limited Subordinated Bond Interest on Bangladesh Bank Refinance Interest on Call Loan and Short Notice Borrowings Interest Expense on Swap/ Forward Deal

Note-20.3.1.1

| $23,871,417$ |
| ---: |
| $118,391,844$ |
| $68,093,719$ |
| $1,174,443,082$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 3 8 4 , 8 0 0 , 0 6 2}$ |


| $38,980,208$ |
| ---: |
| $60,490,028$ |
| $61,742,652$ |
| $1,068,385,538$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 2 2 9 , 5 9 8 , 4 2 6}$ |

20 (a) Consolidated Interest / profit paid on deposits, borrowings ete. on investment
Trust Bank Limited
Note-20
Trust Bank Securities Limited Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited

Less: Inter Company Transaction
21 INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS
21.1 Income from Conventional Banking

Income from Treasury bills
Income from Treasury bonds
Income from Reverse REPO
Lottery on Prize Bond
Income from Corporate Bonds
Dividend Income
Income on Investment in Commercial Paper
Interest Income on Swap/ Forward Deal
Gain from sales of shares
Dividend/Coupon on Investment in Perpetual Bond Income on Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)
Capital Gain on Sale of Treasury Bill/Bonds

21.2 Income from Islamic Banking Investments

Profit on Bangladesh Govt. Islamic Investment Bond
Income from Corporate Bonds
Dividend Income
Profit on Investment of TIB
Dividend/Coupon on Investment in Mudaraba Perpetual Bond Income on Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)

21(a) Consolidated Income from Investment
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited



22 COMMISSION, EXCHANGE AND BROKERAGE
Commission
Exchange gain
Brokerage Income
22.1 Commission Income

Commission on DD, MT, TT, PO etc.
Commission on Bills
Commission on Letter of Guarantee
Commission on Letter of Credit
Commission on Foreign Remittances
Commission on Sale of Government Securities
Commission on Accepted Bills
EMI Commission on Credit Card
Other Commission
22.2 Exchange Gain

Exchange Gain on Foreign Bills Purchased
Exchange Gain on Foreign Currencies
Exchange Gain - Others

22 (a) Consolidated Commission, exchange and brokerage
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
OTHER OPERATING INCOME
Locker Rent
Swift Charge (Net)
Postage Charge (Net)
Incidental Charges
Sale Proceeds of Forms
Service Charges
Service Compensation
Front End Fees
Notice Pay
Closing Charge
Sale Proceeds of Cheque books
Income form Mobile Banking
O/W Cheque Processing Fees
Syndication Fees
Income through Credit \& ATM Card
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets
Insurance Premium Income
SMS Notification Fees
Service Charges on e-GP
Service Charge on Passport
Miscellaneous Foreign Exchange Income
Trustee Fees
RTGS Settlement Charge
Charges for Footage
Income from SWIFT - Export
Indemnity for Shipping Guarantee Charge - Export
Miscellaneous Earnings

| 31.12.2021 |
| :---: |
| Taka |


| 31.12 .2020 |
| :---: |
| Taka |

Note 22.1


Note-22


1,702,100

| $1,754,600$ |
| ---: |
| $27,692,163$ |
| $2,274,477$ |
| - |
| 157,040 |
| $69,582,114$ |
| 707,202 |
| $38,964,286$ |
| $1,069,159$ |
| $2,320,404$ |
| 5,500 |
| $7,283,581$ |
| 548,507 |
| $6,425,000$ |
| $134,440,618$ |
| 201,161 |
| 4,883 |
| $43,324,165$ |
| 885,827 |
| - |
| $60,575,544$ |
| $4,100,000$ |
| $2,595,582$ |
| 28,950 |
| 19,153 |
| 4,500 |
| $68,503,750$ |
| $7,468,166$ |

23 (a) Consolidated other operating income
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited

24

## Salaries and allowances

Basic Salary
House Rent Allowances
Conveyance Allowances
Medical Allowances
Leave Fare Assistances
Leave Encashment
Utility Allowances
Telephone Allowance
Club Membership Allowance
Contractual Staffs Salary
Managers' Charge Allowance
Key Holding Allowance
Cash Handling Allowances
Festival Bonus
Incentive for Covid 19
Incentive Bonus
Bank's Contribution to Provident Fund
Bank's Contribution to Superannuation Fund
Bank's Contribution to Employees' Gratuity Fund
Termination Benefit
SME DSR Commission
Salary \& Allowances to the Advisor of the Bank

24 (a) Consolidated salaries and allowances
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
RENT, TAXES, INSURANCE, ELECTRICITY, ETC.
Rent
Electricity and Lighting
Insurance
Rates, Taxes \& Excise Duty
Fees \& Renewals
Generator Fuel
Gas/Water Bill

25.1 To implement IFRS 16: leases, the bank recorded interest expense on lease liabilities (note 20) and depreciation on RoU assets (Note 30) instead of charging rental expense of BDT 430,396,024.00 in 2021 against those rental premises that have been treated as leased assets (RoU) and shown in the balance sheet according to IFRS 16.

25 (a) Consolidated rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited

| Note-25 | $414,920,514$ <br> $1,570,311$ <br> $1,736,418$ <br> $1,409,226$ <br> $2,405,869$ <br> $5,695,136$ <br> $\mathbf{5 8 4}, 121,896$ |
| ---: | ---: |



POSTAGE, STAMPS, TELECOMMUNICATION, ETC.
Stamp
VISA Connectivity Charges
VISA Membership Fees
VISA SBRL Commission
VISA Authorization Fees
VISA VIROL Fees
Bulk SMS Charge
USSD Gateway Service Charge
Security Compliance Charge
ATM Driving Charge
PCI-DSS, VbV , e-Mail Notification charges
Link (Fibre/Radio) Charge
ATM Card Expenditure
Internet Charge
Reuter Charge
Telegram, Telex, Telephone, Trunk Call etc. (Net)

| 31.12 .2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | 31.12 .2020 <br> Taka $\mathbf{~}$ |

26 (a) Consolidated postages, stamps, telecommunication, etc.
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited

Stationery, Printing, Advertisement, Etc.
Printing and Stationery (Net)
Publicity and Advertisement
27 (a) Consolidated stationery, printing, advertisement, etc. etc.
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
DIRECTORS' FEES
Meeting fees
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees
Other benefits


Meeting fees include fees paid to the Directors for attending the meeting of the Board, Executive Committee and Audit Committee. Each Director was remunerated @ Tk. 8,000 per meeting according to Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular Letter no. 11 dated 4 October 2015.

28 (a) Consolidated directors fees
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
Note-28


AUDITORS' FEES
Statutory Audit
Special Audit


| 31.12 .2021 <br> Taka | 31.12 .2020 <br> Taka |
| :---: | :---: |

29 (a) Consolidated auditors' fees
Trust Bank Limited
Note-29


DEPRECIATION AND REPAIR OF BANK'S ASSETS Depreciation
Fixed assets (For details please refer to Annexure - B)
Right of Use Asses


## Repairs

Building
Eurniture and fixtures
Office equipment
Bank's vehicles
Maintenance


30 (a) Consolidated depreciation and repair of bank's assets
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited

## OTHER EXPENSES

Business Development Expenses
Clearing House Charge
Conveyance
Entertainment
Car Expenses
Bank charges
Donation, Subscription and Membership Fees
News Paper and Periodicals
Oil and Lubricant
Remittance Charges
Support Staff Service
Internship Allowances
Honorarium for Banking Diploma
Training \& Recruitment Expenses
Traveling Expenses
Up Keep of Office Premises
Washing Charges
Loss on Amortisation of T. Bond -HTM
Loss on Revaluation of Treasury Bond
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets
Foreign Correspondence Expenses
Amortization of Intangible Assets
Special Reserve Fund
CDBL Charges
Share/Bond Issue Expense
Cash Carrying Charges

Note-30

| $542,210,664$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 368,406 |  |
| $7,133,546$ |  |
| $21,085,349$ | $558,344,781$ |
| $\mathbf{5 7 0 , 7 9 7 , 9 6 5}$ |  |


| 14,329,879 | 9,509,238 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 84,504 | 68,599 |
| 10,365,720 | 10,457,446 |
| 20,017,313 | 17,569,358 |
| 116,601,806 | 107,816,538 |
| 905,280 | 1,131,623 |
| 67,012,370 | 6,038,108 |
| 700,414 | 728,933 |
| 6,581,635 | 5,582,399 |
| 492,781 | 519,412 |
| 370,478,546 | 353,371,405 |
| 1,172,200 | 727,800 |
| 770,000 | 620,000 |
| 4,784,200 | 2,281,345 |
| 9,507,998 | 7,898,179 |
| 11,127,298 | 9,017,805 |
| 2,850,051 | 3,131,194 |
| 228,663,438 | 101,422,467 |
| 70,587,148 | 7,601,521 |
| 764,443 | - |
| 5,974,179 | 5,893,984 |
| 4,647,685 | 3,664,421 |
| 120,000,000 | 120,000,000 |
| 1,257,900 | 1,810 |
| 20,191,810 | 34,039,950 |
| 10,776,407 | 10,938,455 |

Wages paid to daily Labor
Purchase of Utensils
NID Verification Charge
IPO Bidding/Subscription Fees
Contact Point Verification Fees (RB)
Commission Paid to NPSB
Trustee Fees
Priority Pass Expense
T cash account opening incentive
Loss on Sale of Securities
Amortization of Renovation Expense
Compensation for COVID 19
Miscellaneous Expenses

| $\begin{gathered} \hline 31.12 .2021 \\ \text { Taka } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 31.12 .2020 \\ \text { Taka } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 287,650 | 219,545 |
| 1,129,380 | 1,046,964 |
| 620,876 | 336,157 |
| 9,000 | - |
| 57,800 | 133,189 |
| 19,264,210 | 15,813,985 |
| 1,408,750 | 2,096,250 |
| 2,639,163 | 1,993,966 |
| 36,853 | 958,931 |
| 1,140,578,122 | 126,492,155 |
| 48,433,108 | 37,444,349 |
| 5,000,000 | - |
| 258,114 | 658,696 |
| 2,320,368,031 | 1,007,226,177 |
|  |  |
| 2,320,368,031 | 1,007,226,177 |
| 11,893,649 | 3,479,792 |
| 12,471,692 | 9,737,014 |
| 111,705,210 | 9,899,321 |
| 2,456,438,582 | 1,030,342,304 |

32 PROVISION FOR LOANS AND ADVANCES / INVESTMENTS
Specific Provisions-against classified loans \& advances
General Provisions-against un-classified loans \& advances
Special General Provision for COVID-19
General Provisions-against special mentioned accounts

| $3,894,647,230$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $435,958,000$ |  |
| $42,984,000$ |  |
| $8,007,000$ | $3,387,526,499$ |
| $4,381,596,230$ |  |

32 (a) Consolidated Provision for Loans \& Advances / Investment
Trust Bank Limited
Note-32
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust Bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited


PROVISION FOR DIMINUTION IN VALUE OF INVESTMENTS:
Decline in value of investment should consist of the following divisions:
(a) Dealing securities

- Quoted
- Unquoted

(b) Investment securities
- Quoted
- Unquoted


Provision for Investment in Share has been made as per BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2001 issued by Bangladesh Bank.

33 (a) Consolidated Provision for diminution in value of investments
Trust Bank Limited Note-33
Trust Bank Securities Limited Trust Bank Investment Limited Trust Axiata Digital Limited

| $(17,155,465)$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| - |  |
| $179,138,058$ |  |
| - | 318,937 |
| 281,427 |  |
| - |  |
| $161,982,593$ |  |

34 OTHER PROVISION
General Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures
Provision for Other Assets

34.1 As per BRPD circular no. 10 dated 18 September 2007, the Bank has maintain provision @ $1 \%$ against off-balance sheet exposures complying BRPD Circular No, 07, dated 21 June 2018 and BRPD circular letter no. 01 dated 03 Jan 2018.
34.2 Provision for Other Assets has been made on the amount of Prepaid Legal Expenses that remained unadjusted as at 31 December 2021 as per rules \& regulations enumerated in the BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2001 issued by Bangladesh Bank.

34 (a) Consolidated Other Provision
Trust Bank Limited
Note-34



35 The Bank has no secured liabilities on the reporting date and therefore the Bank has no asset pledged as security against such liabilities.

Reconciliation of effective tax rate (Standalone)

| Particulars | 31 December 2021 |  | 31 December 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | Taka | \% | Taka |
| Profit before provision |  | 9,957,273,555 |  | 4,352,017.189 |
| Income Tax as per applicable tax rate | 37.50\% | 3,733,977.583 | 37.50\% | 1,632,006,446 |
| (Factors affecting the Tax Change for the current year |  |  |  |  |
| Inadmissible Expenses | -13.84\% | (1,378,354,302) | -6,46\% | (281,215,405) |
| Admissible Expenses | 1.31\% | 130,664,183 | 32.36\% | 1,408,312,061 |
| Tax Exempted Income | 0,00\% | - | 0.00\% | - |
| Tax Savings from reduced tax rate for dividend | -0.16\% | (15,912,769) | -0.17\% | (7,478,802) |
| Tax loss/ savings from reduced tax rate for capital gain | -0.71\% | (70,374,695) | -4.22\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (183, 444, 300$)$ |
| Effect of deferred tax | -0.02\% | (1,917,325) | -0,10\% | $(4,360,150)$ |
| Total Income Tax expenses | 24.08\% | 2,398,082,675 | 58.91\% | $2,563,810,850$ |

## EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

Profit attributable to outstanding ordinary share holders
Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding
Basic Earning per Share

| $2,744,120,140$ |
| ---: |
| $\mathbf{7 0 7 , 6 2 5 , 5 7 5}$ |
| $\mathbf{3 . 8 8}$ | | $1,788,197,339$ |
| ---: |
| $\mathbf{7 0 7 , 6 2 5 , 5 7 5}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 . 5 3}$ |

37 (a) Consolidated Earning per Share (EPS)
Profit attributable to outstanding ordinary share holders
Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding
Earning per Share

$38 \quad$ Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share
Net Asset Value (NAV)
Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding
Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share

| $18,258,821,165$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $707,625,575$ | $17,039,028,018$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5 . 8 0}$ | $707,625,575$ |

38 (a) Consolidated Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share
Net Asset Value (NAV)
Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding
Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share

| $\frac{18,760,169,780}{707,625,575}$ |
| :--- |


| 31.12 .2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | 31.12 .2020 <br> Taka |

39 Net Operating Cash Flow per share (NOCFPS)
Net Operating Cash Flow
Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding
Net Operating Cash Flow per share (NOCFPS)


39 (a) Consolidated Net Operating Cash Flow per share (NOCFPS)
Net Operating Cash Flow
Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding
Net Operating Cash Flow per share (NOCFPS)


40
INCOME RECEIVED FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Locker Rent
Swift Charge (Net)
Postage Charge (Net)
Incidental Charges
Sale Proceeds of Forms
Service Charges
Service Compensation
Front End Fees
Notice Pay
Closing Charge
Sale Proceeds of Cheque books
Income form Mobile Banking
O/W Cheque Processing Fees
Syndication Fees
Income through Credit \& ATM Card
Income from Government Securities
Interest on Corporate Bonds
Interest on Perpetual Bonds
Income on Investment in Commercial Paper
Interest Income on Swap/ Forward Deal
Profit on Investment in Islamic Bank Bond
Insurance Premium Income
Income on Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)
SMS Notification Fees
Service Charges on e-GP
Service Charge on Passport
Miscellaneous Foreign Exchange Income
Trustee Fees
RTGS Settlement Charge
Charges for Footage
Income from SWIFT - Export
Indemnity for Shipping Guarantee Charge - Export
Miscellaneous Earnings

40 (a) Consolidated Income from Other Operating Activities
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited

| $1,702,100$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $35,466,175$ |  |
| 544,984 |  |
| 1,000 |  |
| 119,009 |  |
| $56,357,112$ |  |
| 287,778 |  |
| $17,718,958$ |  |
| $2,614,534$ |  |
| $1,899,617$ |  |
| 5,500 |  |
| - | $1,754,600$ |
| $617,649,026$ |  |
| $2,274,477$ |  |
| $7,200,000$ |  |
| $181,862,386$ |  |
| $6,230,282,803$ |  |
| $319,144,852$ |  |
| $33,484,440$ |  |
| - | 157,040 |
| $41,837,050$ |  |
| $4,430,951$ |  |
| 1,171 |  |
| $47,395,764$ |  |
| $46,934,778$ |  |
| 842,478 |  |
| $3,500,114$ |  |
| $70,621,280$ |  |
| $2,400,000$ |  |
| $4,718,960$ |  |
| 20,625 |  |
| 85,510 |  |
| 10,150 |  |
| $69,496,007$ |  |
| $7,178,107,136$ |  |



| 31.12 .2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taka | 31.12 .2020 <br> Taka${ }^{2}$ |

## EXPENSES PAID FOR OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Business Development Expenses
Clearing House Charge
Conveyance
Entertainment
Car Expenses
Cash Handling Charge
Bank charges
Donation, Subscription and Membership Fees
News Paper and Periodicals
Oil and Lubricant
Remittance Charges
Other Contractual Service
Internship Allowances
Honorarium for Banking Diploma
Training Expenses
Traveling Expenses
Up Keep of Office Premises
Washing Charges
Foreign Correspondence Expenses
Special Reserve Fund
CDBL Charges
Share/Bond Issue Expense
Cash Carrying Charges
Wages paid to daily Labor
Purchase of Utensils
NID Verification Charge
IPO Bidding/Subscription Fees
Contact Point Verification Fees (RB)
Commission Paid to NPSB
Gain from sale of Share
Trustee Fees
Priority Pass Expense
T cash account opening incentive
Compensation for COVID 19
Amortization of Renovation Expense
Miscellaneous Expenses
Publicity and Advertisement
Rent; Taxes, Insurance, Lighting etc.
Legal Expenses
Postage, Telegram, Telephone
Audit Fee
Directors Fee
Repairs and maintenance of Fixed Assets

| (14,329,879) | (9,509,238) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(84,504)$ | $(68,599)$ |
| (10,365,720) | ( $10,457,446)$ |
| (19.994.723) | (17,731,214) |
| (116,601,806) | (107,816,538) |
| - | (5,804,500) |
| $(905,280)$ | (1,131,623) |
| (67,012,370) | $(6,038,108)$ |
| $(606,503)$ | $(903,790)$ |
| $(6,519,012)$ | $(5,923,037)$ |
| (4,000,515) | 11,361,913 |
| $(370,550,419)$ | $(353,349,215)$ |
| $(1,172,200)$ | $(727,800)$ |
| $(770,000)$ | $(620,000)$ |
| $(4,784,200)$ | $(2,281,345)$ |
| $(9,507,998)$ | $(7,898,179)$ |
| (11,127,298) | (9,017,805) |
| (2,850,051) | $(3,131,194)$ |
| $(5,974,179)$ | $(5.893 .984)$ |
| $(120,000,000)$ | (120,000,000) |
| (1,257,900) | $(1,810)$ |
| (20,191,810) | (34,039,950) |
| $(10,888,554)$ | (10,952,225) |
| $(287,650)$ | $(219,545)$ |
| $(1,129,380)$ | $(1,046,964)$ |
| $(620,876)$ | $(336,157)$ |
| $(9,000)$ | - |
| (57.800) | (133,189) |
| (20,143,869) | (13,369,977) |
| $(69,940)$ |  |
| (1,408,750) | (2,096,250) |
| $(2,639,163)$ | $(1,993,966)$ |
| $(36,853)$ | (958,931) |
| $(5,000,000)$ | - |
| (59,435,241) | $(28,615,702)$ |
| (46,418,377) | 30,199,963 |
| (14,403,552) | (9,594,830) |
| $(1,083,893,497)$ | (792,990,623) |
| $(10,623,322)$ | $(9,226,387)$ |
| (100,353,013) | $(71,659,748)$ |
| $(575,000)$ | $(920,000)$ |
| (2,288,000) | (3,011,000) |
| $(76,198,914)$ | $(95,151,918)$ |
| $\underline{(2,225,087,118)}$ | (1,703,060,911) |

41 (a) Consolidated Expenses paid for Other Operating Activities

| Trust Bank Limited | Note-41 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Trust Bank Securities Limited |  |
| Trust Bank Investment Limited |  |
| Trust Axiata Digital Limited |  |


| $(2,225,087,118)$ <br> $(24,302,594)$ <br> $(16,128,973)$ <br> - <br> $(\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2 6 5 , 5 1 8 , 6 8 5 )}$ |
| ---: |


| $(1,703,060,911)$ <br> $(12,511,190)$ <br> $(15,739,484)$ <br> - <br> $(1,731,311,585)$ |
| :---: |


| 31.12.2021 | 31.12 .2020 <br> Taka |
| :---: | :---: |

42 CHANGES IN OTHER OPERATING ASSETS
Security Deposits
Encashment of Sanchaya patra awaiting reimbursement-Principal
Encashment of Sanchaya patra awaiting reimbursement-Interest
Encashment of WEDB awaiting reimbursement-Principal
Encashment of WEDB awaiting reimbursement-Interest
Receivable on Death Risk Benefit-WEDB
US\$ Premium Bond - Principal
US\$ Premium Bond - Interest
US\$ Investment Bond - Principal
US\$ Investment Bond - Interest
Receivable from Exchange House
Advance against Capital Expenditure
Advance for Investment in Capital Market
Branch Adjusting Account
Clearing Adjustment
Credit Card Adjustment - Debit
Suspense Account
\(\left.\begin{array}{|r|r|}\hline(500,000) <br>
(737,810,280) <br>
(101,540,737) <br>
(229,565,950) <br>
(420,039,006) <br>
(30,240) <br>
(47,533,200) <br>
(1,301,025) <br>
(106,134,600) <br>
(19,135,639) \& 211,184 <br>
(13,474,508) <br>
(12,288,440) \& 372,806,401 <br>
- \& 215,028,126 <br>
(1,786,858) <br>
(6,663,849) <br>
(183,830) <br>

(76,391,517)\end{array}\right) \quad\)| $177,244,497$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(1,774,379,679)$ |

42 (a) Consolidated Changes in Other Operating Assets
Trust Bank Limited
Note-42

| $(1,774,379,679)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - |  |
| $(92,127,379)$ |  |
| - | $850,835,000$ |
| - |  |
| $(1,866,507,058)$ | $8,029,028)$ <br> - <br> - <br> $(1,866,507,058)$ |

43 CHANGES IN OTHER LIABILITIES
Sundry Creditors
Provision for Rebate of Interest
Imprest Fund for Cash-Incentive Others

| $(243,639,727)$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $4,009,048$ |  |
| $(171,350,143)$ |  |
| $61,555,937$ |  |
| $(349,424,885)$ | $276,100,349$ <br> $(185,939,791)$ <br> - <br> $(36,840,202)$ |

43 (a) Consolidated Changes in Other Operating Liabilities
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited
Note-43


44 CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)
Balance with Bangladesh Bank \& Sonali Bank (Incl. FCs)
Balance with Other Bank and Financial Institutions
Call Loan to other Banks
Reverse REPO
Prize Bond


| 31.12 .2021 <br> Taka | $31,12.2020$ <br> Taka |
| :---: | :---: |

44 (a) CONSOLIDATED CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT
Trust Bank Limited
Trust Bank Securities Limited
Trust bank Investment Limited
Trust Axiata Digital Limited

| $32,871,164,857$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $936,405,136$ |  |
| - | $31,670,301,385$ <br> $111,500,573$ <br> - <br> - <br> $137,050,329$ |
| $\mathbf{3 3 , 9 4 4 , 6 2 0 , 3 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 7 8 1 , 8 0 1 , 9 5 8}$ |

Reconciliation of Net Profit after tax with Cash flows from Operating Activities
Net profit/(loss) after taxation
2,675,439,641
$1,798,669,863$
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:
Interest Income
Interest Expense
Fees and commission Income
Recoveries of loans previously written off
Salary and Allowances
Printing and Stationeries
Income Taxes
Other Operating Income
Other operating Expenses
Provision for loans \& advances / Investments / Other Assets
Operating profit before changes in operating Assets and Liabilities

| $1,570,196,426$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(884,334,013)$ |  |
| $(97,698,936)$ |  |
| $87,740,194$ |  |
| $269,025,074$ |  |
| $(117,718,939)$ | $(1,912,239,822)$ |
| $(360,381,678)$ |  |
| $(319,025,406)$ | $(224,737,740)$ |
| $1,473,166,266$ |  |
| $5,317,457,708$ | $81,197,247$ |
| $9,613,866,337$ | $(8,033,464$ |
|  | $(1,070,829,584)$ |
|  | $398,315,970$ |

Increase/(Decrease) in operating assets \& liabilities
Net Investment in trading securities
Loan \& advance to customers
Other assets (item-wise)
Deposits from other banks
Deposits from customers
Other liabilities (item-wise)

Net cash flows from operating activities

| (10,155,155,587) | $(1,110,499,463)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(39,068,445,567)$ | $(8,637,172,909)$ |
| (1,866,507,058) | 840,805,972 |
| (2,760,424,912) | 3,262,027,176 |
| 1,264,898,155 | 42,351,890,792 |
| $(304,615,475)$ | 1,014,938,421 |
| (52,890,250,444) | 37,721,989,989 |
| $(43,276,384,107)$ | 39,374,157,388 |

## EXPENDITURE INCURRED FOR EMPLOYEES

## Salaries, allowances and benefits

Number of employees at 31 December 2021 was 1936; (31 December 2020 was 1951) who were in receipt of remuneration for that period which in the aggregate was not less than Tk 36,000 and those employed for a part of that year who were in receipt of remuneration of not less than $\mathrm{Tk} .3,000$ per month.

## 47 <br> AUDIT COMMITTEE

47.1 Particulars of Audit Committee

An audit committee has been formed by the Board of Directors of the Bank in its $64^{\text {th }}$ Board meeting held on 05 February 2003. In accordance with the BRPD circular no. 11 dated 27 October 2013, the committee constituted with a chairman, and a member.

As on 31 December 2021, the Honorable Members of the committee were as follows:

| Name | Status with Bank | Status with <br> Committee | Educational Qualification |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Mr. Arshad Jamal | Independent Director | Chairman | MBA, MDS, MDP |
| Maj Gen AKM Aminul Haque, ndc, <br> afwc, psc | Director | Member | M,Phil, MSS, MDS |

47.2 During the period ended on 31 December 2021, the following number of meetings of the Audit Committee held with the bank's Senior Management to consider and review the Bank's Financial Statements and Risk Management:

| Meeting Number | Date of Meeting |
| :---: | :---: |
| $100(01 / 2021)$ | 01 -Jun-21 |
| $101(02 / 2021)$ | 26 -Jul-21 |
| $102(03 / 2021)$ | 18 -Aug-21 |
| $103(04 / 2021)$ | 18 -Oct-21 |
| $104(05 / 2021)$ | 15 -Nov-21 |

47.3 Following steps have been taken for implementation of an effective Internal Control Procedures of the banks:

A strong internal control \& compliance division has been formed with a view to establish compliance culture and full control.

Regular review of internal and external (including Bangladesh Bank) audit reports with a view to implement the suggestion of internal and external auditors (including Bangladesh Bank), in respect of internal control techniques.

To establish an effective management system that includes planning, organizing and supervising culture in the branches as well as at head office.

Continuous monitoring \& evaluation on application of internal control system, internal audit policy, policy for financial risks, existing rules and regulations (internal and external), other obligations from controlling authority, disclosure process of financial statements etc, of the bank.

Review the accounting procedures with a view to ascertain that the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) have been applied in preparation and presentation of financial statements.

Formulation of HRM policy and other operating procedures.

## Related Party Disclosures

Parties are considered to be related if one party has been ability to control the other party or to exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decision. Related party information is given below:
i) Directors' interest in different entities as at 31 December 2021:

| S | Name of the Directors | Status with Bank | Entitics where they have interest | $\%$ of Interest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Gen S M Shatiuddin Ahmed, SBP, OSP, ndu, psc, PhD | Chairman (Representing Army Welfare Trust) | Sena Kalyan Sangstha, Chairman, Board of Trustees | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Sena Hotel Development Ltd, Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Bangladesh Machine Tools Factory Ltd, Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Army Welfare Trust, Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Trust Bank Investment Ltd, Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Military Institute of Science \& Technology, Vice Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Council of the College, Armed Forces Medical College, Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Sena Paribar Kalyan Samiti, Chief Patron | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Advisory Committee of Proyash, President | Nominated |
|  |  |  | National Defence College \& Defence Services Command and Staff College Governing Body, Vice Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Kurmitola Goif Club, President | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Bangladesh Golf Federation, President | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Defence Officers Housing Scheme Committee, Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | BAIUST Cumilla/BAUET Quadirabad/BAUST Saidpur, Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Bangladesh Diesel Plant Ltd, Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Jolshiri Abashon Project, President. | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Bangladesh Olympic Association, President | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Trust Axiata Digital Ltd, Chairman | Nominated |
| 2 | Maj Gen Shakil Alimed, SPP, nswc, afwe, psc | Vice Chaiman (Nominated Director) | Arny Housing Scheme, Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Sena Kalyan Sangstha, Vice Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Army Welfare Trust, Vice Chaiman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Sena Hotel Developments Ltd., Vice Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Trust Techrrical Training Institute, Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Governing Bodies of Cadet Colleges, Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Trust Bank Securities Ltd. Chairman, | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Trust Bank Investment Ltd, Vice Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Trust Axiata Digital Ltd, Director | Nominated |
| 3 | Maj Gen AKM Aminul Haque, ndc, afwe, psc | Director (Nominated) | Service | Nominated |
| 4 | Brig Gen Abul Mansur Md Ashraf Khan, nde, psc | Director (Nominated) | Army Welfare Trust, Managing Director | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Sena Hotel Developments Lid, Director, | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Trust Technical Training Institute, Director | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Army Housing Scheme, Managing Director | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Trust Bank Investment Ltd, Director | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Trust Bank Securities Limited, Vice Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Trust Transport Service, Chairman | Nominated |
|  |  |  | Trust Axiata Digital Ltd, Director | Nominated |
| 5 | Brig Gen Md Golam Faruque, SGP, SUP, nswc, afwc, psc | Drector (Nominated) | Service | Nominated |
| 6 | Brig Gen S M Zia-Ul-Azim. ndc, afwe, pse | Director (Nominated) | Service | Nominated |
| 7 | Brig Gen Mohammad Ashrafuzzaman Siddiqui, BSP, SUP, nde, psc | Director (Nominated) | Service | Nominated |
| 8 | Brig Gen Md Munirul Islam, psc, PhD | Director (Nominated) | Service | Nominated |
| 9 | Mr. Arshad Jamal | Independent Director | Texel Lidi., Director | - |
|  |  |  | Tusuka Fashions Lid., Director | - |
|  |  |  | Tusuka Jeans Ltd., Director | - |
|  |  |  | Tusuka Trousers Ltd, Director | - |
|  |  |  | Tusuka Processing Ltd, Director | - |
|  |  |  | Tusuka. Apparels Lid., Director | - |
|  |  |  | Tusuka Denim Ltd., Director | - |
|  |  |  | Tusuka Washing Lidd, Director | - |
|  |  |  | Novo Tel Ltd, , Director | - |
|  |  |  | Novo Air Lid, Director \& CFO | $\cdot$ |
|  |  |  | Tusuka Stitches Ltd, Director | $\cdot$ |
|  |  |  | Tusuka Laundry Lid, Director | - |


| 10 | Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan | Independent Director | Berger Paints Bangladesh Ltd, Independent Director | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ananta Apparels Ltd, Independent Director | - |
|  |  |  | Summit Pover Ldd, Independent Drector | - |
|  |  |  | Summit Alliance Port Ltd, Independent Director | - |
|  |  |  | Container Terminal Services Ltd, Independent Director | - |
|  |  |  | W\&W Grams Corporation, Director | - |
|  |  |  | ACl Ldd, Director (Nominated) | - |
|  |  |  | ACl Motors Ltd, Director (Nominated) | - |
|  |  |  | Trust Bank Investment Ltd, Independent Director | - |
|  |  |  | Trust Bank Securities LId, Independent Director | - |
|  |  |  | Central Counterparty Bangladesh Ltd, Diector | - |

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

| Nature of Contract | Branch Name | Name of Directors and related by |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lease Agreement with Amy Welfare Trust | Principal Branch | Gen S M Shafiuddin Ahmed, SBP, OSP, ndu, psc, PhD Chairman, Board of Trustees, Army Welfare Trust |
|  |  | Maj Gen ShakilAhmespP, nswc, afwe, psc Vice Chairman, Board of Trustees, Army Welfare Trust |
|  |  | Brig Gen Abul Mansur Md Ashraf Khan, nde, psc Managing Director, Ammy Welfare Trust |
| Lease Agreement with Sena Kalyan Sangstha | Sena Kalyan Bhaban Branch Khuma Branch Tongi Branch | Gen S M Shafuiddin Ahmed, SBP, OSP, ndu, psc, PhD Chaiman, Board of Trustees, Sena Kalyan Sangstha |
|  |  | Maj Gen Shakil Ahme\$PP, nswc, afwc, psc Vice Chairman, Board of Trustees, Sena Kalyan Sangstha |
| Lease Agreement with Sena Paribar Kalyan Saminit | Head Office <br> Millemium Corporate Branch | Gen SM Shafuiddin Ahmed, SBP, OSP, ndu, psc, PhD Chief Patron, Sena Paribar Kalyan Samiti |
| Advertisement Agreement with Arny Welfare Trust | Head Office | Gen S M Shafiuddin Ahmed, SBP, OSP, ndu, psc, PhD Chairman, Board of Trustees, Army Welfare Trust |
|  |  | Maj Gen Shakil AhmeđPP, nswc, afwc, psc |
|  |  | Vice Charman, Board of Trustees, Army Welfare Tnist |
|  |  | Brig Gen Abul Mansur Md Ashraf Khan, ndc, psc <br> Managing Director, Army Welfare Trust |

iii) Shares issued to Directors and Executives without consideration or exercisable at discount: Nil
iv) Related party Transactions;

During the half-year ended 31 December 2021, the Bank concluded business deals with the following organizations in which the directors had interest:

| Name of the Company/Person | Nature of Relationship | Nature of Transaction | Amount of transaction made during the Period ended |  | Balance as on |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 31 \text { Dec } 2021 \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31 \text { Dec } 2020 \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31 Dec } 2021 \\ \text { Taka } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31 Dec } 2020 \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Army Welfare Trust | Common Director | Office Rent | 34,192,322 | 31,561,680 | - | - |
| Sena Kalyan Sangstha | Common Director | Office Rent | 14,768,741 | 13,744,842 | - | $+$ |
| Sena Paribar Kalyan Samiti | Common Director | Office Rent | 262,647,407 | 256,202,315 | - | + |
| Astha Life Insurance Company Ltd. | Common Director | Insurance Premium | 58,700,765 | 19,482,898 | - | - |
| Jolshiri Abashon Project | Common Director | Land Purchase | - | 327,116,208 | 327,116,208 | 327,116,208 |
| Trust Bank Investment Ltd | Subsidiary company | Subsidiary company | - | - | 16,737,181 | 83,052,599 |
| Trust Bank Securities Ltd. | Subsidiary company | Subsidiary company | - | - | 11,570,852 | 808,681,479 |
| Trust Axiata Digital Limited | Subsidiary company | Subsidiary company | = | 3,038,184 | 329,361,836 | 447,926,211 |
| Trust Securities \& Logistic Support Ltd. | Common Director | Securities services to $\qquad$ the Bank | 370,478,546 | 353,371,405 | - | - |

v) Loan and Advances to Directors and their related concern:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SL } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Name of the Director(s) | Related Party | Purpose of the Loan | Total Outstanding | Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Maj Gen Shakil Ahmed,SPP,nswc,afwe,psc | Vice Chamman | Housing Finance (HBL-Res.) | 6,011,535 | Regular |
|  |  |  | Personal requirement | 600,722 |  |
| 2 | Brg Gen Abul Mansur Md Ashraf Khan, nde, psc | Director | Personal requirement | 1,786,481 | Regular |
|  |  |  | Housing Finance (Army Officer House Loan Scheme) | 128,595 |  |
| 3 | Brig Gen Md Golam Faruque, SGP, SUP, nswe, afwe, pse | Director | Personal use (Defence Personnel Special Loan) | 983,400 | Regulat |
|  |  |  | Personal use (Defence Personnel Special Loan) | 3,200,095 |  |
|  |  |  | Personal requirement (OD) | 313,983 |  |
|  |  |  | Housing Finance (HBLMortgage) | 21,482,222 |  |
| 4 | Brig. Gen A KM Aminul Haque,ndc,afwe,psc | Director | Personal requirement (OD) | 338,473 | Regular |
|  |  |  | Personal requirement (Cash Collateral) | 2,589,802 |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL | 37,435,308 |  |

The loan has been availed as Defence official as per entitlement.
vi) Investment in the Securities of Directors and related concem:

49 Credit Rating of the Bank
As per BRPD Circular no. 6 dated 5 July 2016, the Bank has done its credit rating by Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Ltd, (CRAB) based on the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2020. The following ratings have been awarded:

| Periods |  | Date of Rating | Surveillance Rating |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Long Term | Short Term |  |
| January to Decenber 2020 | 30-Sep-21 | AA2 | ST-1 | Stable |
| January to Decerrber 2019 | 10 -Sep-20 | AA2 | ST-2 | Stable |
| January to Decenber 2018 | 24 Jun-19 | AA2 | ST-2 | Stable |

## DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors in its 331 (04/2022) meeting held on 25 April 2022 recommended $10 \%$ stock Dividend i.e., 10 (Ten) Bonus shares for every 100 (One Hundred) Shares held and $12.50 \%$ Cash Dividend subject to the approval of the shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting (AGM). The proposed Dividend for the year is more than 30\% of Net Profit after Tax.

51 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
As per BRPD Circular \# 14, dated 25 June 2003, Financial Highlights of the Bank for the year ended on 31 December 2021 shown in Annexure - C,


Schedule of Balance with Other Banks-Outside Bangladesh (Nostro Accounts)

|  |  | 31.12.2021 |  |  | 31.12.2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of the Bank | Name of the foreign currency | Amount in foreign currency | Exchange rate as on 31.12.2021 | Total amount equivalent to Taka | Amount in foreign currency | Exchange rate as on 31.12.2020 | Total amount equivalent to Taka |
| Standard Chartered Bank, USA | USD | 2,818,777.86 | 85.80 | 241,851,142 | 7,926,063.42 | 84.80 | 672,130,179 |
| Mashreqbank psc, USA | USD | 1,271,803.73 | 85.80 | 109,120,760 | 3,063,864,33 | 84.80 | 259,815,695 |
| ICICI Bank Ltd., Hongkong | USD | 432,250.35 | 85.80 | 37,087,080 | 583,241.76 | 84.80 | 49,458,901 |
| Commerz Bank, AG Germany | USD | 98,490.27 | 85.80 | 8,450,465 | 247,275.86 | 84.80 | 20,968,993 |
| Habib American Bank, NY | USD | 1,253,969.80 | 85.80 | 107,590,609 | - | - | - |
| Commerzbank Ag, Frankfurt, Germany | AUD | 53,192.90 | 62.28 | 3,312,971 | 27,622.46 | 64.82 | 1,790,518 |
| Standard Chartered Bank, UK | GBP | 444,957.62 | 115.72 | 51,489,828 | 373,176.35 | 114.79 | 42,838,331 |
| Standard Chartered Bank, Japan | YEN | 14,333,280.00 | 0.75 | 10,689,760 | 986,070.00 | 0.82 | 809,268 |
| Commerzbank Ag, Frankfurt, Germany | YEN | 5,820,595.00 | 0.75 | 4,341,000 | 6,184,045.00 | 0.82 | 5,075,246 |
| Standard Chartered Bank, UK | EURO | 281,208.07 | 97.24 | 27,343,857 | 35,073.33 | 104.14 | 3,652,638 |
| Commerz Bank, AG Germany | EURO | 318,929.05 | 97.24 | 31,011,736 | 126,192.61 | 104.14 | 13,142,064 |
| ICICI Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India | EURO | 17,456.19 | 97.24 | 1,697,389 | 17,456.19 | 104.14 | 1,817,938 |
| Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai, India | ACU | 606,232.54 | 85.80 | 52,014,752 | 408,314.26 | 84.80 | 34,625,049 |
| Mashreqbank, Mumbai, India | ACU | 380,452.11 | 85.80 | 32,642,791 | 486,593,78 | 84.80 | 41,263,153 |
| ICICI Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India | ACU | $716,211.31$ | 85.80 | 61,450,930 | 651,480.90 | 84.80 | 55,245,580 |
| AB Bank, Mumbai, India | ACU | 926,841.73 | 85.80 | 79,523,020 | 311,241.14 | 84.80 | 26,393,249 |
| United Bank of India | ACU | 120,768.01 | 85.80 | 10,361,895 | 146,889.95 | 84.80 | 12,456,268 |
| Axis Bank, India | ACU | 1,091,514.02 | 85.80 | 93,651,903 | - | - | - |
| Bank Aljazira | SAR | - |  | - | 132,330.84 | 22.60 | 2,990,373 |
| Habib Bank, Zurich | CHF | 65,584,92 | 93.72 | 6,146,573 | 19,302.62 | 96.10 | 1,855,011 |
| BANK AL BILAD | SAR | 123,930.84 | 22.86 | 2,833,121 |  |  |  |
| Commerz Bank AG; Germany-CAD | CAD | 86,857.76 | 67.08 | 5,826,280 | 115,172.61 | 66.27 | 7,632,569 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mashreqbank psc, USA | USD | 152,184.30 | 85.80 | 13,057,413 | 1,757,838.46 | 84.80 | 149,064,701 |
| Standard Chartered Bank, New York | USD | 385.42 | 85.80 | 33,068 |  |  |  |
| United Bank of India | ACU | 42,898.68 | 85.80 | 3,680,707 | 856,606.18 | 84.80 | 72,640,204 |
| Axis Bank, India | ACU | 19,105.62 | 85.80 | 1,639,262 | - | - | - |
| Total |  |  |  | 996,848,312 |  |  | 1,475,665,928 |

Schedule of Fixed Assets
As at 31 December 202

| PARTICULARS | COST |  |  |  | DEPRECIATION |  |  |  | Written Down Value at 31 December 2021 <br> Taka |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Balance at <br> 01 January 2021 <br> Taka | Additions during the year <br> Taka | Disposal/ adjustment during the year Taka | Balance at <br> 31 December 2021 <br> Taka | Balance at <br> 01 January 2021 <br> Taka | Charge for the year <br> Taka | Disposal/ adjustment during the year <br> Taka | Balance at 31 December 2021 <br> Taka |  |
| Land | 327,276,677 | - | - | 327,276,677 | - | - | - | - | 327,276,677 |
| Office Building | 12,680,000 | 16,365,910 | - | 29,045,910 | 3,497,658 | 437,534 | - | 3,935,192 | $25,110,718$ |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 664,970,810 | 26,811,795 | 7,197,515 | 684,585,090 | 371,742,191 | 33,153,585 | 4,912,681 | 399,983,095 | $284,601,995$ |
| Office Equipment | 1,031,755,787 | 77,936,651 | 42,232,337 | 1,067,460,101 | 891,216,254 | 52,909,033 | 12,191.892 | 931,933,395 | 135,526,706 |
| Motor Vehicles | 93,881,958 | 7,536,000 | - | 101,417,958 | 84,187,604 | 4,798,255 | - | 88,985,859 | 12,432,099 |
| Right of Use Assets | 1,854,700,034 | 625,462,887 | - | 2,480,162,921 | 698,020,783 | 376,649,762 | * | 1,074,670,545 | 1,405,492,376 |
| 31 December 2021 | 3,985,265,266 | 754,113,243 | 49,429,852 | 4,689,948,657 | 2,048,664,490 | 467,948,169 | 17,104,573 | 2,499,508,086 | 2,190,440,571 |
| 31 December 2020 | 3,532,472,348 | 472,108,213 | 19,315,295 | 3,985,265,266 | 1,602,780,332 | 463,798,307 | 17,914,149 | 2,048,664,490 | 1,936,600,776 |

Financial Highlights

| SI No | Particulars | Base | 31.12.2021 | 31.12.2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Paid up Capital | Taka | 7,076,255,750 | 6,432,959,780 |
| 2 | Total Capital | Taka | 33,541,044,855 | 27,899,076,069 |
| 3 | Capital surplus/(deficit) | Taka | 3,748,741,521 | 3,064,307,153 |
| 4 | Total Assets | Taka | 365,507,538,128 | 354,778,328,507 |
| 5 | Total Deposits | Taka | 284,880,707,187 | 288,403,903,885 |
| 6 | Total Loans and Advances | Taka | 257,295,384,355 | 221,063,686,181 |
| 7 | Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments | Taka | 139,444,225,034 | 92,030,629,352 |
| 8 | Credit Deposit Ratio | \% | 90.32 | 76.65 |
| 9 | Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances | \% | 3.65 | 4.51 |
| 10 | Profit after tax and provision | Taka | 2,744,120,140 | 1,788,197,339 |
| 11 | Amount of classified loans during current year | Taka | (584,160,566) | (1,610,934,950) |
| 12 | Provisions kept against classified loan | Taka | 9,550,994,500 | 8,891,472,500 |
| 13 | Provision surplus/(deficit) | Taka | - | - |
| 14 | Cost of fund | \% | 6.28 | 4.71 |
| 15 | Interest Earning Assets | Taka | 303,083,204,814 | 302,608,028,606 |
| 16 | Non-interest earning Assets | Taka | 62,424,333,314 | 52,170,299,901 |
| 17 | Return on Investment (ROI) | \% | 8.18 | 6.41 |
| 18 | Return on Asset (ROA) | \% | 0.75 | 0.50 |
| 19 | Income from Investment | Taka | 7,482,811,439 | 5,787,419,424 |
| 20 | Earning per Share (EPS) | Taka | 3.88 | 2.53 |
| 21 | Net income per Share | Taka | 3.88 | 2.53 |
| 22 | Price Earning Ratio | Times | 8.59 | 13.21 |
| 23 | Net Asset Value (NAV) | Taka | 18,258,821,165 | 17,039,028,018 |
| 24 | Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS) | Taka | (62.71) | 56.24 |



TRUST BANK LIMITED

## Islamic Banking Division (IBD)

 Final profit paid on depositsProfit and loss of Islami Banking Branch is calculated annually as at 31 December in every year. After retaining 28.59\% as Mudareeb commission, the remaining $71.41 \%$ of the funded income has already been distributed to the depositors as per declared weightage and balance amount of final profit has been credited to depositors account as on 31 December 2021 after deducting statutory Taxes \& charges at source.

In the year 2021, final profit has been paid to the depositors as per following rates:

| Deposit Type | Final Profit Rate 2021 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 Taka Farmers MSA | 2.84 |
| Mudaraba Savings Account | 2.63 |
| TBL Employee Mudaraba Salary A/C | 2.63 |
| Defense Personnel Mudaraba Salary Account (DPMSA) | 2.63 |
| TIB Payroll | 2.63 |
| Provident Fund A/C (TIB Payroll) | 2.63 |
| Mudaraba Seniors Deposit Account | 2.84 |
| Mudaraba Porua Account (MPA) | 2.84 |
| Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit (MSND) | 1.31 |
| MTDR-1 month | 1.75 |
| MTDR-3 months | 3.72 |
| MTDR-6 months | 3.94 |
| MTDR-12 months | 4.16 |
| MTDR-24 \& 36 months | 4.29 |
| MTDR-60 months | 4.38 |
| MTDR-1 month (Entity) | 1.54 |
| MTDR-3 months (Entity) | 2.55 |
| MTDR-6 months (Entity) | 2.78 |
| MTDR-12 months (Entity) | 3.08 |
| MTDR-24 \& 36 months (Entity) | 3.08 |
| MTDR-60 months (Entity) | 3.08 |
| MTDR-Seniors 3 months | 3.94 |
| MTDR-Seniors 6 months | 4.03 |
| MTDR-Seniors 12 months | 4.16 |
| MTDR-Seniors 24 \& 36 months | 4.38 |
| MTDR-Seniors 60 months | 4.59 |
| Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme-36 Month | 4.46 |
| Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme-60 month | 4.59 |
| Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme-96 month | 4.59 |
| Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme-120 month | 4.81 |
| Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme-144 month | 5.03 |
| Barakat Hajj Deposit Scheme up to 10 years | 5.03 |
| Barakat Hajj Deposit Scheme 10 years \& above | 5.25 |
| Mudaraba Millionaire Scheme up to 10 years | 4.73 |
| Mudaraba Millionaire Scheme above to 10 years | 4.81 |
| Mudaraba Kotipati Scheme up to 10 years | 4.73 |
| Mudaraba Kotipati Scheme above to 10 years | 4.81 |
| Mudaraba Money Double Scheme | 4.59 |
| Mudaraba Monthly Profit Scheme-1 \& 2 Years | 4.29 |
| Mudaraba Monthly Profit Scheme-3 Years | 4.29 |
| Mudaraba Monthly Profit Scheme-5 Years | 4.38 |
| MMPS-Seniors I year | 4.29 |
| MMPS-Seniors 2 \& 3 years | 4.38 |
| MMPS-Seniors 5 years | 4.59 |
| Mudaraba Cash Waqf Scheme 3 Years | 4.29 |
| Mudaraba Cash Waqf Scheme 5 Years | 4.38 |
| Trust Mudaapah Deposit Scheme 3 Years | 4.29 |
| Trust Mudaapah Deposit Scheme 5 Years | 4.38 |
| Mudaraba junior Saving Scheme (MJSS) | 4.46 |

TRUST BANK LIMITED
Balance Sheet of Islamic Banking Division
As at 31 December 2021

| Notes | 31.12 .2021 <br> Taka |
| :---: | :---: | | 31.12 .2020 |
| :---: |
| Taka |

## PROPERTY AND ASSETS

Cash
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)
(including foreign currencies)
Balance with other banks and financial institutions
In Bangladesh
Outside Bangladesh
Placement with banks and other financial institution
Investments in Shares and Securities
Government
Others

Investments
General Investments etc.
Bills purchased and discounted

Fixed assets including premises
Other assets
Non-banking assets
Total Assets:


## LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

Liabilities:
Placement from banks and other financial institutions
Deposits and other accounts:
Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and Other Deposit Accounts
Mudaraba Savings Deposits
Mudaraba Term Deposits
Other Mudaraba Deposits
Bills Payable
Other liabilities
Total Liabilities:
61,165,876
13,091,921

| $1,623,002,905$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $5,019,650,051$ | $1,286,131,412$ |
| $34,426,882,950$ | $3,903,914,022$ |
| - | $29,584,483,070$ |
| - |  |
| $4,573,212$ | $2,322,012$ |
| $41,074,109,118$ | $34,776,850,516$ |
| $1,755,125,520$ | $1,578,952,261$ |
| $\mathbf{4 2 , 8 9 0 , 4 0 0 , 5 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 , 3 6 8 , 8 9 4 , 6 9 8}$ |

Capital/Shareholders' Equity
Paid up Capital
Foreign Currency Transaction Difference
Statutory Reserve
Other Reserve
Retained Earnings
Total Shareholders' Equity
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity


## Annexure - F

TRUST BANK LIMITED
Profit and Loss Account of Islami Banking Division
For the year ended 31 December 2021

| Notes | $\begin{gathered} 31.12 .2021 \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31.12 .2020 \\ \text { Taka } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment Income | 1,901,988,411 | 2,088,964,542 |
| Profit paid on deposits | 1,504,863,026 | 1,954,209,127 |
| Net Investment Income | 397,125,385 | 134,755,415 |
| Income from investments in Shares/Securities | 170,073,659 | 72,347,710 |
| Commission, exchange and brokerage | 125,693,341 | 44,145,659 |
| Other operating income | 38,645,970 | 31,680,068 |
|  | 334,412,970 | 148,173,437 |
| Total operating income | 731,538,355 | 282,928,852 |
| Salaries and allowances | 54,538,343 | 54,047,270 |
| Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc. | 480,000 | 695,000 |
| Legal expenses | - | - |
| Postage, stamps, telecommunications, etc. | 198,761 | 1,379,000 |
| Stationery, printing, advertisement etc. | 794,171 | 170,327 |
| Chief Executive's Salary \& Fees | - | - |
| Directors' Fees and Expenses | - | - |
| Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees ad Expenses | 120,000 | 59,000 |
| Auditors' Fees | - | - |
| Changes in Investment Losses | - | - |
| Depreciation and repair to bank's assets | 7,850 | - |
| Zakat Expenses | - | - |
| Other expenses | 4,342,664 | 3,528,335 |
| Total operating expenses | 60,481,789 | 59,878,932 |
| Profit before provision | 671,056,566 | 223,049,920 |
| Provision for loans \& advances / Investments | $(62,188,244)$ | 17,141,500 |
| Provision for Diminution in value of Investment | 453,407 | (5,000,000) |
| Other provision | 89,439,500 | 3,409,500 |
|  | 27,704,663 | 15,551,000 |
| Total Profit before Taxes | 643,351,903 | 207,498,920 |

## TRUST BANK LIMITED

## Cash Flow Statements of Islami Banking Division

For the year ended 31 December 2021

## A. Cash flow from operating activities

Interest/Investment Income received in cash
Interest/Profit paid on Deposits
Dividend receipts
Fees and commission receipts in cash
Recoveries of written off Loans/Investments
Cash paid to employees
Cash paid to suppliers
Income Taxes paid
Received from other operating activities (item-wise)
Payments for other operating activities (item-wise)
Operating profit before changes in operating Assets and Liabilities

Increase/(Decrease) in operating assets $\&$ liabilities
Statutory Deposits
Net Investment in trading securities
Loan \& advance/Investments to other banks
Loan \& advance/Investments to customers
Other assets (item-wise)
Deposits from other banks
Deposits from customers
Other liabilities account of customers
Trading liabilities
Other liabilities (item-wise)
Net cash from operating activities (A)
B. Cash flow from investing activities

Proceeds from sale of securities
Payments for purchase of government securities
Purchase of property, plant \& equipment
Purchase of intangible assets
Sale of property, plant \& equipment
Net cash from investing activities (B)
C. Cash flow from financing activities

Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowing: Call loan
Other borrowings
Share Capital A/c
Share Premium A/c
Net cash from financing activities (C)
D. Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent $\quad(A+B+C)$
E. Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents
F. Opening Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period ( $D+E+F$ )


661,538,552
192,901,769

|  | $(3,960,072,503)$ | $(210,285,051)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | - |
| 38 | $(1,259,355,930)$ | $(2,494,877,828)$ |
|  | $(3,481,663,911)$ | $934,931,126$ |
| 39 | - | - |
|  | $6,297,258,602$ | $4,349,901,326$ |
|  | - | - |
|  | $(59,030,324)$ | $(565,211,052)$ |
|  | $(\mathbf{1 , 8 0 1 , 3 2 5 , 5 1 4 )}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 0 7 , 3 6 0 , 2 9 0}$ |



TRUST BANK LIMITED

## Offshore Banking Unit

 Balance SheetAs at 31 December 2021

| Notes | 31.12 .2021 |  | 31.12 .2020 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | USD | Taka | USD | Taka |

## PROPERTY AND ASSETS

Cash
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)
Balance wilh Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)
(including foreign currencies)
Balance with other banks and financial institutions
In Bangladesh
Outside Bangladesh
Money at call and short notice
Investments
Government
Others
Loans and Advances/Islami Banking Investments
Loans, Cash Credit. Overdrafts etc/ Investment
Bills purchased and discounted
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures
Other assets
Non-banking assets
Total Assets
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL
Liabilities
Berrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents
Deposits and other accounts
Current / Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts Bills Payable
Savings Bank / Mudaraba Savings Deposits
Fixed Deposits / Mudaraba Term Deposits
Bearer Certificates of Deposit
Other Deposits

## Other liabilities

Total Liabilities

## Capita//Shareholders' Equity

Paid up Capital
Foreign Currency Translation Difference
Statutory Reserve
Other Reserve
Retained Earnings
Total Shareholders' Equity
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity
4

| $1,149,571.63$ | $98,633,246$ | $1,912,679,95$ | $162,195,260$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $212,229,824.51$ | $18,209,318,943$ | $79,474,919,71$ | $6,739,473,191$ |
| $213,379,396.14$ | $18,307,952,189$ | $81,387,599,66$ | $6,901,668,451$ |

5

| $213,593,970.16$ |
| :--- |
| $18,326,362,639$ |


| 117,690,470,38 | 10,097,842,358 | 7,881,631.64 | 668,362,363 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 94,750,428,73 | 8,129,586,785 | 75,438,937.85 | 6,397,221,930 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| $\checkmark$ | - | $\cdot$ | - |
| $\cdot$ | - | $\checkmark$ | - |
| 94,750,428.73 | 8,129,586,785 | 75,438,937.85 | 6,397.221,930 |
| 960. | - | - | - |
| 212,440,899.11 | 18,227,429,143 | 83,320,569.49 | 7,065,584,293 |


|  |  | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 576,536 | - | $(34,075)$ |
| - | - | - | . |
| - | - | - | $\cdot$ |
| 1,153,071.05 | 98,356,960 | 681,474.81 | 57,823,138 |
| 1,153,071.05 | 98,933,496 | 681,474.81 | 57,789,063 |
| 213,593,970.16 | 18,326,362,639 | 84,002,044.30 | 7,123,373,356 |



## TRUST BANK LIMITED

Offshore Banking Unit
Profit and Loss Account
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Interest income / Profit on Investment
Interest / Profit paid on deposits and borrowings etc.
Net interest income
Income from investments
Commission, exchange and brokerage
Other operating income

## Total operating income

Salaries and allowances
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.
Legal expenses
Postage, stamps, telecommunications, etc.
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.
Managing Director's salary and benefits.
Directors' fees
Auditors' fee
Charges on loan losses
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets
Other expenses
Total operating expenses
Profit before provision
Provision for loans \& advances / Investments
Provision for Diminution in value of Investment Other provision

Total Profit before Taxes
Provision for Taxation
Current tax
Deferred tax

## Net Profit after Taxation

Appropriations
Statutory Reserve
General reserve

## Retained surplus



## TRUST BANK LIMITED

Offshore Banking Unit
Cash Flow Statements.
For the year ended 31 December 2021
A. Cash flow from operating activities

Interest received in cash
Interest payments
Dividend receipts
Fees and commission receipts in cash Recoveries of loans previously written off Cash paid to employees
Cash paid to suppliers
Income Taxes paid
Received from other operating activities (item-wise)
Payments for other operating activities (item-wise)
Operating profit before changes in operating
Assets and Liabilities
Increase/(Decrease) in operating assets \& liabilities
Statutory Deposits
Net Investment in trading securities
Loan \& advance to other banks
Loan \& advance to customers
Other assets (item-wise)
Deposits from other banks
Deposits from customers
Other liabilities account of customers
Trading liabilities
Other liabilities (item-wise)
Net cash from operating activities (A)
B. Cash flow from investing activities

Proceeds from sale of securities
Payments for purchase of government securities
Purchase of property, plant \& equipment
Purchase of intangible assets
Sale of property, plant \& equipment
Net cash from investing activities (B)
C. Cash flow from financing activities

Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowing: Call loan
Re-Purchase agreement (REPO) Other borrowings
Share Capital A/c
Share Premium A/c
Profit transfer to Head Office
Net cash from financing activities (C)
D. Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent ( $\mathbf{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$ )
E. Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents
F. Opening Cash and Cash Equivalent
G. Cash and cash equivalents at end of year ( $\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{E}+\mathrm{F}$ )



# TRUST BANK LIMITED <br> Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) <br> Notes to the Financial Statements <br> For the year ended 31 December 2021 

## 1 Status of the unit

Off-shore banking Unit ("the Unit") is a separate business unit of Trust Bank Limited, governed under the Rules and Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank obtained the Off-shore banking unit permission vide letter no.BRPD(P-3)744(116)/2010-2462 dated 02 June 2010. The Bank commenced the operation of its Off-shore Banking Unit from 24 October 2013 and its office is located at Dilkusha Corporate Branch, Dhaka.
1.1 Principal activities

The principal activities of the unit is to provide all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers through its Off-Shore Banking Unit in Bangladesh.

## 2 Significant accounting policies and basis of preparations

### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of a going concern and represent the financial performance and financial position of the Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU). The financial statements of the OBU are prepared in accordance with the Bank Companies Act 1991, in particular, Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003, Bangladesh Bank BCD Circular No, (P) 744(27), dated 17 December, 1985, other Bangladesh Bank Circulars, Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSS) and other rules and regulations where necessary,
2.2 Foreign currency transaction

Items included in the financial statements of the Unit are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements of the Unit are presented in US Dollar (USD) and Taka where USD is the functional currency and Taka ate the Unit's presentation currency.
2.3 Cash flow statement

Cash flow staternent has been prepared in accordance with the 1AS-7 Cash Flow Statqnert under direct method as recommended in the BRPD Circular No. 14, datd 25 June 2003 issued by the Banking Regulation \& Policy Deparunent of Bangladesh Bank.
2.4 Reporting period

These financial statements of the Unit cover the financial year from 01 January to 31 December 2021.
2.5 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 unit management for its short-term commitments.
2.6 Loans and advances
a) Loans and advances are stated in the balance sheet on gross basis.
b) Interest is calculated on daily product basis, but charged and accounted for quarterly on accrual basis, Interest on classified loans and advances/investments is kept in interest suspense account as per BRPD circulars no. 16 of 1998, 9 of 2001 and 10 of 2005 and recognised as income on realisation. Interest is not charged on bad and loss loans and advances/investments as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Records of such interest amounts are kept in separate memorandum accounts.
c) As per BRPD circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014, BRPD Circular 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular no. 19 dated 27 December 2012 and BRPD Circular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013, provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad loss loans has to be provided at $20 \%, 50 \%$ and $100 \%$ respectively for loans and advances depending on the duration of overdue. Provision for unclassified loan was made at the specified rate ie. $0.25 \%$ to $5 \%$

### 2.7 Revenue recognition

### 2.7.1 Interest income

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

### 2.7.2 Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income arises on services provided by the units are recognized on a cash receipt basis. Commission charged to customers on letters of credit and letters of guarantee are credited to income at the time of effecting the transactions.

2.7.3 Interest paid and other expenses

In terms of the provisions of the IAS - 1 Presentation of Financial Staternents, interest and other expenses are recognized on accrual basis,
2.8 General

Assets and liabilities have been translated into Taka currency @USD $1=$ BDT 85.80 (2019 : BDT 84.80). Income and expenses are translated at an average rate @ USD I = BDT 85,30 (2019: BDT 84.85).

| 31.12 .2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| USD | Taka |

3 Balance with other banks and financial institutions

In Bangladesh
Outside Bangladesh
Mashreqbank psc, New York US\$ Standard Chartered Bank, New York US\$
United Bank of India, Kolkata, ACUS
AXIS Bank of India, Kolkata, ACU $\$$


4 Loans and advances
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc./ Investment (Note4.1)

Bills purchased and discounted (Note-4.2)

4.1 Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc./ Investment

Term Loan (Commercial)
Term Loan (Industrial)

4.2 Bills purchased and discounted

Bill Purchased and Discounting Loan to AD Branch

| 210,907,227,09 | 18,095,840,084 | 77,835,041,96 | 6,600,411,558 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,322,597,42 | 113,478,859 | 1,639,877.75 | 139,061,633 |
| 212,229,824.51 | 18,209,318,943 | 79,474,919.71 | 6,739,473,191 |

5 Other assets
Prepaid Expense: Advance Subscription Prepaid Expense: Others

| $4,277,78$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(4,277.78)$ | 367,034 |  |
| $(367,034)$ | $4,277,78$ <br> $(4,277,78)$ | 362,756 <br> $(362,756)$ |

6 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions
and agents
Borrowing From Other Banks (Note-6.1)
Borrowing From Trust Bank Limited

| 117,690,470.38 | 10,097,842,358 | 7,881,631.64 | 668,362,363 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 117,690,470.38 | 10,097,842,358 | 7,881,631.64 | 668,362,363 |

6.1 Borrowing From Other Banks In Bangladesh

Midland Bank Limited
Bank Asia Limited
Modhumoti Bank Limited
Bank AI Falah Limited
Pubali Bank Limited
Dhaka Bank Limited

## Outside Bangladesh

Mashreq Bank PSC
Standard Chartered Bank
The National Bank Of RAS AI-Khaimah
Habib Bank Limited UAE

| 5,306,965.08 | 455,337,603 | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26,499,242.40 | 2,273,634,997 |  |  |
| 13,116,700.00 | 1,125,412,860 | 5,010,873.40 | 424,922,064 |
| 10,063,323.32 | 863,433,141 | 2,870,758.24 | 243,440,299 |
| 54,986,230.80 | 4,717,818,601 | 7,881,631.64 | 668,362,363 |
| 117,690,470.38 | 10,097,842,358 | 7,881,631.64 | 668,362,363 |

7 Deposits and other accounts
Customer deposits and other accounts

$\overline{\underline{94,750,428.73}}$| $94,750,428.73$ |
| :--- |

8 Interest income / Profit on Investment
Interest on Term Loan (Commercial)
Interest on Term Loan (Industrial)
Interest on Loan to Others
Interest On Bill Purchase \& Discounting
Interest on Loan to Branch
Interest Received from FC Deposit


9 Interest / Profit paid on deposits and borrowings etc. Interest Paid on Deposit from other Bank
Interest Paid on Borrowing from other Bank

| 2,197,659.86 | 187,460,386 | 1,257,966.00 | 106,738,415 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,421,695.65 | 121,270,639 | 792,727.16 | 67,262,900 |
| 3,619,355.51 | 308,731,025 | 2,050,693.16 | 174,001,315 |

