



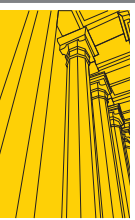




# Eastern Bank Ltd.

## CONSOLIDATED & SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022 (AUDITED)

# Stability is Our Strength



### 2.9 Liquidity statement

The liquidity statement has been prepared mainly on the basis of remaining maturity grouping of assets and liabilities as at the close of the year as per following bases:

Particulars	Basis of use
Cash, balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and short notice, etc.	Stated maturity/observed behavioral trend.
Investments	Residual maturity term.
Loans and advances	Repayment/maturity schedule and behavioral trend (non-maturity products).
Fixed assets	Useful life.
Other assets	Realization/amortization basis.
Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions	Maturity/repayment term.
Deposits and other accounts	Maturity and behavioral trend (non-maturity products).
Other long term liability	Maturity term.
Provision and other liability	Settlement/adjustment schedule basis.

### 2.10 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out and presented in these financial statements have been applied consistently to all the periods except where instructed by Bangladesh Bank as the primary regulator. Significant accounting policies applied in these financial statements are presented separately with relevant notes.

### Accounting policies of subsidiaries

The financial statements of subsidiaries which are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared using uniform accounting policies of the Bank (the Parent) for transactions and other events of similar nature unless there is any instruction by regulators. There is no significant restriction on the ability of subsidiaries to transfer funds to the parent in the form of cash dividends or to repay loans and advances.

### 2.11 Others

#### Materiality and aggregation

Each material class of similar items has been presented separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature also have been presented separately unless they are immaterial in accordance with IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements.

#### Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Advance tax paid and Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

#### Comparative information

Comparative information including narrative is disclosed in respect of the preceding period where it is relevant to enhance the understanding of the current period's financial statements. Where comparative amounts in the financial statements are reclassified and rearranged where relevant, to conform to the current year's presentation.

#### Earnings per share (EPS)

As per IAS 33 Earnings per share, the Bank has been reporting basic earnings per share as there has been no dilution possibilities during the year. Basic EPS is computed by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Bonus shares issued (if any) in current period are considered for the number of ordinary shares outstanding for preceding period to present comparative EPS with retrospective adjustment i.e. restated EPS.

#### Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged as per IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures. Bangladesh Bank & BSEC guidelines. Details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in Annexure - C and Annexure - D. The subsidiaries and business units related parties in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates except for those transactions that the key management personnel have approved at concessionary rates which is applicable to all the eligible staff members. However, in 2022, the bank has discontinued procuring goods and services (i.e. courier, internet, refreshment items etc.) from the respective related party entities following Bangladesh BRPD circular - 12 dated 15 June 2022 (which restricts banks from procuring goods or services from "related parties") as disclosed in Annexure - C1.

Transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries and outstanding amount within the group have been disclosed in Annexure - C1.

#### Reconciliation of books of account

Books of account in regard to inter-bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) as well as inter-branches are reconciled at regular intervals to keep the unrecorded balances within non-material level.

#### Events after the reporting period

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 presented in the note 42.

#### Operating segments

The Group has identified following six reportable segments which are the Group's major strategic business units/entities. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately based on the management and internal reporting structure of the group. For each of the strategic business units, the Group's Bank's Management Committee reviews internal management reports on quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the reportable segments:

Segment Name	Description
<b>SOLO</b>	
DBO (Domestic Banking Operation)	Deals with the full range of commercial banking products and services offered by three different business units: Corporate, Retail & SME Banking and Treasury.
OBO (Offshore Banking Operation)	Deals with loans, deposits and related banking transactions in freely convertible foreign currencies with eligible Corporate customers in EFTA, FDI, EBS and hi-tech Parks.
EBL Securities Limited (EBLS)	It buys, sells and deals with capital market securities i.e. shares, MFS, debentures etc., on behalf of customers and provides margin loan facilities etc.
EBL Investments Limited (EBLI)	It offers all kinds of merchant banking activities i.e. issue limited (EBLI).
<b>CONSOL</b>	
EBL Finance (HK) Limited	It deals with trade finance and off-shore banking business in Hong Kong.
EBL Asset Management Limited (EBLAM)	It is to carry out business on asset management, portfolio management, capital market operation, equity investment, financial services i.e. corporate advisory, merger & acquisition, corporate restructuring etc.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included in Annexure - E. Performance is measured based on segment revenue and profit, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the management committee of the Bank. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments.

### 2.8 Risk management and other related matters

Financial Institutions are in the business of taking calculative risk and it is important how a bank decides on its appetite. EBL firmly believes that robust risk management is the core function that makes its business sustainable. The risk management systems of the Bank in place are discussed below:

#### a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from the failure of a borrower or counterparty to honor its financial or contractual obligations to the Bank. Board of Directors is the apex body for credit approval of the Bank. However, a part of credit approval authority is sub-delegated to the Managing Director and other officers of the Credit Risk Management (CRM) Division. The Board approves credit policies for the management for setting procedures, which together has structured the CRM framework of the bank. The Credit Policy Manual (CPM) contains the core principles for identifying, measuring, approving and managing credit risk in the bank. The policy covers corporate, retail, Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) exposures. Policies and procedures together have structured and standardized CRM process both in obligor and portfolio level. There is a comprehensive credit appraisal procedure that covers industry/business risk, management risk, financial risk, facility structure risk, security risk, environmental risk, reputational risk, and account performance risk.

Management, at least once in a quarter, reviews credit exposures and portfolio performance of corporate and SME in (on a yearly set out) 'early alert' policy. If early alerts are raised, account plans are then re-evaluated; remedial actions are set, executed and monitored. Remedial action includes, but not limited to exposure reduction, security enhancement, exit of relationship or immediate transfer to Special Asset Management Division (SAMM).

The bank follows the criteria for loan classification and provisioning requirement as stipulated in the BRPD circular no. 14/2021, BRPD circular no. 03/2019, BRPD circular no. 16/2020, BRPD circular no. 19/2021, BRPD circular no. 14/2022 and subsequent BRPD circulars and circular letters as issued by Bangladesh Bank time to time. The bank has maintained adequate provision against impaired loans including certain UC accounts having payment by default facilities following relevant circulars of Bangladesh Bank. Details of which are stated in note 13.4 to the financial statements.

#### b) Liquidity risk

Responsibility of managing and controlling liquidity of the bank lies with Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) that meets at least once in a month. Asset Liability Management (ALM) desk being primarily responsible for management of liquidity risk closely monitors and controls liquidity requirements on a daily basis by appropriate coordination of funding activities. A monthly projection of fund flows is reviewed in ALCO meeting regularly. On monthly basis, ALCO monitors liquidity management by examining key ratios, maximum cumulative outflow, upcoming funding requirement from all business units, asset-liability mismatch etc.

ALCO also monitors concentration of deposits on large institutional depositors which is volatile in nature. In addition to these ratios, Bank prepares structural liquidity profile, maturity profile of term deposit, cash flow modelling and contingency funding plan on monthly basis, which are analysed in ALCO meeting to ensure liquidity at the level acceptable to the Bank and regulators.

#### c) Market risk

Risk Management Division (RMD) is responsible for overall monitoring, control and reporting of market risk. Treasury mid office of RMD is an integral part of market risk management which independently evaluates and monitors treasury department's transaction from risk perspective. Overall risk parameters and exposures of the bank are monitored by RMD, periodically reported to Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) and observations are shared with RM of the Board. Market risk can be subdivided into three categories depending on risk factors: interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, and equity price risk.

#### Interest rate risk

The movement of interest rates affects Bank's reported earnings and capital by changing:
 

- Net interest income
- The market value of trading accounts (and other instruments accounted for by market value), and
- Other interest sensitive income and expenses.

To manage interest rate risk, ALCO regularly monitors various ratios and parameters. The Bank employs several analysis techniques (e.g. rate sensitive gap analysis, duration gap analysis) to measure interest rate risk, its impact on net interest income and takes insight about course of actions.

#### Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that a bank's financial performance or position will be affected by fluctuations in the exchange rates between currencies. Bank makes import payment and outward remittance as its outflow, whereas it gets foreign currency inflow as export receipts and inward remittance. Exchange rate risk is managed by the bank through various instruments, which are bank runs its position long/short from these customer driven activities. Bank also faces foreign exchange risk if it sources its funding in one currency by converting fund from another currency. Currently, the Bank is facing such transaction exposure in foreign currency for its off-shore banking unit. But these transactions are always hedged.

The Bank computes VaR (Value at Risk) on its foreign exchange position arising from customer driven foreign exchange transactions at 95% confidence level on daily basis. The Bank maintains various nostro accounts in order to conduct operations in different currencies. The position maintained by the Bank at the end of the day is within the stipulated limit prescribed by the Bangladesh Bank.

### 2.7 Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of losses caused by changes in equity prices. These losses could arise because of changes in the value of listed shares held directly by the bank; changes in the value of listed shares held by a bank subsidiary; changes in the value of listed shares used as collateral for loans and changes in the value of unlisted shares.

Mark-to-Market is the process the bank applies for maintaining provision against losses arisen from changes in market price of securities. As at 31 December 2022, the Bank had a cumulative provision of BDT 593.29 million charging its profit and loss account over the periods to cover unrealized loss against quoted and unquoted securities. EBL is also computing Equity VaR (Value at Risk) on its equity exposure at 95% and 99% confidence level.

### 2.6 Operational risk

Operational risk includes legal and regulatory risk, business process and change risk, fiduciary or technology failure, financial crime and operational risk. Risk Management Division (RMD) enriched the scope of risk matrix/RRI for Operational Risk compiling both quantitative and qualitative parameters in the regulatory frameworks and in the Bank's risk appetite. This department collects required information from different sources in different frequencies from monthly to yearly interval. Based on source data RMD plots the results in the risk matrix and escalates the critical and high risk issues to MANCOM, ERMC and RM of the Board for guidance and to implement mitigation measures.

### 2.5 Monitoring activities and corrective measures

To ensure effective Internal control system in line with risk management framework of the Bank, the ICC of the bank runs a strong monitoring unit. This unit ensures effectiveness of internal control on perpetual basis through set control mechanism, reviews approved tools and processes i.e. Departmental Control Function Check List (DFCFL), Quarterly Operations Report (QOR), Loan Documentation Check List (LDCL) and Self-Assessment Anti-Fraud Internal Control Check list etc. For any identified operational risks/lapses, this unit takes necessary steps for risk mitigation and escalates to the higher management and Audit Committee of the Board for risk mitigation or absorption with specific recommendations. All the tools used for monitoring are in alignment with regulatory and internal policies and circulars.

### 2.4 Prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing

EBL performs a series of activities in identifying, assessing, mitigating and monitoring risks related to Money Laundering (ML) and Terrorist Financing (TF). Bank has established a control framework for strict compliance with all regulatory directives issued from Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit with regard to AML & CFT. For prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, the bank has revised Central Compliance Committee (CCC) with 14 department/division heads to ensure collective participation of different departments in comprehensive AML and CFT program. Under direction of CCC and Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLO), AML Department implements and monitors different AML & CFT programs across bank. In addition to nominating Branch Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (BAMCO) at branches, we have implemented Department Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (DAMCO) at critical departments to oversee AML/CFT compliance at root level. EBL has implemented automated transaction monitoring and sanction screening system to corroborate AML/CFT compliance program. Currently 8 sanction screening lists are incorporated in the system for sanction compliance and 60 rules & 58 reports for robust transaction monitoring. To increase awareness among employees, EBL has adopted training programs such as need based training, foundation trainings, certification programs etc. for its employees.

### 2.3 Information and communication technology risk

EBL follows ICT Security Guideline of Bangladesh Bank while framing ICT Security policies and procedures for the Bank. In 2016, EBL was certified by an international accreditation organization for data security, namely the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS), and has been in compliance since then. EBL received ISO 27001:2013 Standard Compliance Certification in the 4th year in a row in 2022 demonstrating its commitment to protecting the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of IT systems and data in a professional manner. To protect sensitive ICT infrastructures from cyber criminals/fraudsters, the EBL ICT division has implemented standard physical and logical security procedures (e.g. Data Center, Disaster Recovery Site, Power Room, Server Rooms etc.). Also to monitor cyber threat activity EBL is in procedure of implementing a Security Operations Center (SOC).

EBL has advanced logical ICT security measures in place for all systems, such as an access control system, intrusion detection, an access log, and monthly security assessments. EBL has undertaken a SIEM (Security Information and Event Management) solution to better monitor security occurrences. Internal and external vulnerability assessments and penetration testing are installed on a regular basis to detect security flaws and set controls for mitigation. Business Continuity Management (BCM) is in place at EBL to handle any man-made or natural calamity. Through retail and corporate channels, the Information Security team has also taken steps to raise cybersecurity awareness among all EBL officials and customers. We have a separate information system audit in place to identify control weaknesses.

### 2.2 Internal audit

The Bank has an independent and functional internal audit department to perform risk based audit on various business and operational areas of the Bank and its Subsidiaries on periodic interval. Audit rating is determined on the basis of audit policy and guidelines as approved by the Board of Directors. The main objectives of internal audit is to examine and evaluate whether the process of risk management, internal control and governance are adequate and functioning properly. The objective also includes advising and recommending to higher management for improvements in internal control and risk management system. The Audit Committee of Board regularly reviews the internal audit reports as well as monitors progress of previous findings. However, the Head of Audit being part of internal control & compliance, reports to and is responsible to the audit committee of the Board.

### 2.1 Prevention of fraud

EBL has a Board approved policy titled EBL Fraud and Theft Risk Prevention and Management Policy to minimize the incidence and impact of fraud. Incidence of fraud or theft has become one of the inherent risks of financial business but can very well be avoided or minimized by creating a highly regimented environment and harnessing a culture of value of transparency, accountability, trust and teamwork. With this endeavor to encourage all employees to report perceived unethical or illegal conduct of employees and other personnel in a confidential manner without fear of harassment a Speak Up Policy is being approved by the Board. Moreover, EBL Incident Reporting (IR) Process Guideline has been established so that all incidents are reported to Head of IC and recorded in incident log book for regularization/preventive measures.

### 2.0 Credit rating of the Bank

As per BRPD circular no. 6 dated 5 July 2004, the Bank has done its credit rating by Credit Rating Agency and Services Limited (CRSL) based on the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021. The following ratings have been awarded:

Particulars	Periods	Date of rating	Long term	Short term
Entity rating	January to December 2021	28 June 2022	AA+	ST-1
Entity rating	January to December 2020	17 June 2021	AA+	ST-1
Entity rating	January to December 2019	22 June 2020	AA+	ST-1

### 2B Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

The Bank has complied with following IFRSs & IASs as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) during the preparation of financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Name of IFRSs/IASs	IFRSs/IASs	No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	IAS 1	1	Applied
Inventories	IAS 2	N/A	
Statement of Cash Flows	IAS 7	7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	IAS 8	8	Applied
Events after the Reporting Period	IAS 10	10	Applied
Income Taxes	IAS 12	12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	IAS 16	16	Applied
Employee Benefits	IAS 19	19	Applied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	IAS 20	N/A	
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	IAS 21	21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	IAS 23	N/A	
Related Party Disclosures	IAS 24	24	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	IAS 26	N/A	
Separate Financial Statements	IAS 27	27	Applied
Interests in Joint Ventures	IAS 28	N/A	
Earnings per Share	IAS 33	33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	IAS 34	34	Applied
Impairment of Assets	IAS 36	36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	IAS 37	37	Applied
Intangible Assets	IAS 38	38	Applied
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	IAS 39	39	Applied (for Hedge Accounting)
Investment Property	IAS 40	N/A	
Agriculture	IAS 41	N/A	
First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	IFRS 1	1	Applied
Share-based Payment	IFRS 2	2	Applied
Business Combinations	IFRS 3	3	Applied
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	IFRS 5	5	Applied
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	IFRS 6	N/A	
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	IFRS 7	7	Applied
Operating Segments	IFRS 8	8	Applied
Financial Instruments	IFRS 9	9	Applied
Consolidated Financial Statements	IFRS 10	10	Applied
Joint Arrangements	IFRS 11	N/A	
Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	IFRS 12	12	Applied
Fair Value Measurement	IFRS 13	13	Applied
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	IFRS 14	N/A	
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	IFRS 15	15	Applied
Leases	IFRS 16	16	Applied
Insurance Contracts	IFRS 17	N/A	

\* Subject to departure described in note 21

### 2C Audit Committee disclosures

Please refer to Report of the Audit Committee for details disclosures on audit committee presented in other information in the annual report.

### 2.11 Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were reviewed by the audit committee of the Board in the meeting held on 05 April 2023 and was subsequently approved by the Board in the meeting held on the same date.

	Notes	Consolidated	2021	2022	Bank	2021	2022
<b>3 Cash</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins at vault and at ATM, unrestricted balances held by Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks, balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and on short notice and prize bonds which are not ordinarily susceptible to change in value.							
Amount withdrawn/transferred by customers after end-of-year closing are properly addressed, reconciled and adjusted to ATM balance and customers' deposit to reflect the actual balance of ATM and deposits as of the reporting date.							
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3.1	4,716,684,227	3,710,909,855	4,716,619,787	3,710,774,087		
Loans and advances (including foreign currencies)	3.2	16,438,906,912	14,957,829,541	16,438,906,912	14,957,829,541		
<b>3.1 Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)</b>							
Local currency	3.1.1	4,641,122,645	3,673,253,441	4,641,058,205	3,673,117,673		
Foreign currencies		75,561,583	37,655,413	75,561,583	37,655,413		
		<b>4,716,684,227</b>	<b>3,710,909,855</b>	<b>4,716,619,787</b>	<b>3,710,774,087</b>		
<b>3.1.1 Local currency</b>							
With Bank		4,641,058,205	3,673,117,673	4,641,058,205	3,673,117,673		
With Subsidiaries		44,440	135,768				
		<b>4,641,122,645</b>	<b>3,673,253,441</b>	<b>4,641,058,205</b>	<b>3,673,117,673</b>		
<b>3.2 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Banks (including foreign currencies)</b>							
Local currency		15,100,350,453	14,148,545,459	15,100,350,453	14,148,545,459		
Foreign currencies		954,131,280	456,255,890	954,131,280	456,255,890		
		<b>16,054,481,734</b>	<b>14,604,801,550</b>	<b>16,054,481,734</b>	<b>14,604,801,550</b>		
Sonali Bank (An agent of Bangladesh Bank) - local currency		384,425,178	353,027,991	384,425,178	353,027,991		
		<b>16,438,906,912</b>	<b>14,957,829,541</b>	<b>16,438,906,912</b>	<b>14,957,829,541</b>		
<b>3.1 Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)</b>							
Pursuant to section 33 of Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended upto 2018), BRPD circular no. 03 dated 09 April 2020 and BRPD circular letter no. 31 dated 18 June 2020 issued by Bangladesh Bank, EBL has been maintaining CR @ 3.5% and 1.5% on daily basis, and @ 4.0% and 2.0% on weekly average DBO and OBO respectively. CR requirement is calculated on the bank's weekly average total demand and time liabilities (ATTL) of a base month which is two months back of the reporting month (i.e. CR of December 2022 is maintained on the basis of weekly ATTL of October 2022). Reserve maintained by the bank as at 31 December is as follows:							

	DBO	OBO	Solo-2022	Solo-2021
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**Average total demand and time liabilities of October (excluding inter-bank deposit)**

	297,465,596,611	37,270,602,644	334,736,199,257	275,313,445,750
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	DBO	OBO	Solo-2022	Solo-2021
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**Required reserve for DBO 3.50% & OBO 1.5% of ATTL**

	10,411,295,881	559,059,040	10,970,354,921	9,096,791,731
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**Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank\***

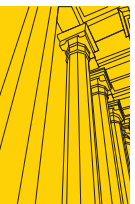
	15,755,145,310	14,362,651,680		
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>4,784,793,369</b>	<b>5,245,659,949</b>		



# Eastern Bank Ltd.

## CONSOLIDATED & SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022 (AUDITED)

# How is our Strength



Existing rate of loan provision:		Amount in BDT	
Notes	2022	2021	2021
<b>Headings</b>			
Unclassified (including SMA) small and medium enterprise	0.25%		
Unclassified (including SMA) Loan (B/M/S) against shares etc	2%		
Unclassified (including SMA) loans for housing finance	1%		
Unclassified consumer financing (including credit other than housing finance)	2%		
Unclassified (including SMA) other than B/M/S and credit other than housing finance	2%		
Special general provision: Covid-19	1%-2%		
Off-balance sheet exposures (excluding bills for collection)	0%-1%		
<b>Specific provision on:</b>			
Substandard loans other than short term agri credit, micro credit and CMSE	20%		
Doubtful loans other than short term agri credit, micro credit and CMSE	50%		
Substandard & doubtful loans short term agri credit and micro credit	5%		
Substandard loans CMSE	5%		
Doubtful loans CMSE	20%		
Bad/Loans loans and advances	100%		

**Loans and advances (write-off):**  
Loans and advances are written off to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery in the proximate future, classified as bad/loss for 3 years at a stretch, and adequate provision are maintained as per BRPD circular no. 01 dated 6 February 2019. No loans and advances are written off partially and without prior approval of the board of directors in compliance with the said circular. At each reporting period, the bank assesses loans and advances to be written off in compliance with BB guideline.

**Loans and advances (recovery from written off):**  
The Bank takes necessary legal measures against default borrowers for recovery against written off loans and advances as per relevant BB guidelines and Artha Rin Adalat Act-2003. Legal cost incurred against those borrowers are initially charged to the profit and loss account of the bank.

However, recovery including any legal cost against written off loans and advances are recognised in profit and loss account as earned and on settlement basis. In 2022, the bank made a recovery of BDT 793.38 million from written off loans and advances and presented in profit and loss account after setting off with specific provision.

Amount in BDT		Amount in BDT			
Notes	2022	2021	2021		
<b>Details of loans and advances:</b>					
Loans (cash credits, overdrafts, etc.)	7.1	260,686,467,101	231,099,397,244	263,817,558,813	234,038,851,242
Bills purchased	7.2	50,398,266,460	40,502,266,414	45,097,944,098	35,355,122,969
and discounted					
		<b>311,084,733,561</b>	<b>271,601,663,658</b>	<b>308,915,602,911</b>	<b>269,393,974,212</b>
<b>7.a Consolidated loans and advances by group entities</b>					
Eastern Bank Limited (Parent)		308,915,602,911	269,393,974,212		
EBL Securities Limited		3,823,871,240	2,843,972,792		
EBL Investments Limited		54,203,443	58,154,641		
EBL Finance (HK) Limited		5,300,322,362	5,147,143,445		
EBL Asset Management Limited		-	140,000,000		
		<b>313,019,779,974</b>	<b>278,403,607,912</b>		
Less: Inter company elimination		(7,009,046,415)	(7,001,581,412)		
		<b>311,084,733,561</b>	<b>271,601,663,658</b>		
<b>7.1 Loans, cash credits, overdrafts etc.</b>					
<b>Inside Bangladesh:</b>					
Loans - general		216,048,060,820	195,511,411,436	216,048,060,820	195,511,411,436
Cash credit		2,067,127,447	1,919,846,190	2,067,127,447	1,919,846,190
Overdraft		4,349,868,346	35,555,793,477	4,349,868,346	31,653,666,064
Less: inter company elimination (with EBLSS, borrowings)		(1,285,911,512)	(1,527,653,859)		
		<b>260,686,467,101</b>	<b>231,099,397,244</b>	<b>260,686,467,101</b>	<b>231,099,397,244</b>
<b>Outside Bangladesh:</b>					
Overdraft-EBL Finance (HK) Limited		5,723,474,903	5,313,927,553	5,723,474,903	5,313,927,553
Less: Inter company elimination (with borrowing)		(5,723,474,903)	(5,313,927,553)		
		<b>260,686,467,101</b>	<b>231,099,397,244</b>	<b>260,686,467,101</b>	<b>231,099,397,244</b>

Amount in BDT		Amount in BDT			
Notes	2022	2021	2021		
<b>7.2 Bills purchased and discounted</b>					
<b>Inside Bangladesh:</b>					
Local bills/documents		44,836,762,722	35,198,112,487	44,836,762,722	35,198,112,487
Foreign bills/documents		241,181,376	157,010,482	241,181,376	157,010,482
		<b>45,077,944,098</b>	<b>35,355,122,969</b>	<b>45,077,944,098</b>	<b>35,355,122,969</b>
<b>Outside Bangladesh:</b>					
Bills financed & UPAS by EBL Finance (HK) Ltd		5,300,322,362	5,147,143,445		
		<b>50,398,266,460</b>	<b>40,502,266,414</b>	<b>45,097,944,098</b>	<b>35,355,122,969</b>
<b>7.2.1 Bills purchased and discounted (on the basis of residual maturity grouping)</b>					
On demand		10,075,897,256	11,238,355,895	4,542,071,521	9,941,941,212
Within one month		5,097,923,022	5,837,601,595	9,035,927,554	5,095,742,547
More than one month but less than three months		15,596,815,692	11,982,270,358	13,956,518,182	10,459,529,292
More than three months but less than six months		13,624,661,893	10,633,163,953	12,191,773,320	9,281,871,174
More than six months		6,002,948,585	10,920,874,413	5,371,443,921	9,533,018,744
		<b>50,398,266,460</b>	<b>40,502,266,414</b>	<b>45,097,944,098</b>	<b>35,355,122,969</b>
<b>7.2.1 Residual maturity grouping of loans and advances (including bills purchased &amp; discounted)</b>					
<b>Receivable</b>					
On demand		13,371,485,270	7,312,228,100	13,371,485,270	7,312,228,100
More than one month but not more than three months		20,689,458,861	17,394,151,215	20,610,161,767	17,313,129,012
More than three months but not more than six months		50,426,539,336	40,905,664,517	50,314,347,499	40,792,915,893
More than six months		134,889,100,264	119,922,013,230	132,909,768,561	117,907,496,510
More than one year but not more than five years		66,001,201,850	61,147,124,953	66,001,201,850	61,147,124,953
More than five years		25,707,977,719	9,911,877,725	25,707,977,719	9,911,877,725
		<b>311,084,733,561</b>	<b>271,601,663,658</b>	<b>308,915,602,911</b>	<b>269,393,974,212</b>

Amount in BDT		Amount in BDT			
Notes	2022	2021	2021		
<b>7.2.2 Large loan details (Loans extended to any customer exceeding 10% of the Bank's total capital)</b>					
Total Loans and Advances (BDT million)		161,610	116,449		
Number of Customers		25	22		
Classified amount thereon		-	-		
		<b>161,610</b>	<b>116,449</b>		
<b>7.3 Industry-wise concentration of loans and advances (including bills purchased and discounted)</b>					
Agri and micro credit through IROU		21,434,208,317	19,174,907,218	21,434,208,317	19,174,907,218
Commercial and trading		38,619,270,218	31,896,939,865	38,619,270,218	31,896,939,865
Construction		9,901,819,827	10,967,738,014	9,901,819,827	10,967,738,014
Cement and ceramic industries		5,506,735,519	3,872,548,412	5,506,735,519	3,872,548,412
Chemical and fertilizer		4,547,798,423	3,590,702,645	4,547,798,423	3,590,702,645
Crops, fisheries and livestock		6,297,467,998	7,400,622,727	6,297,467,998	7,400,622,727
Electronics and electrical goods		6,048,765,067	6,947,074,382	6,048,765,067	6,947,074,382
Food and allied industries		23,443,538,194	16,672,423,545	23,443,538,194	16,672,423,545
Consumer financing		3,679,625,528	3,457,098,127	3,679,625,528	3,457,098,127
Metal and steel products		22,284,789,492	19,137,548,412	22,284,789,492	19,137,548,412
Pharmaceutical industries		6,252,592,956	4,522,721,588	6,252,592,956	4,522,721,588
Power and fuel		14,293,116,746	14,203,762,643	14,293,116,746	14,203,762,643
Rubber and plastic industries		4,749,377,478	4,974,701,188	4,749,377,478	4,974,701,188
Resynthetic garments industry		44,356,307,491	40,836,464,235	44,356,307,491	40,836,464,235
Ship building & breaking		3,470,200,287	10,344,441,265	3,470,200,287	10,344,441,265
Sugar and edible oil refinery		1,401,002,452	1,488,446,489	1,401,002,452	1,488,446,489
Transport and communication		6,504,344,038	6,137,473,849	6,504,344,038	6,137,473,849
Textile mills		14,792,286,481	11,934,819,628	14,792,286,481	11,934,819,628
Other manufacturing or extractive industries		23,234,154,591	16,624,117,554	23,234,154,591	16,624,117,554
Others		13,815,861,942	14,412,611,911	20,824,928,357	21,254,193,321
		<b>311,084,733,561</b>	<b>271,601,663,658</b>	<b>308,915,602,911</b>	<b>269,393,974,212</b>

Amount in BDT		Amount in BDT			
Notes	2022	2021	2021		
<b>7.4 Sector-wise concentration of loans and advances (including bills purchased and discounted)</b>					
Government sector		529,508,788	493,256,541	529,508,788	493,256,541
Public sector		10,555,226,771	271,084,077,118	308,386,094,124	248,900,717,470
Private sector		311,084,733,561	271,601,663,658	308,915,602,911	269,393,974,212
<b>7.5 Geographic location-wise concentration of loans and advances (including bills purchased and discounted)</b>					
<b>Inside Bangladesh:</b>					
Dhaka division		241,878,710,712	202,349,552,427	239,286,427,520	199,975,078,873
Chattogram division		50,335,280,791	52,633,548,679	50,335,280,791	52,633,548,679
Sylhet division		2,507,748,826	1,786,566,407	2,507,748,826	1,786,566,407
Rajshahi division		4,298,432,821	3,879,944,933	4,298,432,821	3,879,944,933
Rangpur division		5,079,425,201	4,121,541,319	5,079,425,201	4,121,541,319
Khulna division		556,751,276	753,857,430	556,751,276	753,857,430
Barisal division		454,597,772	454,597,772	454,597,772	454,597,772
Mymensingh division		673,463,782	521,519,676	673,463,782	521,519,676
		<b>305,784,411,179</b>	<b>266,454,520,213</b>	<b>303,192,128,008</b>	<b>264,080,046,659</b>
<b>Outside Bangladesh:</b>					
EBL Finance (HK) Ltd		5,300,322,362	5,147,143,445	5,723,474,903	5,313,927,553
		<b>311,084,733,561</b>	<b>271,601,663,658</b>	<b>308,915,602,911</b>	<b>269,393,974,212</b>

Amount in BDT		Amount in BDT			
Notes	2022	2021	2021		
<b>7.6 Geographic location and business segment-wise concentration of loans and advances (including bills purchased and discounted) as on 31-12-2022</b>					
<b>Corporate banking (including staff)</b>					
2022		2021			
<b>Division</b>					
Dhaka division		193,992,544,772	162,761,118,641	191,514,992,519	168,455,556,428
Chattogram division		36,234,821,752	14,100,490,640	36,234,821,752	14,100,490,640
Sylhet division		2,507,748,826	1,786,566,407	2,507,748,826	1,786,566,407
Rajshahi division		2,897,342,803	1,510,006,036	2,897,342,803	1,510,006,036
Khulna division		1,500,333,270	3,579,091,931	1,500,333,270	3,579,091,931
Rangpur division		556,751,276	753,857,430	556,751,276	753,857,430
Barisal division		454,597,772	454,597,772	454,597,772	454,597,772
Mymensingh division		673,463,782	521,519,676	673,463,782	521,519,676
Outside Bangladesh		5,300,322,362	5,147,143,445	5,723,474,903	5,313,927,553
		<b>240,348,517,479</b>	<b>68,547,085,412</b>	<b>308,915,602,911</b>	<b>269,393,974,212</b>
<b>7.7 Business segment-wise concentration of loans and advances (including bills purchased and discounted)</b>					
Corporate banking		189,806,248,465	166,761,118,641	191,514,992,519	168,455,556,428
Others banking		48,833,524,986	38,348,702,284	48,833,524,986	38,348,702,284
Other non-banking		70,788,983,312	64,449,204,645	66,911,108,407	60,777,192,192
Executives & Staffs		1,655,976,807	1,822,638,307	1,655,976,807	1,822,638,307
		<b>311,084,733,561</b>	<b>271,601,663,658</b>	<b>308,915,602,911</b>	<b>269,393,974,212</b>

### 7.8 Loans and advances (as categorised in CL Statement)

Notes		Consolidated		Bank	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2021
<b>Inside Bangladesh:</b>					
<b>Continuous loan (CL-2)</b>					
Consumer Financing (CF)	13,519,850,772	9,935,560,226	9,644,976,669	6,033,432,813	
Small & Medium Enterprise (SME)	5,952,613,659	7,536,698,412	5,952,613,659	7,536,698,412	
Loans to B/M/S/Loans	842,440,995	748,518,032	1,218,032,507	2,276,171,891	
Against Shares					
Other than SME/CF, B/Fs/ M/Bs/S/Loans	23,957,085,765</				



# Eastern Bank Ltd.

## CONSOLIDATED & SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022 (AUDITED)

# Stability is Our Strength



Notes	Amount in BDT			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Net deferred tax asset on lease contracts</b>	<b>18,603,487</b>			
<b>Opening deferred tax asset</b>				
<b>Deferred tax income</b>	<b>(18,603,487)</b>			
Deferred tax on the implication of IFRS 16 Leases was recognised for earlier period due to the fact that interest cost on lease liabilities and depreciation expense on RoU asset was considered as admissible expense as per s/9 of the ITO 1984 while calculating tax liability of the bank. However, the bank has applied deferred tax on lease contracts following IAS 12 with prospective effect in 2022.				
<b>9.10.2 Deferred tax liability (Bank only)</b>				
On fixed assets (excluding land) between tax base and carrying value	160,316,569	123,535,089		
On land properties due to revaluation surplus	162,408,212	162,408,212		
On employee benefits (IAS 19)	54,779,822			
	<b>377,504,603</b>	<b>285,943,301</b>		
<b>9.10.1 On fixed assets (except land) in WDV between tax base and carrying value</b>				
Carrying amount of fixed assets	2,671,963,740	2,520,358,832		
Tax base	2,444,452,889	2,190,913,927		
<b>Taxable temporary difference</b>	<b>227,510,851</b>	<b>329,444,905</b>		
Tax rate	37.50%	37.50%		
<b>Deferred tax liability</b>	<b>160,316,569</b>	<b>123,535,089</b>		
Opening deferred tax liability	123,535,089			
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income)</b>	<b>36,781,480</b>	<b>(7,347,702)</b>		
<b>9.10.2 On land properties due to revaluation surplus</b>				
Cost of land	1,510,582,428	1,510,582,428		
Revaluation surplus	2,549,623,872	2,549,623,872		
<b>Total value of land</b>	<b>4,060,206,301</b>	<b>4,060,206,301</b>		
Tax rate on transfer value as per section 53H of the ITO-1984	4.00%	4.00%		
<b>Deferred tax liability</b>	<b>162,408,212</b>	<b>162,408,212</b>		
<b>9.10.3 On employee benefits-IAS 19:</b>				
<b>On gratuity fund</b>				
Current service cost	185,744,599			
Net interest cost	70,700,000			
Contribution paid to the fund	(372,544,000)			
<b>Net expense</b>	<b>(116,099,401)</b>			
<b>On superannuation fund</b>				
Current service cost	5,300,000			
Net interest cost	7,100,000			
Contribution paid to the fund	(65,380,000)			
<b>Net expense</b>	<b>(52,980,000)</b>			
<b>On employee benefits</b>				
Net expense	(169,079,401)			
Deferred tax liability on employee benefits	8,617,500			
Opening deferred tax liability	54,779,822			
<b>Deferred tax expense</b>	<b>54,779,822</b>			
Deferred tax on the implication of IAS 19 Employee Benefits was not recognised for earlier period due to the fact that current service cost was considered as admissible expense as per s/9 of the ITO 1984 while calculating tax liability of the bank. However, the bank has applied deferred tax on employee benefits following IAS 12 with prospective effect in 2022.				
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) have been recognised and measured as per IAS-12: Income Taxes and BRPD circular 9/11 dated 12 December 2011.				
Deferred tax asset on provision against diminution of value of quoted securities has not been recognised as adjustment of loss (for set off against gain under the same head) u/s 37 and u/s 40 of ITO 1984 is uncertain due to market volatility.				
There is no other material temporary timing difference in classified assets/liabilities for which deferred tax asset/liability is required to be accounted for in the year.				
<b>9.11 Other assets of subsidiaries</b>				
Trade receivable from DSE & CSE	4,532,862	272,499		
Other receivables (trade account etc.)	60,097,061	230,089,949		
(1,184,335)	(4,179,135)			
Less: Inter company elimination (with deposit account)	<b>55,912,726</b>	<b>188,119,814</b>		
<b>10 Non-banking assets</b>				
<b>Accounting policy:</b>				
Non-banking asset (NBA) is acquired due to failure of borrower to repay the loan in time taken against borrowed properties. NBA is recognised in the financial statements on the basis of third party valuation and market value. The NBA Policy is guided by Bangladesh Bank (BRPD circular no. 22 dated 20 September 2021).				
As on the reporting date, the Bank has been awarded absolute ownership on two mortgaged properties (mostly land) through the verdict of the honorable court under section 33 (7) of the Arbitration Act 2003 but those are yet to be recognized in the financial statements as non-earning assets in compliance with the said BB circular.				
<b>Non-earning assets</b>				
Opening Balance	105,576,495			
Adjustment/write-off made during the year				
-with corresponding reserve against NBA	(9,231,165)			
-with corresponding provision against NBA	(12,345,330)			
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>83,999,999</b>	<b>69,732,161</b>		
Details of NBAs awarded to the Bank are given in Annexure-D1.				
<b>11 Borrowing from banks, financial institutions and agents</b>				
<b>Accounting policy:</b>				
Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents include interest bearing borrowings which are stated in the financial statements at principal outstanding. Interest payable on such borrowings are reported under other liabilities.				
<b>Debt securities (Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond)</b>				
The Bank issued 03 (three) 7-year non-convertible floating rate subordinated bonds mainly to increase Tier-2 capital having received approval from Bangladesh Bank and BSEC. Principal outstanding against the debt is reported under long term borrowings and interest payable which is reported under other liabilities.				
<b>Details of Borrowing:</b>				
Inside Bangladesh (including subordinated bond)	46,247,488,181	34,214,351,306	43,646,417,069	32,104,494,480
Outside Bangladesh	22,349,940,242	31,082,021,370	32,349,940,242	31,082,021,370
<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>68,597,428,423</b>	<b>65,296,372,676</b>	<b>75,996,357,311</b>	<b>63,186,515,851</b>
<b>11.1 Consolidated borrowings from Banks, FI's by group entities</b>				
Bank-solo	79,956,357,312	63,186,515,851		
EBL Securities Limited	3,886,662,623	2,797,510,484		
EHL Finance (HK) Limited	5,439,799,087	5,286,132,332		
Less: Inter company elimination	(85,522,812)	(72,270,158,687)		
Total	<b>78,597,428,423</b>	<b>65,296,372,676</b>		
<b>11.1.1 Borrowing from - Inside Bangladesh</b>				
<b>Domestic Borrowing:</b>				
Banks	10,757,087,155	10,423,037,628	6,870,424,532	6,625,526,943
NBFI's	10,757,087,155	10,423,037,628	6,870,424,532	6,625,526,943
Less: Inter-unit/company elimination	(8,156,014,033)	(8,139,800,802)	(6,870,424,532)	(6,625,526,943)
<b>2,601,071,271</b>	<b>2,601,071,271</b>	<b>8,156,014,033</b>	<b>8,139,800,802</b>	
<b>Term Borrowing:</b>				
Banks	14,925,812,817	6,573,132,332	9,286,013,730	1,287,000,000
NBFI's	14,925,812,817	6,573,132,332	9,286,013,730	1,287,000,000
Less: Inter-unit/company elimination	(5,639,799,087)	(5,286,132,332)		
<b>9,286,013,730</b>	<b>1,287,000,000</b>	<b>9,286,013,730</b>	<b>1,287,000,000</b>	
<b>Subordinated bond &amp; other borrowings under schemes:</b>				
<b>From Bangladesh Bank &amp; others</b>				
Investment promotion & financing facility (IPFF)	24,096,628	257,662,903	24,096,628	257,662,903
Export development fund (EDF)	22,104,430,432	19,524,184,927	22,104,430,432	19,524,184,927
Refinance scheme under RADP	129,445,400			
Refinance scheme under SMESPD	2,059,585,845	890,553,047	2,059,585,845	890,553,047
Second crop diversification project	560,522,950	662,589,850	560,522,950	662,589,850
Free foundation pre-finance	6,825,000	13,650,000	6,825,000	13,650,000
Long term financing facility (LTFP)	626,512,121	872,748,872	626,512,121	872,748,872
Stimulus fund - wages & salaries	152,782,617	1,069,478,321	152,782,617	1,069,478,321
Refinance scheme-others	2,562,824,633	1,847,749,000	2,562,824,633	1,847,749,000
Green transformation fund	87,493,114	49,432,140	87,493,114	49,432,140
Non-convertible subordinated bond	5,950,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,950,000,000	5,000,000,000
<b>34,340,403,339</b>	<b>30,817,494,480</b>	<b>34,340,403,339</b>	<b>30,817,494,480</b>	
46,247,488,181	34,214,351,306	43,646,417,069	32,104,494,480	
<b>11.1.1.1 Non-convertible subordinated bond</b>				
The Bank with the approval from Bangladesh Bank and BSEC issued 03 (three) 7-year unsecured and non-convertible subordinated bonds through private placement to enhance Tier-II capital. 1st Subordinated Bond of BDT 2,500 million in 2015, 2nd Subordinated Bond of BDT 5,000 million in 2019 and 3rd Subordinated Bond of BDT 5,000 million (BDT 1,950 million) issued on 13/11/2022 in 2022. Among these bonds, 1st Subordinated bond was fully redeemed and rest two bonds are redeemable at the end of 3rd to 7th year of maturity at 20% per year. Coupon rates of both the instruments (2nd and 3rd) are variable with a floor and ceiling rate. These two instruments have been rated AA2 and AA in the long term by CRAB and CRISIL, respectively. Although these are recognized component of Tier-II capital, the outstanding amount of these Bonds is shown as borrowing as per BB guidelines/instruction. Following is the category of subscribers to these Bonds on current outstanding basis:				
<b>Ebl 1<sup>st</sup> subordinated bond</b>				
Bank/NBFI	500,000,000			
Other than Bank & NBFI		500,000,000		
<b>Ebl 2<sup>nd</sup> subordinated bond</b>				
Bank & NBFI	4,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Other than Bank & NBFI				
<b>Ebl 3<sup>rd</sup> subordinated bond</b>				
Bank & NBFI	700,000,000		700,000,000	
Other than Bank & NBFI	1,950,000,000		1,950,000,000	
<b>5,750,000,000</b>	<b>5,000,000,000</b>	<b>5,750,000,000</b>	<b>5,000,000,000</b>	
<b>11.2 Borrowing from - Outside Bangladesh</b>				
<b>Non-interest bearing:</b>				
Citibank NA, USA	440,939,185		440,939,185	
Commerzbank AG, Germany		22,613,196		22,613,196
JP Morgan AG, Germany		1,517,217		1,517,217
Standard Chartered Bank, USA		665,228,599		665,228,599
Standard Chartered Bank, Germany	159,954	365,040	159,954	365,040
Wells Fargo Bank, NA, USA		17,347,242		17,347,242
<b>441,099,139</b>	<b>707,071,314</b>	<b>441,099,139</b>	<b>707,071,314</b>	
<b>Interest bearing:</b>				
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank, UAE	2,582,317,500	1,958,833,322	2,582,317,500	1,958,833,322
Asian Development Bank (ADB), Philippines	121,520,821	504,705,881	121,520,821	504,705,881
Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank (ADIB), UAE	429,000,000		429,000,000	
Bank Muscat, Muscat	5,267,927,900	5,642,902,176	5,267,927,900	5,642,902,176
CaixaBank S.A., Spain		772,200,000		772,200,000
Citibank NA, USA	2,045,854,000		2,045,854,000	
Citibank Commercial Bank (Dubai)	1,136,219,700		1,136,219,700	
Commercial Bank of Qatar	516,463,500		516,463,500	
Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft (DIAG)	2,582,317,500	3,689,400,000	2,582,317,500	3,689,400,000
MHB (DGB) Qatar		858,000,000		858,000,000
HDFC Bank, India	1,549,390,500	429,000,000	1,549,390,500	429,000,000
ICICI Bank, India	1,978,247,821		1,978,247,821	
JP Morgan Chase, Singapore	2,949,144,107	805,520,000	2,949,144,107	805,520,000
Korea Development Bank, Singapore		1,016,358,328		1,016,358,328
<b>12 Deposits and other accounts</b>				
<b>Accounting policy:</b>				
Deposits and other accounts include non-interest bearing current deposits redeemable at call, interest bearing short-term deposits, savings deposits and fixed deposits which are initially measured at the consideration received. These items are subsequently measured and accounted for at the gross value of the outstanding balance in accordance with the contractual agreements with the counterparties.				
Current deposits and other accounts etc.	12.1	48,977,808,908	32,298,170,288	49,608,497,830
22,747,951,058				
11,585,180				
1,155,851,209				
10,735,325,490				
75,127,325,490				
75,127,325,490				
101,607,254,140				
101,607,254,140				
6,055,307,927				
6,055,307,927				
316,376,534,944				
316,376,534,944				
As on the reporting date, the bank had no bearer certificates of deposits.				
<b>12.2 Current deposits and other accounts</b>				
Current deposits	22,616,650,989	22,118,235,931	23,241,243,511	22,568,016,701
Margin on facilities LLC, LG	24,316,690,931	9,047,252,831	24,316,690,931	9,047,252,831
Acceptance etc.	2,050,563,389	1,132,681,525	2,050,563,389	1,132,681,525
Interest accrued on deposits	48,977,808,908	32,298,170,288	47,808,372,800	32,747,951,058
<b>12.3 Bills payable</b>				
Payment order issued	1,068,630,233	1,150,930,705	1,068,630,233	1,150,930,705
Debt draft issued	1,073,151,209	1,155,851,209	1,073,151,209	1,155,851,209
<b>12.4 Fixed deposits</b>				
Term deposit account	130,646,364,324	101,545,143,189	130,646,364,324	101,545,143,189
RFD account	5,097,661	4,757,209	5,097,661	4,757,209
NPCD account	130,692,541,410	101,607,254,140	130,692,541,410	101,607,254,140
<b>12.5 Deposit concentration</b>				
Deposit from banks	727,173,450	508,463,293	727,173,450	508,463,293
Acquirer liabilities	315,999,361,494	266,799,136,931	316,376,131,663	267,510,387,085
Other than banks	316,376,534,944	267,447,600,224	317,097,305,113	268,018,850,380
<b>12.6 Deposits on the basis of significant concentration</b>				
<b>12.6.1 Sector-wise concentration of Deposits and other accounts</b>				
Government sector	4,323,623,845	3,279,579,774	4,323,623,845	3,279,579,774
Other public sector	25,288,641,255	17,710,022,389	25,288,641,255	17,710,022,389
Private sector	286,714,269,844	246,507,998,063	287,445,040,013	247,020,248,217
<b>316,376,534,944</b>	<b>267,447,600,224</b>	<b>317,097,305,113</b>	<b>268,018,850,380</b>	
<b>12.6.2 Business segment-wise concentration of Deposits and other accounts</b>				
Corporate banking	101,086,484,843	84,897,746,957	101,086,484,843	84,897,746,957



# Eastern Bank Ltd.

## CONSOLIDATED & SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022 (AUDITED)

# Stability is Our Strength



		Bank-Solo			
		2022		2021	
Gratuity Fund	Supernannuation Fund	2022	2021	2022	2021
Defined benefit obligation	13.12.a	2,338,384.043	146,635.713	2,484,019.756	2,397,119.756
Less: Fair value of plan assets	13.12.b	1,904,846.537	135,481.211	2,040,327.749	1,746,303.625
		<b>433,537.506</b>	<b>10,154.502</b>	<b>443,692.007</b>	<b>650,816.131</b>

**13.12.a Defined benefit obligation**  
The amount of obligation for gratuity fund is determined considering present value of last basic salary multiplied by applicable rates as per service length which is discounted on actuarial financial and demographic assumptions/factors such as interest rate, salary growth rate, mortality rate, probable length of service etc.

		Amount in BDT			
		2022		2021	
Notes		2022	2021	2022	2021
Reserve for amortization of treasury securities (HTM)	17.03	83,093.607	29,260.251	83,093.607	29,260.251
Reserve for fair value of TRECS to EBLIS and Shares of DSE and CSE	17.04	85,418.367	85,418.367	-	-
		<b>2,735,843.783</b>	<b>2,501,893.279</b>	<b>2,650,425.416</b>	<b>2,416,474.912</b>

**17.01 Reserve for revaluation of land**  
When carrying amount of same class of assets is increased as a result of revaluation, the increased amount of the entire class of same assets netting off deferred tax liability (as per IAS 12 Income Tax), is credited directly to equity under the heading of assets revaluation reserve as per IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment. Apart from financial assets, the Bank revalues its lands following relevant circulars of Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission.

		Amount in BDT			
		2022		2021	
Notes		2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance (as per audited FS)		2,244,984.043	150,153.713	2,397,119.756	1,921,219.756
Interest cost		200,000.000	13,400.000	213,400.000	120,000.000
Current service cost		185,744.559	5,300.000	191,044.559	190,451.628
Paid to outgoing employees		(216,500.000)	(31,800.000)	(248,300.000)	(148,300.000)
Adjustment for opening balance		(8,044.559)	(200.000)	(8,244.559)	(151,628)
Re-measurement loss	13.12.a	(49,800.000)	8,800.000	(41,000.000)	313,700.000
		<b>2,338,384.043</b>	<b>146,635.713</b>	<b>2,484,019.756</b>	<b>2,397,119.756</b>

**13.12.b Fair value of plan assets**  
IAS 19 prescribes a fair valuation of fund assets and where market price is not available, fair value is determined. Here, fair value of plan assets is not readily available, hence historical book value (audited) of fund assets is considered as fair value of plan assets of the funds.

		Amount in BDT			
		2022		2021	
Notes		2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance (as per audited FS)		1,620,502.421	125,801.203	1,746,303.625	1,498,438.624
Interest income		129,300.000	6,300.000	135,600.000	113,200.000
Contribution to the fund		379,544.116	35,380.008	414,924.124	283,100.000
Adjustment for opening balance		(8,000.000)	(200.000)	(8,200.000)	(135,000)
Paid to outgoing employees		(216,500.000)	(31,800.000)	(248,300.000)	(148,300.000)
		<b>1,904,846.537</b>	<b>135,481.211</b>	<b>2,040,327.749</b>	<b>1,746,303.625</b>

**13.12.a Re-measurement loss (as per actuarial report)**  
Opening balance 582,326.750 67,351.750 649,678.500 335,978.500  
Re-measurement loss on defined benefit obligation (69,800.000) 8,800.000 (61,000.000) 313,700.000  
**512,526.750 76,151.750 588,678.500 649,678.500**

		Amount in BDT			
		2022		2021	
Notes		2022	2021	2022	2021
Accounts payable (trading)		315,413.259	593,092.582		
Sundry creditors		6,168.732	5,752.529		
Dividend payable		135,000.079	335,518.720		
		<b>456,582.070</b>	<b>934,363.831</b>		

**13.13 Other liabilities of subsidiaries**  
Accounts payable (trading) 315,413.259 593,092.582  
Sundry creditors 6,168.732 5,752.529  
Dividend payable 135,000.079 335,518.720  
456,582.070 934,363.831

**13.13.a Following BRPD circular no. 04 dated 12 April 2022, the Bank is not required to maintain provision on the unrecouped debit balance as at balance sheet date as there was no unrecouped debit entry arising more than six months.**

**14 Share Capital**  
**Authorized and issued capital**  
The authorized capital of the Bank is the maximum limit of share capital that the Bank is authorized by its Memorandum and Articles of Association to issue (allocate) among shareholders. Part of the authorized capital usually remains unused. The part of the authorized capital already issued to shareholders is referred to as the issued share capital of the Bank.

**Paid-up capital**  
The paid-up capital represents the amount of Bank's capital that has been contributed by ordinary shareholders. The ordinary shareholders are entitled to receive dividend as recommended by the Board and subsequently approved by the shareholders from time to time in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

**Share premium**  
The share premium represents the excess amount received by the Bank from its shareholders over the nominal/par value of its shares. The amount of share premium can be utilised as per the provision of section 57 of the Companies Act 1994. Currently, the Bank does not have any share premium.

		Amount in BDT			
		2022		2021	
Notes		2022	2021	2022	2021
A) Authorized capital		25,000,000,000	12,000,000,000	25,000,000,000	12,000,000,000
2,500,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each					
B) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital		10,730,975,250	9,538,444,670	10,730,975,250	9,538,444,670

**14.1 Share list as on 31 December**  
Pursuant to clause (ch) of the Memorandum of Association and Article 7 of the Articles of Association of the Bank and clause 4 of BCCI Reconstruction Scheme 1992 and subsequent amendments, the authorized capital of the Bank is BDT 25,000,000,000 and denominated in Taka. The issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital is BDT 10,730,975,250 denominated by BDT 10 per share. Detailed break up of paid up capital of BDT 10,730,975,250 as at 31 December 2022 is as follows:

		Percentage of group wise shareholding:			
		2022		2021	
Shareholders group	No. of shares	% of shares	No. of shares	% of shares	Taka
Directors	29,982,425	0.28	3,990,824,250	36.18	2,871,128.60
General Public	604,717,370	56.35	6,047,173,770	56.52	5,390,895,640
Financial Institutions	19,927,348	18.35	78,430,974	0.74	1,248,636,170
Total	<b>1,073,097,525</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>10,730,975,250</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>9,538,444,670</b>

		Range-wise distribution of the subscribed share:			
		2022		2021	
Range	No. of shareholders	No. of shares	(%) of shareholding	No. of shares	(%) of shareholding
101-500	3,311	563,726	0.52	563,726	0.52
501-1000	2,923	5,953,323	0.47	5,953,323	0.47
1001-2000	428	3,070,637	0.29	3,070,637	0.29
2001-3000	337	4,762,839	0.44	4,762,839	0.44
3001-4000	124	3,064,863	0.29	3,064,863	0.29
4001-5000	62	2,174,916	0.20	2,174,916	0.20
5001-10000	38	1,734,608	0.16	1,734,608	0.16
10001-100000	110	7,795,310	0.73	7,795,310	0.73
100001-1000000	213	78,430,974	0.74	78,430,974	0.74
1000001 and above	103	971,504,410	90.53	971,504,410	90.53
Total	<b>7,458</b>	<b>1,073,097,525</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1,073,097,525</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Status of shareholding (shares of EBL) as on 31 December 2022 by CEO, CS, CFO, Head of Internal Control and Compliance and top five salaried executives is shown in the following table:

Name	Designation	No. of shares (EBL) held
CEO, CS, CFO & HCC&C and his spouses & minor children:		
Alia Reza Hossain	Managing Director & CEO	300,000
Md. Mustafa Haikal Hossain	MD, Head of ITC & CAMCO	
Masudul Hoque Santar	Chief Financial Officer	
Md. Abdullatif Al Mamun	Company Secretary	
Executives (Top five salaried executives other than CEO, CS, CFO & HCC&C)		
Ahmed Shabbir	AMD, Head of Corporate Banking	11,302
Riad Mahbub Chowdhury	MD, Head of Corporate Business, Dhaka	
Mehaz Zaman	MD, Head of Treasury, FX & Ombudsman Banking	
M. Khorsheed Anwar	MD, Head of Retail & SME Banking	
Mahdir Rahman	SEVP, Head of Relationship Unit 04, Corporate Banking	3,767

**14.2 Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR):**  
As per the Revised Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) issued by Bangladesh Bank in December 2014, the bank is scheduled to calculate Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio based on 'Solo' as well as Consolidated basis since early 2015. Here, regulatory capital base is quite different from accounting capital. Regulatory capital consists of Tier-1 Common Equity Tier 1 and Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital. Assessing regulatory capital in relation to overall risk exposures of a bank is an integrated and comprehensive process. EBL has been generating most of its incremental capital from retained profit (stock dividend and statutory reserve) and occasional issue of subordinated debt and right shares to support incremental growth of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA). Besides regulatory capital requirement, the Bank maintains surplus business growth which acts as a buffer for absorbing all material risks and to support corporate growth activities.

		Amount in BDT			
		2022		2021	
Notes		2022	2021	2022	2021
Common Equity					
Tier-1 Capital					
Paid up capital		10,730,975,250	9,538,444,670	10,730,975,250	9,538,444,670
Reserve for statutory		4,390,000,000	4,200,000,000	4,390,000,000	4,200,000,000
General reserve		403,493,370	403,493,370	403,493,370	403,493,370
Retained equalization reserve		356,040,000	356,040,000	356,040,000	356,040,000
Dividend earnings		11,047,500,739	9,504,261,953	10,505,742,233	8,795,293,909
Regulatory adjustments		<b>33,648,984,609</b>	<b>29,541,084,663</b>	<b>32,727,226,103</b>	<b>29,012,116,619</b>
Goodwill and other intangible assets (WDTs)		(366,163,417)	(249,704,015)	(365,483,278)	(268,713,120)
Software		(299,565,246)	(479,615,523)	(260,502,007)	(356,836,600)
Reciprocal crossholdings in the CET 1 capital and other		(12,465,000)	(16,132,580)	(12,465,000)	(16,132,580)
Deferred tax asset (net of BTR Circular)		(2,347,196,311)	(2,234,730,164)	(2,347,196,311)	(2,234,730,164)
		<b>30,443,594,634</b>	<b>26,540,902,381</b>	<b>29,941,579,507</b>	<b>26,135,704,155</b>

**Tier-2 Capital**  
General provision 5,869,004,524 5,538,246,622 5,869,004,524 5,538,246,622  
Subordinated debt 4,250,000,000 4,250,000,000 4,250,000,000 4,250,000,000  
**10,819,004,524 9,538,246,622 10,819,004,524 9,538,246,622**

**A. Total regulatory capital**  
11,622,997,158 36,077,149,003 10,740,584,030 35,673,950,772  
B. Total risk weighted assets (RWA) 285,992,736,517 260,040,340,559 279,015,847,153 253,387,602,954  
C. Minimum capital requirement (MCR) (10% on B) 28,599,273,652 26,004,934,056 27,901,584,715 25,338,760,295  
**D. Surplus to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR) 12,663,325,506 10,074,714,747 12,858,997,315 10,335,190,481**

		Amount in BDT			
		2022		2021	
Notes		2022	2021	2022	2021
On Tier-1 capital to RWA	6.00%	10.64%	10.21%	10.73%	10.31%
Against standard of minimum RWA ratio (CRAR) buffer of 2.50%		14.43%	13.87%	14.61%	14.08%

**15 Statutory reserve**  
In compliance with the provision of section 24 of the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to date), the Bank is to transfer at least 20% of its profit before tax (PBT) to statutory reserve each year until the sum of statutory reserve and share premium (if any) is equal to the paid-up capital of the Bank. In 2022, the bank has transferred BDT 11,923,330,580 to statutory reserve account in compliance with the said provision.

		Amount in BDT			
		2022		2021	
Notes		2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance		9,538,444,670	8,117,995,470	9,538,444,670	8,117,995,470
Transferred from profit		11,923,330,580	14,200,649,200	11,923,330,580	14,200,649,200
During the year		<b>10,730,975,250</b>	<b>9,538,444,670</b>	<b>10,730,975,250</b>	<b>9,538,444,670</b>

**16 Dividend equalization reserve**  
As per BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 20 October 2002, Banks had to transfer an equal amount of net profit (amount by which cash dividend exceeds 20%) to Dividend Equalization Account while paying cash dividend in excess of 20%. This is treated as 'Core Capital' of the Bank. However, Bank's current dividend decision is made in compliance with DOS Circular no. 01 dated 07 February 2021 wherein banks' dividend payment capacity is tagged and capped in relation to CRAR of the respective banks.

**17 Assets revaluation reserve (land and other assets)**  
Reserve for revaluation of land 17.01 2,387,214,661 2,387,214,661 2,387,214,661 2,387,214,661  
Reserve for revaluation of treasury securities (HFT) 17.02 180,117,148 - - 180,117,148 -

		Amount in BDT			
		2022		2021	
Notes		2022	2021	2022	2021
Reserve for revaluation of land		2,387,214,661	2,387,214,661	2,387,214,661	2,387,214,661
Reserve for revaluation of treasury securities (HFT)		180,117,148	-	180,117,148	-
		<b>2,567,331,809</b>	<b>2,387,214,661</b>	<b>2,567,331,809</b>	<b>2,387,214,661</b>

**17.01 Details of land and revaluation result as of 31-12-2022:**

Particulars of land	Year of acquisition	Purpose for holding of land	Cost of Land (incl. development cost)	Revalued amount	Revaluation surplus/ (deficit)
33 CA Agrabad, Chottogram (Size: 13.43 Katha or 22.12 Decimal)	Feb 1983	Regional Head Office	Acquired as BCCI Property	443,400,000	443,400,000
New 100 Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka (Size: 26.24 Katha or 44.32 Decimal)	Nov 2002	Corporate Head Office	95,624,950	2,099,975,757	2,004,350,807
Plot-83/2/B, Block-I, Bashundhara R/A, Dhaka (Size: 10.10 Katha or 16.5 Decimal)	July 2008	Proposed country sales center (cellular banking, Cards sales, Call center, Collection/warehouse unit, warehouse etc)	326,732,201	800,000,000	473,267,799
Plot-19, Block-A, Bashundhara R/A, Dhaka (Size: 5 Katha or 8.25 Decimal)	Nov 2008	Proposed branch, Cards center and others	52,481,163	52,000,000	(481,163)
Rupayan Point, Plot # 1/11 Lalmita Housing, Dhaka (Size: 7.75 Katha or 12.87 Decimal)	Jun 2013	Proposed branch, Zonal office for SME & Corporate business operations etc	533,986,690	251,875,000	(282,111,690)
Purbachal, Kaligonj, Gazipur, Dhaka (Size: 85.15 Katha or 140.50 Decimal)	Aug 2007	Proposed Central Warehouse	35,319,289	61,734,847	26,415,558
Palash Bara, Subsha, Savar, Dhaka (Size: 37.69 Katha or 62.65 Decimal)	Nov 2011	Proposed Residential Training Academy	446,501,135	351,219,697	(115,281,438)
Total			<b>1,510,582,428</b>	<b>4,060,205,301</b>	<b>2,549,622,873</b>



# Eastern Bank Ltd.

## CONSOLIDATED & SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022 (AUDITED)

# Stability is Our Strength

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>33 Directors' fees and expenses</b>				
Meeting attendance fees	2,816,900	2,854,050	2,314,400	2,252,800
Other expenses (refreshment, conveyance etc)	1,280,410	518,754	1,280,410	518,754
<b>4,097,310</b>	<b>3,372,804</b>	<b>3,594,810</b>	<b>2,771,554</b>	

Each director of the Bank was paid BDT 8,000 (including VAT) per board or board committee meeting attended in 2022 as per BRPD circular letter no. 11 dated 4 October 2015.

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>34 Audit Fees</b>				
Statutory and corporate governance audit fees	2,356,069	2,212,803	1,159,156	1,047,812
VAT on audit fees (i.e. 15%)	193,272	317,249	149,022	142,500
<b>2,549,341</b>	<b>2,530,051</b>	<b>1,308,178</b>	<b>1,190,312</b>	

Audit fees include BDT 165,678 incurred for EBL Representative Offices located at Yangon, Myanmar and Guangzhou, China.

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>35 Repairs, maintenance and depreciation</b>				
<b>Depreciation: (Annexure X)</b>				
Building and floor spaces	35,198,888	35,198,888	35,198,888	35,198,888
Machinery and equipments	55,525,423	46,924,465	54,347,421	40,681,420
Computer and network equipments	117,605,857	97,620,560	116,806,837	95,892,100
Digital banking equipments	21,489,311	15,972,470	21,489,311	15,972,470
Electromechanical equipments	17,192,409	17,184,810	17,192,409	17,184,810
Vehicles	30,540,797	33,743,839	28,795,677	29,571,409
Furniture and fixtures	48,794,736	51,720,861	45,290,599	48,353,809
Software	76,225,506	60,651,392	75,778,598	60,339,959
Right-of-use (ROU) assets (Lease assets)	446,594,093	381,937,471	420,423,356	357,063,727
<b>849,866,662</b>	<b>740,954,755</b>	<b>815,522,738</b>	<b>705,658,227</b>	
<b>Repairs, maintenance and spare parts</b>				
Machinery and equipments	45,119,340	53,457,828	44,821,298	53,014,363
Vehicles	10,938,411	10,145,557	9,533,072	9,068,675
Furniture and fixtures	18,605,484	10,298,371	18,605,484	10,296,940
Renewed premises-general	72,274,368	48,885,189	60,004,469	46,302,642
Renewed premises-electricity & lighting	23,955,515	8,773,545	23,955,515	8,773,545
Computer and network equipments	11,672,817	8,919,423	10,739,959	5,917,557
Software maintenance	199,474,227	163,564,097	198,657,452	162,801,111
<b>381,480,163</b>	<b>304,040,008</b>	<b>374,757,250</b>	<b>296,174,831</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,231,346,824</b>	<b>1,044,994,764</b>	<b>1,190,279,987</b>	<b>1,001,833,059</b>

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>36 Other expenses</b>				
Business travelling and conveyance	54,922,337	44,902,346	53,400,981	40,742,468
Bank charges	57,952,722	39,812,049	56,645,428	38,788,647
Cards production & POS acquiring cost	11,987,249	30,985,590	11,987,249	30,985,590
CSR expenses (including donation)	143,548,250	188,163,257	143,548,250	188,163,257
Fees and subscriptions	4,843,963	6,598,303	4,333,404	5,921,404
Recruitment and training expenses	12,339,296	11,939,490	11,205,590	8,506,329
Entertainment and recreation	42,918,948	26,756,853	38,481,254	23,522,760
Office securities (cash carrying office premises etc)	177,835,575	151,019,804	176,885,175	150,227,803
Business and internal events	19,242,282	2,745,600	19,242,282	2,745,600
Reward and recognition	15,641,820	29,416,024	15,641,820	29,416,024
Sales and collection commission (DST, Agency, Dealers)	38,246,484	77,802,495	38,246,484	77,802,495
Expense for EBL Subordinated bond	4,199,822	7,179,463	4,199,822	7,179,463
Other operating expenses (uniform, freight, books, shares etc)	29,234,575	32,675,189	29,189,322	30,248,330
Other expenses of subsidiaries	7,124,339	38,801,201	-	-
<b>620,037,663</b>	<b>688,797,665</b>	<b>603,007,062</b>	<b>634,250,171</b>	

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>36.1 Other expenses of subsidiaries</b>				
Registration, renewal & IPO	1,348,925	919,742	-	-
Guarantee premium	4,658,100	4,074,814	-	-
Other expense and regulatory charges	1,117,314	33,806,645	-	-
<b>7,124,339</b>	<b>38,801,201</b>	-	-	

**36.a Disclosures on Bank's cost savings initiatives as per BRPD circular letters 28, 30 and 35 dated 24 July 2022, 27 July 2022 and 05 September 2022 respectively.**  
Having maintained one of the lowest Cost to Income Ratio (CIR) among peer banks for years, EBL has been extremely vigilant about costs. Our CIR has been hovering around 40% in recent years with 43.5% in 2022 despite facing rising inflation due to our persistent cost rationalization drive. Following Bangladesh Bank circulars, EBL further intensified its effort to rationalize costs and took several initiatives in 2022.

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Expenses on electricity and fuel incurred by the bank during the period:</b>				
Electricity bills	50,773,209	50,339,117	101,112,326	101,112,326
Fuel for generators	1,690,830	7,378,799	9,069,629	9,069,629
Fuel for office vehicles	7,153,361	8,095,691	15,249,051	15,249,051
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,617,399</b>	<b>65,813,607</b>	<b>125,431,007</b>	<b>125,431,007</b>

**Energy (electricity & fuel) consumption in 2022:** Nationwide energy crisis coupled with weak business and economic outlook forced EBL to adopt various austerity measures in 2022 to contain usage and cost of energy used in the bank. In compliance with BB directives we have taken multiple measures as noted below. Despite taking suitable measures overall costs in the second half (H2) of 2022 increased mainly due to following reasons:

**Electricity expenses:** Increased demand for electricity due to routine channel expansion activities (EBL opened 14 sub-branches & 28 ATMs in 2022).

**Fuel for generators:** Frequent load shedding and increase of fuel price by 46% plus.

**Fuel for vehicles:** Increased no. of business trips (mostly avoided during 2020 to 2021) and 44.57% price hike from August 29, 2022.

**Energy (electricity & fuel) cost saving initiatives:** EBL took following initiatives to ensure economic energy consumption in 2022:

- Ensured maximum utilization of day light savings and execution of reduced office timing as per Bangladesh Bank instruction.
- Installed separate circuit breakers for each branches/sub-branches to ensure central control and prevent misuse of AC.
- Shut down EBL neon signs of branches/sub-branches/ATMs after 7:00 pm.
- Maintained AC temperature in the office premises not below 24 degree Celsius.
- Fuel consumption of pool vehicles was monitored rigorously on daily basis.
- Curtailed monthly allocated fuel for pool cars assigned for the senior officials of the bank.

**Expenses incurred by the bank on account of entertainment, travel, stationeries during the period:**

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Particulars</b>				
Printing & stationeries expenses	32,466,542	36,175,986	68,642,528	68,642,528
Entertainment & recreation	21,608,727	16,872,527	38,481,254	38,481,254
Business travelling expenses	15,237,611	20,321,143	35,558,754	35,558,754
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,312,881</b>	<b>73,369,656</b>	<b>142,682,536</b>	<b>142,682,536</b>

**Entertainment, travel, stationeries expenses in 2022:** Sizeable price hike of most of these items mainly due to imported inflation through significant devaluation of Taka and pent-up demand carried over from COVID-19 period (2020 & 2021) caused higher level of spending for items like stationeries, entertainment and business travel etc.

**Printing & Stationeries Expenses:** Post COVID-19 normalization of business needs and impact of higher price of raw materials and scarcity of products in local market due to import restrictions.

**Entertainment & Recreation:** Increased business calls, overdue customer interactions and regular office refreshments.

**Business Travelling Expenses:** Higher number of business trips and pent-up need of training programs held up in 2020 and 2021) for existing and newly recruited staffs (i.e. accommodation, travel, food expenses of outstation staffs).

**Following cost savings initiatives were taken:**

- Curtailed purchase of 50% of budgeted number of laptop and desktop computers for official uses.
- Use of digital communication more and printing on both sides of paper.
- Encouraged sharing and recycling of table stationeries and cleaning materials.
- Avoiding any business meeting in premium restaurants or hotels.
- Curtailed own staff refreshments bank-wide.
- Extended use of existing assets and putting restriction on avoidable expenditure as much as possible.

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>37 Other provisions</b>				
Provision charged for protested bill & others	44,435,173	28,161,155	44,435,173	28,161,155
Provision for start-up fund	51,086,000	10,882,820	51,086,000	10,882,820
Provision charged/ (released) on revaluation of equity securities	583,198,788	(434,951,991)	336,857,556	(430,522,210)
<b>678,719,960</b>	<b>(395,908,014)</b>	<b>432,378,729</b>	<b>(391,478,235)</b>	

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>38 Deferred tax expense/(income)-net</b>				
Deferred tax (income)	910.b	(142,229,114)	(282,900,616)	(136,988,905)
Deferred tax expense/(income)	910.c	91,561,302	(6,950,284)	91,561,302
<b>(50,667,812)</b>	<b>(289,850,900)</b>	<b>(45,427,604)</b>	<b>(301,198,890)</b>	

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>39 Earnings per share</b>				
Earnings per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the profit after tax (PAT) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as on 31 December 2022 as per IAS-33 Earnings per share. Diluted EPS was not required to calculate as there was no dilution possibilities during the year.				
<b>Consolidated</b>				
31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-19	

Number of shares before bonus share issued

Bonus shares issued

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding

Earnings per share (EPS)

Net profit attributable to the shareholders of EBL

Number of ordinary shares outstanding

Earnings per share (EPS)-restated (2021)

Calculation Profit after tax

Number of shares outstanding

**Changes in other assets (Cash flow item)**

**Opening balance:**

TREC of DSE (in exchange of membership license)

TREC of CSE (in exchange of membership license)

Receivable from subsidiaries

Stock of stationeries

Stamps on hand

Advance to staff for expenses

Security deposits-govt. agencies

Interest and dividend receivables

Sundry receivables

Advance rent

Prepayments and advance to vendors

Deferred tax assets (net of liabilities)

Other assets of subsidiaries

**Closing Balance:**

Investment in DSE (TREC and Shares of DSE)

Investment in CSE (TREC and Shares of CSE)

Receivable from subsidiaries

Stock of stationeries

Advance to staff for expenses

Security deposits-govt. agencies

Interest and dividend receivables

Sundry receivables

Advance rent

Prepayments and advance to vendors

Deferred tax assets (net of liabilities)

Other assets of subsidiaries

Adjustment for other non-cash items

**Net cash changes in other assets**

**Changes in other liabilities (cash flow items)**

**Opening balances**

Privileged creditors

Acquirer liabilities

Sundry creditors

Security deposit

Current tax liability/(assets)

Provision for loans, advances and OBS exposures (excluding OBO)

Provision for loans, advances and OBS exposures (OBO)

Special general provision - Covid 19

Start-up fund

Interest suspense account

Provision for protested bill & others

Provision for non-banking assets

Provision for rebate to good borrowers

Provision for loss on revaluation of shares (net)

Advance interest/commission received

Expenses payable

Interest payable on borrowing

Miscellaneous liabilities

Lease liabilities (present value of lease payments)

Net benefit obligation

Other liabilities of subsidiaries

**Closing balances**

Privileged creditors

Acquirer liabilities

Sundry creditors

Security deposit

Current tax liability/(assets)

Provision for loans, advances and OBS exposures (excluding OBO)

Provision for loans, advances and OBS exposures (OBO)

Special general provision - Covid 19

Start-up fund

Interest suspense account

Provision for protested bill & others

Provision for rebate to good borrowers

Provision for loss on revaluation of shares (net)

Advance interest/commission received

Expenses payable

Interest payable on borrowing

Miscellaneous liabilities

Lease liabilities (present value of lease payments)

Net benefit obligation

Other liabilities of subsidiaries

Adjustment for other non-cash items

**Net cash changes in other liabilities**

Calculation of NAVPS:

Calculation of NOCFPS:

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Annexure-A</b>				
<b>Amount in BDT</b>				
<b>Particulars</b>				
<b>Net book value at 31 December 2022</b>				
4,040,365,301	2,614,312,088	1		

