Bangladesh Bank's Accounts for 2012-2013

13.1 The financial result of operations of Bangladesh Bank for the FY13 has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). During the year, the accounts of Security Printing Corporation (Bangladesh) Ltd. (SPCL), a 100 percent owned subsidiary of Bangladesh Bank has been consolidated with the accounts of Bangladesh Bank. The executive summary of Accounts of Bangladesh Bank (excluding SPCL) is represented below:

Income

13.2 The total operating income of the Bank (excluding foreign currency revaluation gain/loss) for the FY13 increased by Taka 1.83 billion (3.42 percent) to Taka 55.33 billion compared to Taka 53.50 billion in FY12 and including foreign currency revaluation gain/(loss) decreased by Taka 68.38 billion (80.23 percent) to Taka 16.85 billion compared to Taka 85.23 billion in FY12. The sources of income are set out in the Table 13.1.

Income from Foreign Currency Financial Assets

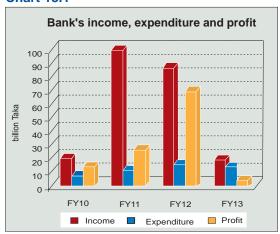
13.3 During FY13, Bank's income from the foreign currency financial assets increased by Taka 1.17 billion (12.50 percent) to Taka 10.53 billion compared to Taka 9.36 billion in FY12 due to increase in investment of foreign currency.

Income from Local Currency Financial Assets

13.4 Bank's income from local currency

Table13.1 Sources of income (billion Taka)						
	FY13	FY12				
Operating Income:	<u> </u>					
A. Income from foreign						
currency financial assets	10.53	9.36				
Interest income	10.85	10.80				
Commission and discounts	0.13	0.11				
Revaluation loss on foreign						
currency	(0.45)	(1.55)				
B. Income from local						
currency financial assets	44.80	44.14				
Interest income	44.18	43.08				
Commission & discounts	0.36	0.64				
Dividend income & misc.	0.00	0.08				
Other income	0.26	0.34				
Total : (A+B)	55.33	53.50				
C. Foreign exchange						
revaluation gain (loss)	(38.48)	31.73				
Realised gain/(loss)	2.20	5.44				
Unrealised gain/(loss)	(40.68)	26.29				
Total : (A+B+C)	16.85	85.23				

Chart 13.1



financial assets increased by Taka 0.66 billion (1.50 percent) to Taka 44.80 billion in FY13 compared to Taka 44.14 billion in FY12. This was due to increase in income from Government securities and loans to banks, financial institutions and employees.

Foreign Currency Revaluation Gain

13.5 During FY13, the Bank's faced a huge loss on foreign currency revaluation. The total loss was Taka 38.48 billion. This was due to Bangladeshi Taka became much stronger against the major foreign currencies held by the Bank. This revaluation loss was adjusted against the reserve kept for the purpose.

Expenditure

13.6 Total expenditure of the Bank decreased by Taka 1.10 billion (7.38 percent) to Taka 13.81 billion in FY13 compared to Taka 14.91 billion in FY12. The decrease in expenditure was mainly due to decrease in administrative cost. The details of expenditure are shown in the Table 13.2.

Financial Cost

13.7 Financial cost increased by Taka 0.64 billion (17.88 percent) to Taka 4.22 billion in FY13 compared to Taka 3.58 billion in FY12. This was mainly due to increase in payment of interest on Bangladesh Bank bill.

Administrative Cost

13.8 Administrative cost decreased by Taka 1.74 billion (15.36 percent) to Taka 9.59 billion in FY13 compared to Taka 11.33 billion in FY12. The decrease was mainly due to decrease in staff cost and depreciation charged on property, plant & equipment of the Bank.

Table 13.2 Bank's expenditure (billion Taka)						
Particulars	FY13	FY12				
A. Financial cost	4.22	3.58				
Interest paid on deposit	0.15	0.12				
Interest paid on ACU	0.04	0.01				
Interest and commission						
paid to IMF	0.08	0.22				
Agency charges	2.41	2.88				
Interest paid on						
Reverse repo	0.03	0.02				
Interest paid on BB bill	1.12	0.00				
Under writing commission	0.31	0.24				
Others	0.08	0.09				
B. Administrative cost	9.59	11.33				
Staff cost	3.45	6.95				
Note printing	3.37	2.06				
Depreciation	0.81	1.12				
Other related expenses	1.96	1.20				
Total expenditure (A+B)	13.81	14.91				

Operating Profit for the Year

13.9 Operating profit of the Bank (excluding foreign currency revaluation loss) increased by Taka 2.93 billion (7.59 percent) to Taka 41.52 billion in FY13 compared to Taka 38.59 billion in FY12.

Other Comprehensive Income

13.10 During FY13, the Bank faced revaluation loss amounting to Taka 16.71 billion on gold and silver. This revaluation loss was taken into other comprehensive income and subsequently transferred to the reserve account. Revaluation loss arose due to decrease in value of gold and silver in the international market.

Profit Appropriation

13.11 Out of the total profit 41.52 billion, an amount of Taka 0.80 billion were transferred to statutory funds, interest reserve account

and other funds. The remaining profit amount of Taka 40.72 billion was payable to Government. Out of this amount, Taka 0.05 billion was transferred to Bangladesh Bank Disaster Management and Social Responsibility Fund and Taka 4.37 billion was adjusted against dues from Government and the remaining amount of Taka 36.30 billion was transferred to the Govt. account, which is Taka 1.49 billion higher than Taka 34.81 billion of the previous year.

Combined Balance Sheet of Banking and Issue Department

Assets

- 13.12 Foreign currency financial assets increased by Taka 339.16 billion (36.99 percent) to Taka 1255.94 billion in FY13 compared to Taka 916.78 billion in FY12 due to increase in foreign reserves.
- 13.13 Local currency financial assets decreased by Taka 182.87 billion (28.27 percent) to Taka 464.08 billion in FY13 compared to Taka 646.95 billion in FY12. This was mainly due to decrease in loans to Government (Taka 304.68 billion in FY13 and Taka 373.07 billion in FY12) and investment in repo.
- 13.14 Non financial assets of the Bank increased by Taka 1.12 billion to Taka 31.34 billion in FY13 from Taka 30.22 billion in FY12.

Liabilities

13.15 On the liabilities side, foreign currency financial liabilities decreased by Taka 22.78 billion (6.87 percent) to Taka 308.77 billion in FY13 from Taka 331.55 billion in FY12. This was due to decrease in liabilities with the IMF and decrease in

deposits from banks and financial institutions in the foreign currency clearing account.

13.16 Local currency financial liabilities increased by Taka 239.55 billion (23.49 percent) to Taka 1259.50 billion in FY13 compared to Taka 1019.95 billion in FY12 due to increase in Notes in circulation, short term borrowings and deposits from banks and financial institution in local currency.

Notes in Circulation

13.17 Notes in circulation increased by Taka 104.37 billion (16.26 percent) to Taka 746.38 billion in FY13 compared to Taka 642.01 billion in FY12. The liabilities for notes in circulation amounting to Taka 746.38 billion were backed by Gold and Silver of Taka 6.02 billion, foreign currencies Taka 550.00 billion, Government securities Taka 158.38 billion, Bangladesh coins Taka 0.34 billion and other domestic assets Taka 31.64 billion.

Equity

- 13.18 Total equity of the bank decreased by Taka 59.35 billion to Taka 183.09 billion in FY13 compared to the previous year of Taka 242.44 billion. The equity of the bank is enumerated below:
- i. Capital of the bank remained unchanged at Taka 0.03 billion;
- ii. Retained earnings increased by Taka 3.99
 billion to Taka 40.73 billion in FY13
 compared to Taka 36.74 billion in FY12;
- Revaluation reserve decreased by Taka 66.34 billion to Taka 73.56 billion in FY13 compared to Taka 139.90 billion in FY12;
- iv. Currency fluctuation reserve increased by Taka 2.20 billion to Taka 24.76 billion in

FY13 compared to Taka 22.56 billion in FY12;

- v. Balance of statutory fund increased by Taka 0.55 billion to Taka 14.47 billion in FY13 compared to Taka 13.92 billion in FY12;
- vi. Non statutory fund decreased to Taka 14.23 billion from Taka 14.27 billion;
- vii. Other reserves increased to Taka 11.06 billion from Taka 10.78 billion; and
- viii. General reserve remained unchanged at Taka 4.25 billion.

Foreign Currency Reserve

13.19 Foreign currency reserve increased by Taka 154.81 billion (14.94 percent) to Taka 1190.90 billion in FY13 compared to Taka 1036.09 billion in FY12.

Auditors

13.21 The financial statements of Bangladesh Bank for the FY13 were audited as per International Standards on Auditing (ISA) by KPMG Lower Gulf Limited, Dubai & KPMG Rahman Rahman Huq, Bangladesh, Chartered Accountants.

BANGLADESH BANK

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements of Bangladesh Bank ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the separate and consolidated statements of financial position as at 30 June 2013, the separate and consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together referred to as "financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of these financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank and the Group as at 30 June 20 I 3, and their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Other matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the fact that the corresponding figures presented, excluding the adjustments described in Note 2.06 to the financial statements, are based on the financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2012, which were audited by other auditors who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 28 August 2012. As part of our audit of the 2013 financial statements, we also audited the adjustments described in Note 2.06 that were applied to amend the 2012 financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2012 financial statements of the Bank or Group other than with respect to the adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2012 financial statements taken as a whole.

KPMG Lower Gulf Limited

Chartered Accountants, Dubai

25 August 2013

Rahman Rahman Huq

Chartered Accountants, Bangladesh

Bangladesh Bank Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2013

Assets	Notes	2013 Taka '000	Restated 2012 Taka '000
Foreign currency financial assets		Taka 000	Taka 000
Foreign currency accounts	4	400,668,902	249,373,468
Foreign investments	5	619,498,073	444,691,920
Assets held with International Monetary Fund	6	129,535,058	121,652,558
Gold and silver	7	30,888,999	43,237,047
Claims from gold transactions	•	9,888,170	14,005,843
Foreign currency loans to banks	8	62,201,818	40,823,997
Other foreign currency financial assets	9	3,257,453	2,991,004
Total foreign currency financial assets		1,255,938,473	916,775,837
Local currency financial assets			
Taka coin and cash balances	10	912,143	924,638
Reverse repurchase agreement	11	32,690,170	153,769,820
Loans to the Government of Bangladesh	12	304,676,986	373,067,868
Local currency investments	13	8,221,755	7,664,638
Local currency loans to banks, financial institutions and employees	14	118,056,512	111,634,940
Other local currency financial assets	15	2,337,873	1,752,385
Total local currency financial assets		466,895,439	648,814,289
Total financial assets		1,722,833,912	1,565,590,126
Non-financial assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	29,240,605	28,687,383
Intangible assets	17	911,915	838,617
Other non-financial assets	18	6,643,867	6,369,464
Total non-financial assets		36,796,387	35,895,464
Total assets		1,759,630,299	1,601,485,590
Liabilities & Equity Liabilities			
Foreign currency financial liabilities			
Foreign currency deposits from banks and financial institutions	19	140,040,206	157,626,977
Liabilities with International Monetary Fund	6	168,729,820	173,921,133
	0	100,729,020	
Total foreign currency financial liabilities Local currency financial liabilities		308,770,026	331,548,110
Notes in circulation	20	746,382,617	642,007,492
Short term borrowings	21	49,830,996	-
Local currency deposits from banks and financial institutions	22	371,149,908	329,012,080
Other local currency financial liabilities	23	92,953,477	49,907,382
Total local currency financial liabilities		1,260,316,998	1,020,926,954
Total liabilities		1,569,087,024	1,352,475,064
Equity	0.		00.000
Capital	24	30,000	30,000
Retained earnings	31	46,493,169	41,710,052
Revaluation reserve	25	74,903,095	141,248,857
Currency fluctuation reserve	26	24,759,279	22,562,352
Statutory funds	27	14,467,046	13,917,046
Non statutory funds	28	14,226,290	14,266,067
Other reserve	29	11,063,896	10,775,652
General reserve	30	4,600,500	4,500,500
Total equity		190,543,275	249,010,526
Total liabilities and equity		1,759,630,299	1,601,485,590

The accompanying notes from 1 to 54 form an integral part of these financial statements.

A. K. M. Rahmat Ullah General Manager Accounts & Budgeting Department Abu Hena Mohd. Razee Hassan Deputy Governor

Bangladesh Bank Separate Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2013

Assets	Notes	2013 Taka '000	Restated 2012 Taka '000
Foreign currency financial assets			
Foreign currency accounts	4	400,668,902	249,373,468
Foreign investments	5	619,498,073	444,691,920
Assets held with International Monetary Fund	6	129,535,058	121,652,558
Gold and silver	7	30,888,999	43,237,047
Claims from gold transactions		9,888,170	14,005,843
Foreign currency loans to banks	8	62,201,818	40,823,997
Other foreign currency financial assets	9	3,257,453	2,991,004
Total foreign currency financial assets		1,255,938,473	916,775,837
Local currency financial assets			.=
Taka coin and cash balances	10.01	387,106	459,960
Reverse repurchase agreement	11	32,690,170	153,769,820
Loans to the Government of Bangladesh	12	304,676,986	373,067,868
Local currency investments	13.01	7,040,000	7,073,333
Local currency loans to banks, financial institutions and employees	14.01	117,087,464	110,907,171
Other local currency financial assets	15.01	2,199,827	1,674,198
Total local currency financial assets		464,081,553	646,952,350
Total financial assets		1,720,020,026	1,563,728,187
Non-financial assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16.01	26,192,222	25,596,604
Intangible assets	17	911,915	838,617
Other non-financial assets	18.01	4,232,592	3,781,855
Total non-financial assets		31,336,729	30,217,076
Total assets		1,751,356,755	1,593,945,263
Liabilities & Equity Liabilities			
Foreign currency financial liabilities			
Deposits from banks and financial institutions	19	140,040,206	157,626,977
Liabilities with International Monetary Fund	6	168,729,820	173,921,133
Total foreign currency financial liabilities		308,770,026	331,548,110
Local currency financial liabilities			
Notes in circulation	20	746,382,617	642,007,492
Short term borrowings	21	49,830,996	· -
Deposits from banks and financial institutions	22	371,149,908	329,012,080
Other local currency financial liabilities	23.01	92,137,645	48,932,585
Total local currency financial liabilities		1,259,501,166	1,019,952,157
Total liabilities Equity		1,568,271,192	1,351,500,267
Capital	24	30,000	30,000
Retained earnings	31.01	40,733,254	36,742,319
Revaluation reserve	25.01	73,555,298	
	25.01 26		139,901,060
Currency fluctuation reserve	26 27	24,759,279	22,562,352
Statutory funds	27 28	14,467,046	13,917,046
Non statutory funds		14,226,290	14,266,067
Other reserve	29	11,063,896	10,775,652
General reserve	30.01	4,250,500	4,250,500
Total equity		183,085,563	242,444,996
Total liabilities and equity		1,751,356,755	1,593,945,263

The accompanying notes from 1 to 54 form an integral part of these financial statements.

A. K. M. Rahmat Ullah General Manager Accounts & Budgeting Department Abu Hena Mohd. Razee Hassan Deputy Governor

Bangladesh Bank Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2013

Income	Notes	2013 Taka '000	Restated 2012 Taka '000
Income on foreign currency financial assets			
Interest income on foreign currency financial assets	32	10,851,622	10,804,624
Commission and discounts on foreign currency financial assets Revaluation (loss) on foreign currency financial assets at	33	132,160	114,344
fair value through profit and loss		(453,441)	(1,553,018)
Total income on foreign currency financial assets Income on local currency financial assets		10,530,341	9,365,950
Interest income on local currency financial assets	35	44,424,947	43,253,307
Commission and discounts on local currency financial assets	36	360,455	639,863
Sales to other parties by subsidiary		2,232,875	2,045,557
Other income on local currency financial assets		285,616	345,875
Total income on local currency financial assets		47,303,893	46,284,602
Realised foreign exchange revaluation gain		2,196,927	5,438,042
Unrealised foreign exchange revaluation (loss)/gain		(40,676,687)	26,293,034
Total income		19,354,474	87,381,628
Expenses			
Expenses on foreign currency financial liabilities Interest expense on foreign currency financial liabilities Commission and other expenses on foreign currency	34	(290,541)	(370,748)
financial liabilities		(61,334)	(78,806)
Total expenses on foreign currency financial liabilities		(351,875)	(449,554)
Expenses on local currency financial liabilities Interest expense on local currency financial liabilities Commission and other expenses on local currency	37	(1,148,070)	(16,193)
financial liabilities	38	(2,723,926)	(3,117,705)
Total expenses on local currency financial liabilities Other expenses		(3,871,996)	(3,133,898)
General and administrative expenses	39	(11,194,373)	(12,719,088)
Total other expenses		(11,194,373)	(12,719,088)
Total expenses		(15,418,244)	(16,302,540)
Profit for the year		3,936,230	71,079,088
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss Other comprehensive income			
Gold revaluation (loss)/gain		(16,574,604)	8,271,574
Silver revaluation loss		(136,807)	(49,875)
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income		(16,711,411) (12,775,181)	8,221,699 79,300,787
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year			

The accompanying notes from 1 to 54 form an integral part of these financial statements.

A. K. M. Rahmat Ullah General Manager Accounts & Budgeting Department Abu Hena Mohd. Razee Hassan Deputy Governor

Bangladesh Bank Separate Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2013

Income	Notes	2013 Taka '000	Restated 2012 Taka '000
Income on foreign currency financial assets			
Interest income on foreign currency financial assets	32	10,851,622	10,804,624
Commission and discounts on foreign currency financial assets Revaluation (loss) on foreign currency financial assets at	33	132,160	114,344
fair value through profit and loss		(453,441)	(1,553,018
Total income on foreign currency financial assets ncome on local currency financial assets		10,530,341	9,365,950
Interest income on local currency financial assets	35.01	44,180,442	43,076,817
Commission and discounts on local currency financial assets	36	360,455	639,863
Dividend income	13.02	-	75,000
Other income on local currency financial assets		261,938	338,740
Total income on local currency financial assets		44,802,835	44,130,420
Realised foreign exchange revaluation gain		2,196,927	5,438,042
Unrealised foreign exchange revaluation (loss)/gain		(40,676,687)	26,293,034
Total income		16,853,416	85,227,446
Expenses			
Expenses on foreign currency financial liabilities			
Interest expense on foreign currency financial liabilities Commission and other expenses on foreign currency	34	(290,541)	(370,748
inancial liabilities		(61,334)	(78,806
Total expenses on foreign currency financial liabilities Expenses on local currency financial liabilities		(351,875)	(449,554
nterest expense on local currency financial liabilities Commission and other expenses on local currency	37	(1,148,070)	(16,193
inancial liabilities	38	(2,723,926)	(3,117,705
Total expenses on local currency financial liabilities Other expenses		(3,871,996)	(3,133,898
Note printing expenses		(3,369,886)	(2,059,424
General and administrative expenses	40	(6,215,608)	(9,267,102
Total other expenses		(9,585,494)	(11,326,526
Total expenses		(13,809,365)	(14,909,978
Profit for the year		3,044,051	70,317,468
tems that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss Other comprehensive income			
Gold revaluation (loss)/gain		(16,574,604)	8,271,574
Silver revaluation loss		(136,807)	(49,875
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income		(16,711,411)	8,221,699
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(13,667,360)	78,539,167

The accompanying notes from 1 to 54 form an integral part of these financial statements.

A. K. M. Rahmat Ullah General Manager Accounts & Budgeting Department

Abu Hena Mohd. Razee Hassan Deputy Governor

Bangladesh Bank Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2013

Taka '000

		Re	evaluation re	serve	Currency			Asset				
Particulars	Capital	Gold and silver	Foreign currency accounts	Property, plant & equipment	fluctuation reserve	Statutory fund	Non- statutory funds	renewal & replacement reserve	Interest reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 July 2011	30,000	19,919,424	63,257,815	23,504,151	17,124,309	13,367,046	13,570,000	1,873,940	7,581,628	4,450,500	4,256,114	168,934,927
Transferred to general reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	(50,000)	-
Transfer to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	696,067	-	-	-	-	696,067
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	8,221,699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,079,088	79,300,787
Appropriation of profit to other funds	-	-	26,293,033	-	5,438,043	550,000	-	617,374	676,700	-	(33,575,150)	-
Adjustment against revaluation	-	-	-	52,735	-	-	-	26,010	-	-	-	78,745
Balance as at 30 June 2012	30,000	28,141,123	89,550,848	23,556,886	22,562,352	13,917,046	14,266,067	2,517,324	8,258,328	4,500,500	41,710,052	249,010,526
Dividend payable for 2011-2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,742,319)	(36,742,319)
Transfer to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	(100,000)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(16,711,413)	(40,676,687)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,612,919	(12,775,181)
Appropriation of profit to other funds	-	-	-	-	2,196,927	550,000	-	191,506	62,100	-	(3,000,533)	-
Adjustment against revaluation	-	-	(8,922,619)	(35,043)	-	-	(39,777)	34,638	-	-	13,050	(8,949,751)
Balance as at 30 June 2013	30,000	11,429,710	39,951,542	23,521,843	24,759,279	14,467,046	14,226,290	2,743,468	8,320,428	4,600,500	46,493,169	190,543,275

Previous year's figures have been restated, where necessary.

Bangladesh Bank Separate Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2013

Taka '000

		Re	evaluation re	eserve	Currency			Asset				
Particulars	Capital	Gold and silver	Foreign currency accounts	Property, plant & equipment	fluctuation reserve	Statutory fund	Non- statutory funds	renewal & replacement reserve	Interest reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 July 2011	30,000	19,919,424	63,257,814	22,156,354	17,124,310	13,367,046	13,570,000	1,873,941	7,581,628	4,250,500	-	163,131,017
Transfer to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	696,067	-	-	-	-	696,067
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	8,221,699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,317,468	78,539,167
Appropriation of profit to other funds	-	-	26,293,034	-	5,438,042	550,000	-	617,373	676,700	-	(33,575,149)	-
Adjustment against revaluation	-	-	-	52,735	-	-	-	26,010	-	-	-	78,745
Balance as at 30 June 2012	30,000	28,141,123	89,550,848	22,209,089	22,562,352	13,917,046	14,266,067	2,517,324	8,258,328	4,250,500	36,742,319	242,444,996
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,742,319)	(36,742,319)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(16,711,413)	(40,676,687)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,720,740	(13,667,360)
Appropriation of profit to other funds	-	-	-	-	2,196,927	550,000	-	191,506	62,100	-	(3,000,533)	-
Adjustment against revaluation	-	-	(8,922,619)	(35,043)	-	-	(39,777)	34,638	-	-	13,047	(8,949,754)
Balance as at 30 June 2013	30,000	11,429,710	39,951,542	22,174,046	24,759,279	14,467,046	14,226,290	2,743,468	8,320,428	4,250,500	40,733,254	183,085,563

Previous year's figures have been restated, where necessary.

	Consolidated Cash Flow State For the year ended 30 June		Restated 2012 Taka '000
A) Ca	sh flows from operating activities		
Inte	erest received	42,000,220	38,764,862
Inte	erest paid	(1,438,611)	(386,941)
Re	ceived from cutomer	2,232,875	2,045,557
Fee	es, commission and other income received	743,185	1,152,819
Co	mmission and discounts paid	(2,785,260)	(3,196,512)
Pay	ments to employees and suppliers	(10,720,582)	(11,903,558)
Fur	nds advanced to banks and employees	(6,228,494)	(10,173,190)
Cha	ange in other assets	(384,785)	(847,973)
Cui	rrency issued	104,375,125	42,849,762
	ange in other liabilities	34,131,386	17,779,705
Net	cash inflow from operating activities	161,925,059	76,084,531
Ca	sh flows from investments activities		
	estment income received	11,640,693	12,805,400
	ange in foreign treasury bills and bonds	(106,069,294)	8,973,908
	ange in other investments	(21,716,624)	20,669,242
	ange in Government securities	68,390,882	(59,538,075)
	· ·	(38,479,760)	31,731,076
	ange in foreign currency investment		
	ange in investments in debenture	33,333	103,334
	ditions of property, plant & equipment	(1,350,063)	(1,440,178)
Set	tlement of liabilities with IMF	(13,073,812)	(4,967,305)
) Co.	ah flavo from financing activities	(100,624,645)	8,337,402
	sh flows from financing activities mittance to Governement of Bangladesh	(36,742,319)	(16,645,621)
	t increase in cash and cash equivalents	24,558,095	67,776,312
140	i morease in cash and cash equivalents		
Ор	ening cash & cash equivalents	209,802,531	142,026,219
Clo	sing cash & cash equivalents	234,360,626	209,802,531
c) Ca	sh and cash equivalents include		
	reign currency accounts	400,668,902	249,373,468
	reign investments (maturing in three months or less)	361,110,521	292,373,662
	a coin and cash balances	912,143	924,638
	verse repurchase agreement	32,690,170	153,769,820
	reign currency deposits from banks and financial institutions	(140,040,206)	(157,626,977)
	ort term borrowings	(49,830,996)	-
	posits from banks and financial institutions	(371,149,908)	(329,012,080)
Do	200.10 Balino ana manota mottationo	234,360,626	209,802,531

	Cash Flow Staement For the year ended 30 June	2013 2013 Taka '000	Restated 2012 Taka '000
A) Cash flows	s from operating activities		
Interest red	eived	41,815,572	38,628,203
Interest pai	d	(1,438,611)	(386,941)
Fees, com	mission and other income received	719,507	1,145,685
Commissio	n and discounts paid	(2,785,260)	(3,196,512)
Payments t	o employees and suppliers	(9,238,128)	(10,676,831)
Funds adva	anced to banks and employees	(5,987,215)	(9,915,284)
Change in	other assets	(561,119)	(778,175)
Currency is	sued	104,375,125	42,849,762
Change in	other liabilities	34,290,350	18,199,425
Net cash i	nflow from operating activities	161,190,221	75,869,332
Cash flows	s from investments activities		
Dividends ı	eceived	-	75,000
Investment	income received	11,640,693	12,805,400
Change in	foreign treasury bills and bonds	(106,069,293)	8,973,908
Change in	other investments	(21,126,174)	20,609,125
Change in	Government securities	68,390,882	(59,538,075)
Change in	foreign currency investment	(38,479,760)	31,731,076
Change in	investments in debenture	33,333	103,334
Additions o	f property, plant & equipment	(1,266,035)	(1,427,977)
Settlement	of liabilities with IMF	(13,073,812)	(4,967,305)
		(99,950,166)	8,364,486
•	s from financing activities		
	to Governement of Bangladesh	(36,742,319)	(16,645,621)
Net increa	se in cash and cash equivalents	24,497,736	67,588,197
Opening ca	sh & cash equivalents	209,337,853	141,749,656
Closing ca	sh & cash equivalents	233,835,589	209,337,853
C) Cash and	cash equivalents include		
Foreign cur	rency accounts	400,668,902	249,373,468
Foreign inv	estments (maturing in three months or less)	361,110,521	292,373,662
Taka coin a	nd cash balances	387,106	459,960
Reverse re	purchase agreement	32,690,170	153,769,820
Foreign cui	rency deposits from banks and financial institutions	(140,040,206)	(157,626,977)
Short term	borrowings	(49,830,996)	-
Deposits fr	om banks and financial institutions	(371,149,908)	(329,012,080)
		233,835,589	209,337,853

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

1 Reporting entity

Bangladesh Bank (the "Bank"), a body corporate, is the Central Bank of Bangladesh, established on the 16th day of December 1971 under the Bangladesh Bank Order 1972 and is domiciled in Bangladesh. The head office of the Bank is situated at Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka.

The Bank's activities mainly include formulating and implementing monetary policy and the system of credit of Bangladesh with a view to stabilizing domestic monetary value and maintaining a competitive external value of the Bangladesh Taka in the interest of fostering growth and development of the country's productive resources in the best national interest, acting as an agent of the Government of Bangladesh, to promote, regulate and ensure a secure and efficient payment system including issuance of currency, holding and management of the official foreign reserves of Bangladesh and to formulate and implement intervention policies in the foreign exchange market, to give advice to the Government on the interaction of monetary policy with fiscal and exchange rate policy, on the impact of various policy measures on the economy and to propose legislative measures it considers necessary or appropriate to attain its objectives and perform its functions, and to regulate and supervise banking companies and non-banking financial institutions.

Entire share capital of the Bank had been allotted to the Government of Bangladesh as per Aritcle-4(2) of Bangladesh Bank Order 1972.

2 Basis of preparation

2.01 Statement of compliance

The consolidated and separate financial statements ("financial statements") of the Bank and its fully owned subsidiary (together referred to as the "Group") have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

2.02 Basis of measurement

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following material items in the Separate and Consolidated Statement of Financial Position ("Statement of Financial Position"):

- Gold and silver and claims from gold transactions are measured at fair value.
- Property, plant and equipment are revalued every five years.
- The liability for the defined benefit obligation is recognised as the present value of the defined benefit obligation.
- Foreign investments are measured at fair value.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

2.03 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (Taka/Tk/BDT), which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency. Except as indicated, financial information presented in Bangladesh Taka has been rounded off to the nearest thousand.

2.04 Relationship between issue department & banking department

As per the Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972 the issue of bank notes shall be conducted by the Bank in an issue department which shall be separated and kept wholly distinct from the banking department. The issue department is solely concerned with the note issue and the assets backing the issue. The banking department comprises all other activities of the Bank.

2.05 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on going concern basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected.

Estimates, judgements and assumptions are made for impairments of loans, fair value of securities, assessment of fair value hierarchy, fair valuation of property, plant and equipment, economic lives of assets for calculation of depreciation and for calculation of provision for post retirement benefits like pension, gratuity and leave encashment and assumptions used in the acturial valuations of defined benefit plans.

2.06 Comparatives

IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors requires an entity to correct material prior period errors retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior period presented in which the error occurred. Hence the following corrections of errors were made to the comparative information in the Statement of Financial Position:

- Derecognition of assets and liability towards Japan Debt Relief Grant.
- Reclassification of non-financial assets and liabilities to financial assets and liabilities.
- Work-in-progress was reclassified to property, plant and equipment and Intangibles as applicable.

The aggregate impact of this is a reduction in statement of financial position by Taka 1,132,448 (2012: 1,481,036) in addition to material changes in presentation on the primary statements. Given the impracticability of determining the period-specific effects of the above errors, only the prior period comparatives have been restated.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently except policy notes 3.13(e), (f) and 3.25 to all periods presented in these financial statements by Group entities. Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

3.01 Basis of consolidation

(a) Subsidiary

Subsidiary is an enterprise controlled by the parent entity. Control exists when the parent entity has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Security Printing Corporation (Bangladesh) Ltd. is the wholly owned subsidiary of Bangladesh Bank. It is responsible for supplying Bangladesh Bank with currency notes. The subsidiary sells these notes to Bangladesh Bank at a pre-specified mark-up agreed beforehand between parent and subsidiary. Security Printing Corporation (Bangladesh) Ltd. also sells some other security products to other parties.

(b) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

3.02 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Taka at the exchange rate ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to Taka at the exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to Taka at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair values were determined and exchange difference are recognised in other comprehensive income.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

3.03 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets comprise foreign currency accounts, foreign investments, assets held with International Monetary Fund, gold and silver, claims on gold transactions, foreign currency loans to banks, other foreign currency financial assets, taka coin and cash balances, reverse repurchase agreements, loans to Government of Bangladesh, local currency investments, local currency loans to banks, financial institutions and employees and other local currency financial assets. Financial liabilities comprise deposits from banks and financial institutions, liabilities with International Monetary Fund, notes in circulation, short term borrowings, deposits from banks and financial institutions and other local currency financial liabilities.

(a) Recognition and initial measurement

Loans and advances are initially recognised in the Statement of Financial Position on the date they are originated. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised or derecognised, as applicable, on the settlement date at which the assets are received or, as the case may be, delivered by the Group. All other financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes party to the contractual provision of the instruments. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

(b) Classification and subsequent measurement

The classification of financial assets and liabilities for purposes of measurement subsequent to initial recognition in accordance with IAS 39 are made in the following manner:

(1) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (held for trading assets)

Financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets or financial liabilities that are either:

- a) classified as held for trading; or
- b) designated by the Group as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.
 - Financial assets or financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if:
- (i) they are acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or purchasing them in the near term;
- (ii) on initial recognition they are part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or
- (iii) they are derivatives (except for derivatives that are financial guarantee contracts or designated and effective hedging instruments).

Bangladesh Bank: Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

The Group designates financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in the following circumstances:

- the assets or liabilities are managed, evaluated and reported internally on a fair value basis;
- (ii) the designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch which would otherwise arise;
- (iii) the assets or liabilities contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flow that would otherwise be required under the contract.

Foreign bonds are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(2) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity other than:

- a) those that are upon initial recognition designated as at fair value through profit or loss;
- b) those that are designated as available for sale; and
- c) those that meet the definition of loans and receivables.

A sale or reclassification of a more than insignificant amount of held-to-maturity investments would result in the reclassification of all held-to-maturity investments as available for sale, and would prevent the Group from classifying investment securities as held to maturity for the current and the following two financial years'. However, sales and reclassifications in any of the following circumstances would not trigger a reclassification:

- sales or reclassifications that are so close to maturity that changes in the market rate of interest would not have a significant effect on the financial asset's fair value;
- sales or reclassifications after the Group has collected substantially all of the asset's original principal; and
- sales or reclassifications attributable to non-recurring isolated events beyond the Group's control that could not have been reasonably anticipated.

Treasury bills and bonds of the Government of Bangladesh, USD and Euro Treasury bills, and investment in debentures are classified as held to maturity investments.

(3) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market other than:

a) those that the Group intends to sell immediately or in near term, which are classified

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

as held for trading, and those that the Group has, upon initial recognition, designated as at fair value through profit or loss;

- b) those that the Group has, upon initial recognition, designated as available for sale; or
- c) those for which the Group may not recover substantially all of its initial investment, other than because of credit deterioration, which are classified as available for sale.

Loans and advances are initially measured at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently measured at their amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taka coin and cash balances, foreign currency accounts, short term investments with overseas commercial banks, assets held with IMF, foreign currency loans to banks, interest receivable, loans and advances to Government of Bangladesh, reverse repurchase agreements, and local currency loans to banks, financial institutions and employees and other local currency financial assets are classified as loans and receivables.

(4) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that the Group has designated as available for sale or has not classified as (a) loans and receivables (b) held-to-maturity investments or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss or (d) trading assets and liabilities.

Swift shares, gold and silver and claims on gold transactions, shares of Security Printing Corporation (Bangladesh) Ltd. (SPCL) are classified as available-for-sale financial assets. Swift shares and SPCL shares are measured at cost as there is no quoted market price for these shares and their fair value cannot be reliably measured.

(5) Other Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Foreign liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value at each reporting date.

(6) Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

Short-term borrowings, notes in circulation, deposits from banks and financial institutions and liabilities with IMF are classified as financial liabilities carried at amortised cost.

(c) Amortised cost measurement principles

The amortised cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognised and maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

Bangladesh Bank: Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised costs of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period.

(d) Fair value measurement principles

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction on the measurement date.

When available, the Group measures the fair value of an instrument using quoted prices in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if quoted price are readily and regularly available and represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

If a market for a financial instrument is not active, the Group establishes fair value using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties (if available), reference to the current fair value of other instruments that are substantially the same, and discounted cash flow analysis.

(e) Gains and losses on subsequent measurement

Gains and losses arising from a change in the fair value of available-for-sale assets are recognised in statement of comprehensive income and subsequently transferred to equity. When the financial assets are sold, collected or otherwise disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred to the statement of comprehensive income. Gains and losses arising from a change in the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Where as loans and receivables and held to maturity financial instruments are recognised in amortised cost through profit and loss.

(f) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that qualify for derecognition that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset transferred), and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its Statement of Financial Position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets or a portion of them. If all or substantially all risks and rewards are retained, then the transferred assets are not derecognised. Transfers of assets with retention of all or substantially all risks and rewards include, for example, claims from gold transactions and repurchase transactions. The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets held for trading that are derecognised when sold and corresponding receivables from the buyer for the payment are recognised when the asset is delivered to the buyer.

Held-to-maturity instruments and loans and receivables are de-recognised on the day they are repaid in full by the debtor or are deemed to be completely uncollectible.

(g) Identification and measurement of impairment

Financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Financial assets are impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has an impact on the future cash flows that can be estimated reliably.

Evidence of impairment is considered at both a specific asset level and collective level. All individually significant financial assets are assessed for specific impairment. All significant assets found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Assets that are not individually significant are then collectively assessed by grouping together financial assets (carried at amortised cost) with similar risk characteristics.

Objective evidence that financial assets (including equity securities) are impaired can include default or delinquency by a borrower, restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not otherwise consider, indications that a borrower or issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for a security, or other observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse changes in the payment status of the borrowers or issuers in the group, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults in the group.

Impairment losses on assets carried at amortised cost are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial assets and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the assets' original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against loans and advances.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the write down, the write-down or allowance is reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

(h) Off-setting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when and only when the Group has a legal right to set off the amounts and it intends to settle on a net basis.

3.04 Foreign currency accounts

Foreign currency accounts comprise balances held in the current accounts maintained with different central banks and foreign commercial banks in the designated foreign currency. These are measured at each reporting date by translating to the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing on that date. Gains and losses arises upon translation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and are subsequently transferred from retained earnings to revaluation reserve - foreign currency accounts and currency fluctuation reserve respectively.

3.05 Foreign investments

Foreign investments comprise short term interest bearing deposits held with overseas commercial banks and with offshore banking units of local commercial banks for periods ranging from 1 to 3 months in designated foreign currencies, US dollar and Euro treasury bills purchased at a discount and interest bearing foreign bonds. These are measured each reporting date by translating the amortised cost in foreign currency to the functional currency at the exchange rate on that date. Gains and losses arises upon translation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and are subsequently transferred from retained earnings to revaluation reserve - foreign currency accounts.

3.06 Assets and liabilities held with International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Bangladesh has been a member of the Internation Monetary Fund ("IMF") since 1972. Bangladesh Bank acts as both the fiscal agent and the depository for the IMF. As fiscal agent, Bangladesh Bank is authorised to carry out all operations and transactions with the Fund. As depository, Bangladesh Bank maintains the Fund's currency holdings and ensures that the assets and liabilities of Fund membership are properly reflected in its accounts and presented in its financial statements.

The quota of Bangladesh is its membership subscription. The subscription is granted mainly by the issue of promissory notes in favor of the IMF and partly paid in reserve assets, partly by the Government of Bangladesh and partly by deposits to the Funds account maintained with the Bank.

Special Drawing Rights (SDR) are allocated by the IMF to members on the basis of members' quota at the time of the SDR allocation. Bangladesh Bank pays interest on its SDR allocations and earns interest on its holdings of SDR.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

IMF related assets and liabilities were translated to Taka at the exchange rate ruling at 30 June 2013 except the IMF Securities Account, IMF No. 1 Account and IMF No. 2 Account which are collectively known as General Resources Account. These General Resources Accounts are maintained in Taka, which is the primary currency for these accounts and which are to be settled at the face value of the notes or similar obligations issued by the Government of Bangladesh as per Article XIII, Section 2 of the Articles of Agreement of the IMF.

3.07 Other foreign currency financial assets

Other foreign currency financial assets comprise swift shares and accrued interest and dividend thereof. Swift shares have no quoted market price, and are measured at cost.

3.08 Taka coin and cash balances

Taka coin and cash balances comprise one and two taka coins and notes purchased from the Government of Bangladesh and held by the Bank, the balance of Taka notes held by the banking department of the Bank and cash and bank balances held by its subsidiary. These balances are measured at amortised cost.

3.09 Loans to the Government of Bangladesh

Loans to the Government of Bangladesh (the 'Government') consist of "Ways and Means" advances, as well as credit facilities in the form of overdraft (block and current), and Government treasury bills and bonds.

Ways and Means advance

When total payments to the Government exceeds total deposits from the Government, the excess of payment over receipt, with a limit not exceeding Taka 20,000 million, is treated as Ways and Means advance with interest being charged thereon at the reverse repo rate. Ways and Means advance is realised only after realisation of Government overdraft-current account balance in full.

Government of Bangladesh-Overdraft and treasury bills

These represent the Government overdraft-block and the Government overdraft-current as well as Government treasury bills and bonds. The Government borrowing in excess of the Taka 20,000 million limit set for ways and means advances are recognised as Government overdraft-current. Interest is charged thereon at a rate one percent higher than the reverse repo rate. Any recovery or surplus realised by the Bank from the Government is first applied to the overdraft-current account balance. Any surplus remaining after adjustment of the overdraft-current balance in full then applied to the ways and means advance.

Government treasury bills and bonds are the securities which are purchased and held by the Bank when commercial banks and financial institutions do not purchase them from the Government. These are measured at amortised cost at each financial position date.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

3.10 Local currency investments

These comprise investment in debenture of House Building Finance Corporation (HBFC) and in shares of the ICB Islamic Bank Ltd. Investment in debentures are measured at amortised costs. Investment in shares are measured at cost.

3.11 Local currency loans to banks, financial institutions and employees

These comprise loans to nationalised commercial and specialised banks, other scheduled banks and financial institutions and loans to Bangladesh Bank employees. These are reported net of allowances for loan impairment losses.

3.12 Gold and silver

Physical gold and silver holdings are stored at Bank of England and Motijheel branch of the Bank. These holdings are stated at market value. Valuation gains and losses are reported under 'Gold revaluation gain' and 'silver revaluation gain' in the statement of comprehensive income. The gain or loss is then transferred to a revaluation reserve in statement of equity.

In managing its investment portfolio, the Bank lends part of its gold holdings to first-class foreign financial institutions. It receives interest in return. Gold lending transactions are effected on a secured basis. The gold price risk remains with the Bank. Gold loans are entered in the statement of financial position under 'Claims from gold transactions' and stated at market value. The interest accrual is recognised under 'Interest income - foreign currency operations'."

3.13 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are carried at revalued amounts, being fair values at the date of the revaluation, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent impairment losses.

Land and buildings, appearing as items of property, plant and equipment are used for its operating, administrative and staff's residence purposes.

(b) Revaluation

If an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase shall be recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of revaluation reserve. However, the increase shall be recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

Bangladesh Bank: Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

The Bank revalued its land as at 30 June 2009 and other items of property, plant and equipment were revalued as at 1 July 2009 by an independent valuer, M/s Ahmed & Akhter, Chartered Accountants. The Bank has a policy to revalue all items of property, plant and equipment every five years.

Significant methods and assumptions for revaluation of items of property, plant and equipment were as follows:

- (i) Land was revalued on a reasonable approximation basis. Valuer applied their knowledge of recorded land sales in the respective areas to land measurement established at last valuation.
- (ii) Buildings, capital work in progress, electrical installation and gas installation were revalued on the basis of fair values of materials, labour and direct overheads used in construction and installation.
- (iii) Mechanical equipment, fixture and fittings and motor vehicles were revalued on the basis of replacement costs.

(c) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of property, plant or equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

(d) Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is recognised when it is incurred and depreciated after the completion of the project.

(e) Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date they are available for use or, in respect of self-constructed assets, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is generally recognised in profit or loss, unless the amount is

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

included in the carrying amount of another asset. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	Bank	Subsidiary (SPCL)
Building and other construction	5%	2.5% - 20%
Mechanical and office equipment	10%	5% - 20%
Computer and networking	20%	-
Fixture and fittings	10%	10%
Motor vehicles	20%	20%
Electrical installation	20%	-
Gas installation	20%	-

3.14 Software acquired by the Group is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Expenditure on internally developed software is recognised as an asset when the Group is able to demonstrate its intention and ability to complete the development and use the software in a manner that will generate future economic benefits, and can reliably measure the costs to complete the development. The capitalised costs of internally developed software include all costs directly attributable to developing the software and capitalised borrowing costs, and are amortised over its useful life. Internally developed software is stated at capitalised cost less accumulated amortization and impairment.

Subsequent expenditure on software assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred. Software is amortised on a straight line basis in profit or loss over its estimated useful life, from the date that it is available for use.

The estimated useful life of software for the current and comparative periods is five years. Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

3.15 Securities borrowing, lending business and repurchase transactions

In course of its financial market operations, Bangladesh Bank engages in repurchase agreements involving domestic Government treasury bills. When the 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, the arrangement is accounted for as a deposit, and the underlying asset continues to be recognised in the financial statements. Similarly,

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

when commercial banks sell a financial asset to the Bank and simultaneously enter into an agreement to repurchase the asset at a fixed price on a future date, the agreement is accounted for as a loan, and the underlying asset is not recognised in the financial statements.

3.16 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by the entity in exchange for service rendered by an employee. Employee benefits are recognised as:

- (a) a liability (accrued expense) when an employee has provided service in exchange for employee benefits to be paid in the future; and
- (b) an expense when the entity consumes the economic benefit arising from service provided by an employee in exchange for employee benefits.

3.17 Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A provision is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit sharing plans and charged as expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

3.18 Post employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) which are payable after the completion of employment. The Group operates a number of post-employment benefit plans and charged as expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

(a) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

(i) Contributory provident fund

The Bank and employees contribute to the fund. The Bank's obligations for contributions to the above fund are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

(b) Defined benefit plans

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

(i) General provident fund

The employees contribute at various rates of their basic salaries to the fund. No contributions are made by the Bank for the above fund. The provident fund is invested in various securities and the Bank has committed a return of 12.5% on it. Any shortfall in the return from investments is funded by the Bank by charging in its statement of comprehensive income.

(ii) Pension scheme

The Bank actuarially valued its pension liabilities in the year 2012. The calculation was performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The defined benefit liability arising thereof is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as an expense.

(iii) Gratuity scheme

On retirement the employees are entitled to receive two months of final basic salary for every year of service. The Bank actuarially valued its gratuity scheme in the year 2012. The calculation was performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The liability arising thereof is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as an expense. When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expense is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

3.19 Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) which do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. Unutilised leave is encashable on retirement and provided for in full. Medical allowance is payable for each employee and accounted for on a cash basis.

3.20 Provisions

Provisions are recognised in respect of restructuring, redundancy and legal claims arising from past events where it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations and the amount can be reliably estimated.

(i) A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an out flow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation;

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

- (ii) A legal obligation is an obligation that derives from a contract, legislation or other operation of law. A constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions such as by an established pattern of past practice published policies etc.
- (iii) The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.
- (iv) Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.
- (v) Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.
- (vi) Provisions are used for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised.

3.21 Notes in circulation

Currency issued by Bangladesh Bank represents a claim on the Bank in favour of the holder. The liability for currency in circulation is recorded at face value in the financial statements.

3.22 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants will be received. Grants related to purchase of assets are treated as deferred income and allocated to income statement over the useful lives of the related assets while amortisation of grants are treated as other income in the statement of comprehensive income.

3.23 Interest income and expenses

Interest income and expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability (or, where appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. The effective interest rate is established on initial recognition of the financial asset and liability and is not revised subsequently.

Interest income and expenses include the amortisation of any discount or premium or other differences between the initial carrying amount of an interest bearing instrument and its amount at maturity calculated on an effective interest rate basis.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

Fees and commission income and expenses that are integral to the effective interest rate on a financial asset or liability are included in the measurement of the effective interest rate.

3.24 Commission and discounts

Commission income arises on instruments issued by the Group, long outstanding entries of the sundry accounts, sale proceeds of sundry items, car and bus fares realised from the staff and other miscellaneous items.

3.25 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in the separate financial statements of the Bank when the right to receive of income is established.

3.26 Foreign exchange gain/loss

Realised foreign exchange gain is calculated using average cost methodology. At the end of each month, the change in the average cost balance is calculated on a currency by currency basis by applying (a) where there is a net increase in the currency position, the increase to the average value is the average rate for the month multiplied by the currency amount of the increase and (b) where there is a net decrease in the currency position, the decrease to the average value is calculated by the applying the opening average rate to the carrying amount of the decrease. The difference between the book value at the period end exchange rate and the average value by currency is determined. The balance is considered as unrealised revaluation reserve.

The difference between unrealised revaluation reserve account and the ledger balance is accounted as realised exchange gain for the period and has been recognised as part of the profit for the year. Subsequently the gain has been transferred to Currency Fluctuation Reserve in the Statement of Financial Position.

3.27 Income tax

(a) Bangladesh Bank

The Bank is not subject to income taxes, stamp duties, or customs duties on gold, silver, coins, currency notes, security papers and any other goods that may be specified by the Government or any of its income.

(b) Subsidiary

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

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

Current tax is expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amount used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they probably will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3.28 Subsequent events

Events after the reporting date that provide additional information about the Group's position at the reporting date or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting period which are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material in compliance with IAS 10: Events after the Reporting Period.

3.29 New standards and interpretations adopted

Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income (Amendments to IAS 1) has been adopted. Accordingly, the statement of comprehensive income groups those items of other comprehensive income that are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently.

3.30 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

These standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 with early adoption permitted and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Those which may be relevant to the Group are set out below. The Group does not plan to adopt these standards early.

a) IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (2010), IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (2009)

IFRS 9 (2009) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Under IFRS 9 (2009), financial assets are classified and measured based on the business model in which they are held and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. IFRS 9 (2010) introduces additions relating to financial liabilities. The IASB currently has an active project to make limited amendments to the

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 and add new requirements to address the impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 (2010 and 2009) are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015 with early adoption permitted. The adoption of IFRS 9 (2010) is expected to have an impact on the Group's financial assets, but not any impact on the Group's financial liabilities."

b) IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 10 introduces a single control model to determine whether an investee should be consolidated. As a result, the Group may need to change its consolidation conclusion in respect of its investees, which may lead to changes in the current accounting for these investees.

c) IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement (2011)

IFRS 13 provides a single source of guidance on how fair value is measured, and replaces the fair value measurement guidance that is currently dispersed throughout IFRS. Subject to limited exceptions, IFRS 13 is applied when fair value measurements or disclosures are required or permitted by other IFRSs. The Group is currently reviewing its methodologies in determining fair values.

d) IAS 19 Employee Benefits (2011)

IAS 19 (2011) changes the definition of short-term and other long-term employee benefits to clarify the distinction between the two. For defined benefit plans, removal of the accounting policy choice for recognition of actuarial gains and losses is not expected to have any impact on the Group. However, the Group may need to assess the impact of the change in measurement principles of expected return on plan assets.

Restated

Bangladesh Bank: Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

		2013 Taka '000	2012 Taka '000
4	Foreign currency accounts	400,668,902	249,373,468

The amount represents the equivalent accumulated value of different foreign currencies held with other central banks and balances of deposits with foreign commercial banks.

5 Foreign investments

6

Short term investments with overseas commercial banks	315,427,920	223,067,581		
Official banks	313,427,320	223,007,301		
US Dollar treasury bills	83,198,484	95,719,647		
Foreign bonds	220,871,669	125,904,692		
Total	619,498,073	444,691,920		
International monetary fund related assets and liabilities				
International monetary fund related assets and liabilities				
International monetary fund related assets and liabilities Assets				

Quota	62,368,435	66,224,074
SDR holding	67,161,274	55,417,219
Interest receivable on SDR holding	5,349	11,265
Total	129,535,058	121,652,558
Liabilities		
Securities & Emergency Natural Disaster Assistance	62,489,313	70,264,454
IMF-1 & IMF-2 account	170,298	5,850,755
SDR allocation	59,691,863	63,381,020
IMF Extended credit facility	32,075,760	11,352,716
Loan under the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility	14,297,198	23,056,483
Interest payable	5,388	15,705
Total	168.729.820	173.921.133

Bangladesh has been a member of the Internation Monetary Fund ("IMF") since 1972. Bangladesh Bank acts as both the fiscal agent and the depository for the IMF. As fiscal agent, Bangladesh Bank is authorised to carry out all operations and transactions with the Fund. As depository, Bangladesh Bank maintains the Fund's currency holdings and ensures that the assets and liabilities of Fund membership are properly reflected in its accounts and presented in its financial statements.

The quota of Bangladesh is its membership subscription. The subscription is granted mainly by the issue of promissory notes in favor of the IMF and partly paid in reserve assets, partly by the Government of Bangladesh and partly by deposits to the Funds account maintained with the Bank.

Special Drawing Rights (SDR) are allocated by the IMF to members on the basis of members' quota at the time of the SDR allocation. Bangladesh Bank pays interest on its SDR allocations and earns interest on its holdings of SDR.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

IMF related assets and liabilities were translated to Taka at the exchange rate ruling at 30 June 2013 except the IMF Securities Account, IMF No. 1 Account and IMF No. 2 Account which are collectively known as General Resources Account. These General Resources Accounts are maintained in Taka, which is the primary currency for these accounts and which are to be settled at the face value of the notes or similar obligations issued by the Government of Bangladesh as per Article XIII, Section 2 of the Articles of Agreement of the IMF.

7	Gold and silver	2013 Taka '000	Restated 2012 Taka '000
	Gold	30,567,173	42,820,804
	Silver	321,826	416,243
	Total	30,888,999	43,237,047
8	Foreign currency loans to banks		
	Export Development Fund (EDF) Dollar investment	62,202,964	40,823,997
	Central Bank of Iraq	296,164	296,164
	Rupali Bank Karachi	11,020	12,167
	Less: Provision for loan losses	(308,330)	(308,331)
	Total	62,201,818	40,823,997
9	Other foreign currency financial assets		
	Swift shares	80	80
	Interest receivable	3,257,373	2,990,924
	Total	3,257,453	2,991,004
10	Consolidated Taka coin and cash balances		
	Taka coin	340,056	459,831
	Cash balances	572,087	464,807
	Total	912,143	924,638
10.0	1 Taka coin and cash balances		
	Taka coin	340,056	459,831
	Cash balances	47,050	129
	Total	387,106	459,960

The amount represents the face value of unissued one and two taka coins and notes held by the Bank purchased from the Government at respective face values and the balance of Taka notes held with the Banking Department.

11 Reverse repurchase agreement 32,690,170 153,769,820

When commercial banks sell a financial asset to the Bank and simultaneously enter into an agreement to repurchase the asset at a fixed price on a future date, the agreement is accounted for as a loan, and the underlying asset is not recognised in the financial statements.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

12 Loans to the Government of Bangladesh

Loans to the Government consists of "Ways & Means" advance provided to the Government, as well as credit facilities provided to the Government in the form of overdraft (block and current), Government treasury bills and bonds. Ways and means advance represent loans provided to the Government that are limited to a maximum of Taka 20,000 million. Interest is earned on this advance as per rate applied for reverse repo. Government borrowings in excess of Taka 20,000 million are debited to the overdraft-current.

2013 Taka '000	Restated 2012 Taka '000
20,000,000	20,000,000
146,264,310	161,510,000
72,045,000	78,247,000
3,367,132	58,457,023
63,000,544	54,853,845
304,676,986	373,067,868
	Taka '000 20,000,000 146,264,310 72,045,000 3,367,132 63,000,544

12.01 Overdraft block was formerly known as Government treasury bills. At the beginning of the financial year 2006-2007 the balance of Government treasury bills were transferred to overdraft-block account. From the financial year 2007 and onwards an amount of Taka 15,000 million were adjusted every year.

13 Consolidated local currency investments

Debenture - House Building Finance Corporation	6,540,000	6,573,333
Short term money market investments	1,670,193	1,079,743
Shares- ICB Islamic Bank Ltd.	7,452	7,452
Others	4,110	4,110
Total	8,221,755	7,664,638
Local currency investments		

Total	7,040,000	7,073,333
Investment in subsidiary (Note 13.02)	500,000	500,000
Debenture - House Building Finance Corporation	6,540,000	6,573,333

13.02 Investment in subsidiary

13.01

The Security Printing Corporation (Bangladesh) Ltd. ("SPCL") is the wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank. During the year ended 30 June 2012 SPCL declared a dividend of Taka 75,000. No dividend was declared for the year ended 30 June 2013.

14 Consolidated loans to banks, financial institutions and employees

(i) Local currency loans to banks and financial institutions

	51,526,540	57,906,134
Specialised banks	47,169,187	53,294,386
Commercial banks	4,357,353	4,611,748
State owned banks:		

110,907,171

117,087,464

Bangladesh Bank: Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

		2013 Taka '000	Restated 2012 Taka '000
	Provision for impairment	(226,117)	(475,869)
	·	51,300,423	57,430,265
	Other banks and financial institutions:		
	Private banks	6,740,398	4,867,756
	Other loans and advances	26,882,308	19,949,732
		33,622,706	24,817,488
	Interest receivable	7,645,498	7,702,172
	Total (i)	92,568,627	89,949,925
(ii)	Local currency loans and advances to employees		
	Loans and advances to employees	25,751,984	21,949,114
	Provision for loan losses	(264,099)	(264,099)
	Total (ii)	25,487,885	21,685,015
	Total loans (i + ii)	118,056,512	111,634,940
14.01 Lo	cal currency loans to banks, financial institutions and e	mployees	
(i)	Local currency loans to banks and financial institution	ns	
	State owned banks:		
	Commercial banks	4,357,353	4,611,748
	Specialised banks	47,169,187	53,294,386
		51,526,540	57,906,134
	Provision for impairment	(226,117)	(475,869)
		51,300,423	57,430,265
	Other banks and financial institutions:		
	Private banks	6,740,398	4,867,756
	Other Loans and advances	26,882,308	19,949,732
		33,622,706	24,817,488
	Interest receivable	7,645,498	7,702,172
	Total (i)	92,568,627	89,949,925
(ii)	Local currency loans and advances to employees		
	Loans and advances to employees	24,782,936	21,221,345
	Provision for loan losses	(264,099)	(264,099)
	Total (ii)	24,518,837	20,957,246
	. 4.0 ()	2-1,010,001	20,001,240

Total loans (i + ii)

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

	2013 Taka '000	Restated 2012 Taka '000
15 Consolidated other local currency financial assets		
Interest receivables Unutilised Central Bank Strengthening Project fund	2,312,667	1,700,754
(CBSP) (Note-15.01)	15,303	51,631
Asset sell clearing account	9,903	
Total	2,337,873	1,752,385
15.01 Other local currency financial assets		
Interest receivables Unutilised Central Bank Strengthening Project fund	2,174,621	1,622,567
(CBSP) (Note 15.02)	15,303	51,631
Asset sell clearing account	9,903	-
Total	2,199,827	1,674,198

15.02 Utilisation of CBSP fund

Bangladesh Bank is implementing Central Bank Strengthening Project (CBSP) (IDA credit no. 3792 BD) with the financial assistance from International Development Association (IDA) in order to improve the efficiency of the Bank through functional reforms and large scale automation of its business processes. The total cost of the project is Taka 3,892.00 million (USD 55.60 million), of which IDA will provide Taka 3,060.04 million (USD 43.71 million) and the rest Taka 832.00 million (USD 11.88 million) will be borne by Bangladesh Bank. The project started in late 2003 and completed on 30 April 2013. Out of Taka 3,060.00 million upto 30 April 2013 Bangladesh Bank received Taka 1,552.42 million through direct payment and Taka 1,251.78 million through replenishment total Taka 2,804.21 million from IDA. Up to 30 April 2013 Bangladesh Bank used Taka 2,788.90 million from the fund and Taka 15.30 million remain unutilised.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

16 Consolidated Property, plant and equipment

i) 2013

										Taka '000
Particulars	Land	Building and other construction	Mechanical and office equipment	Computer and networking	Fixture and fittings	Motor vehicles	Electrical installation	Gas installation	Capital work in progress	Total
Cost										
As at 1 July 2012	21,369,423	4,145,921	3,604,473	1,350,528	143,553	179,347	109,289	811	735,923	31,639,268
Addition during the year	-	67,319	135,921	220,986	14,921	56,340	13,081	-	778,630	1,287,198
Transfers during the year	-	-	-	179	-	-	-	-	(179)	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	(5,311)	(4,139)		-	(983)	(10,433)
As at 30 June 2013	21,369,423	4,213,240	3,740,394	1,571,693	153,163	231,548	122,370	811	1,513,391	32,916,033
Accumulated depreciation	n									
As at 30 June 2012	-	961,852	1,453,043	376,164	57,380	59,419	43,555	472	-	2,951,885
Charge for the year	-	198,348	171,935	288,608	12,129	36,573	21,760	162	-	729,515
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	(2,055)	(3,917)	-	-	-	(5,972)
As at 30 June 2013	-	1,160,200	1,624,978	664,772	67,454	92,075	65,315	634	-	3,675,428
Net book value										
As at 30 June 2013	21,369,423	3,053,040	2,115,416	906,921	85,709	139,473	57,055	177	1,513,391	29,240,605
As at 30 June 2012	21,369,423	3,184,069	2,151,430	974,364	86,173	119,928	65,734	339	735,923	28,687,383

The Bank revalued its land as at 30 June 2009 and other items of property, plant and equipment were revalued as at 1 July 2009 by an independent valuer, M/s Ahmed & Akhter, Chartered Accountants. Significant methods and assumptions for revaluation of items of property, plant and equipment were as follows:

Land includes Taka 17,080 million of leasehold land, all on standard terms of ninety-nine years.

⁽i) Land was revalued on market value basis.

⁽ii) All other fixed assets were revalued by using the assumptions of practical judgment, condition of the individual fixed and cost of fixed assets.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

ii) 2012

										Tana 000
Particulars	Land	Building and other construction	Mechanical and office equipment	Computer and networking	Fixture and fittings	Motor vehicles	Electrical installation	Gas installation	Capital work in progress	Total
Cost										
As at 1 July 2011	21,369,423	4,117,193	4,505,174	12,753	128,055	95,678	85,555	780	723,096	31,037,707
Addition during the year	-	28,728	1,054,652	1,337,801	15,503	85,204	23,829	31	12,827	2,558,575
Transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Disposals during the year	-	-	(1,955,353)	(26)	(5)	(1,535)	(95)	-		(1,957,014)
As at 30 June 2012	21,369,423	4,145,921	3,604,473	1,350,528	143,553	179,347	109,289	811	735,923	31,639,268
Accumulated depreciation	n									
As at 1 July 2011	-	677,038	1,009,029	6,998	44,719	39,721	22,970	312	-	1,800,787
Charge for the year	-	284,814	445,074	369,166	12,661	21,323	20,585	160	-	1,153,783
Disposals during the year	-	-	(1,060)	-	-	(1,625)	-	-	-	(2,685)
As at 30 June 2012	-	961,852	1,453,043	376,164	57,380	59,419	43,555	472	-	2,951,885
Net book value										
As at 30 June 2012	21,369,423	3,184,069	2,151,430	974,364	86,173	119,928	65,734	339	735,923	28,687,383
As at 30 June 2011	21,369,423	3,440,155	3,496,145	5,755	83,336	55,957	62,585	468	723,096	29,236,920

The Bank revalued its land as at 30 June 2009 and other items of property, plant and equipment were revalued as at 1 July 2009 by an independent valuer, M/s Ahmed & Akhter, Chartered Accountants. Significant methods and assumptions for revaluation of items of property, plant and equipment were as follows:

Land includes Taka 17,080 million of leasehold land, all on standard terms of ninety-nine years.

⁽i) Land was revalued on market value basis.

⁽ii) All other fixed assets were revalued by using the assumptions of practical judgment, condition of the individual fixed and cost of fixed assets.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

16.01 Property, plant and equipment

i) 2013 Taka '000

										Taka 000
Particulars	Land	Building and other construction	Mechanical and office equipment	Computer and networking	Fixture and fittings	Motor vehicles	Electrical installation	Gas installation	Capital work in progress	Total
Cost										
As at 1 July 2012	20,391,193	3,365,879	785,368	1,350,528	105,666	161,047	109,289	811	734,940	27,004,721
Addition during the year	-	67,319	51,534	220,986	14,447	56,340	13,081	-	777,391	1,201,098
Transfers during the year	-	-	-	179	-	-	-	-	(179)	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	(5,311)	(3,050)	-	-	-	(8,361)
As at 30 June 2013	20,391,193	3,433,198	836,902	1,571,693	114,802	214,337	122,370	811	1,512,152	28,197,458
Accumulated depreciation	n									
As at 1 July 2012	-	521,292	398,137	376,164	26,189	42,308	43,555	472	-	1,408,117
Charge for the year	-	177,645	67,095	288,608	11,100	35,632	21,760	162	-	602,002
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	(2,055)	(2,828)	-	-	-	(4,883)
As at 30 June 2013		698,937	465,232	664,772	35,234	75,112	65,315	634	-	2,005,236
Net book value										
As at 30 June 2013	20,391,193	2,734,261	371,670	906,921	79,568	139,225	57,055	177	1,512,152	26,192,222
As at 30 June 2012	20,391,193	2,844,587	387,231	974,364	79,477	118,739	65,734	339	734,940	25,596,604

The Bank revalued its land as at 30 June 2009 and other items of property, plant and equipment were revalued as at 1 July 2009 by an independent valuer, M/s Ahmed & Akhter, Chartered Accountants. Significant methods and assumptions for revaluation of items of property, plant and equipment were as follows:

Land includes Taka 17,080 million of leasehold land, all on standard terms of ninety-nine years.

⁽i) Land was revalued on market value basis.

⁽ii) All other fixed assets were revalued by using the assumptions of practical judgment, condition of the individual fixed and cost of fixed assets.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

ii) 2012

										Tuna ooc
Particulars	Land	Building and other construction	Mechanical and office equipment	Computer and networking	Fixture and fittings	Motor vehicles	Electrical installation	Gas installation	Capital work in progress	Total
Cost										
As at 1 July 2011	20,391,193	3,349,873	1,693,265	12,753	90,622	75,968	85,555	780	715,353	26,415,362
Addition during the year	-	16,006	1,046,063	1,337,801	15,049	85,204	23,829	31	19,587	2,543,570
Transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals during the year		-	(1,953,960)	(26)	(5)	(125)	(95)	-	-	(1,954,211)
As at 30 June 2012	20,391,193	3,365,879	785,368	1,350,528	105,666	161,047	109,289	811	734,940	27,004,721
Accumulated depreciatio	n									
As at 1 July 2011	-	265,103	88,939	6,998	16,205	22,327	22,970	312	-	422,854
Charge for the year	-	256,189	310,258	369,166	9,984	20,196	20,585	160	-	986,538
Disposals during the year	-	-	(1,060)	-	-	(215)	-	-	-	(1,275)
As at 30 June 2012	-	521,292	398,137	376,164	26,189	42,308	43,555	472	•	1,408,117
Net book value										
As at 30 June 2012	20,391,193	2,844,587	387,231	974,364	79,477	118,739	65,734	339	734,940	25,596,604
As at 30 June 2011	20,391,193	3,084,770	1,604,326	5,755	74,418	53,640	62,585	468	715,353	25,992,508
As at 30 June 2011	20,391,193	3,084,770	1,604,326	5,755	74,418	53,640	62,585	468	715,353	25,992,

The Bank revalued its land as at 30 June 2009 and other items of property, plant and equipment were revalued as at 1 July 2009 by an independent valuer, M/s Ahmed & Akhter, Chartered Accountants. Significant methods and assumptions for revaluation of items of property, plant and equipment were as follows:

Land includes Taka 17,080 million of leasehold land, all on standard terms of ninety-nine years.

⁽i) Land was revalued on market value basis.

⁽ii) All other fixed assets were revalued by using the assumptions of practical judgment, condition of the individual fixed and cost of fixed assets.

17	Intangible assets	2013 Taka '000	Restated 2012 Taka '000
	Intangible asset at cost	1,170,879	759,009
	Accumulated amortisation	(382,103)	(176,129)
	Capital work in progress	123,139	255,737
	Total	911,915	838,617

The balance represents the accumulated value of enterprise resources planning, core banking software, enterprise data warehouse, bank automated clearing house, Electronic Fund Transfers Network (EFTN), Credit Information Bureau (CIB) and Bank's in-house built softwares.

18 Consolidated other non financial assets

20	tes in circulation	746.382.617	642.007.492
	tal	140,040,206	157,626,977
	an Clearing Union (ACU)	55,813,993	54,728,178
	reign currency deposits from commercial banks	84,226,213	102,898,799
19	reign currency deposits from banks and financial in	stitutions	
	tal	4,232,592	3,781,855
	ock	18,071	20,715
	epayments and advances	4,214,521	3,761,140
18.01	ner non-financial assets		
	tal	6,643,867	6,369,464
	ndry debtors	909,488	1,286,696
	ock	5,369,470	3,860,185
	epayments and advances	364,909	1,222,583
	. ,	,	

Notes in circulation represents currency issued having a claim on Bangladesh Bank. The denomination of notes in circulation as at 30 June 2013 was as under:

		2013	Restated 2012
Value of notes	Number in pieces	Value in Taka '000	Value in Taka '000
5 Taka coin	731,129,904	3,655,650	3,522,425
5 Taka note	713,230,265	3,566,151	3,493,232
10 Taka note	1,244,430,805	12,444,308	11,414,135
20 Taka note	297,199,570	5,943,991	4,061,837
50 Taka note	155,984,093	7,799,205	5,290,128
100 Taka note	650,348,165	65,034,817	60,306,823
500 Taka note	805,251,077	402,625,538	366,539,192
1000 Taka note	245,312,957	245,312,957	187,379,720
Total	4,842,886,836	746,382,617	642,007,492

The liability for notes in circulation is recorded at its face value in the statement of financial position. In accordance with the Bangladesh Bank Order 1972, these liabilities are supported by the following assets:

	_	2013 Taka '000	Restated 2012 Taka '000
	Gold	5,697,551	7,753,174
	Silver	321,826	416,243
	Balance held outside Bangladesh	550,000,000	500,000,000
	Bangladesh Government securities	158,382,929	101,737,989
	Bangladesh coins	340,056	459,831
	Other loans and advances	31,640,255	31,640,255
	Total	746,382,617	642,007,492
21	Short term borrowings		
	Repurchase agreements	25,000,000	-
	Bangladesh Bank bills	24,830,996	-
	Total	49,830,996	
22	Local currency deposits from banks and financial institution	ons	
	State-owned commercial banks	86,439,634	77,655,822
	Government specialised banks	19,883,245	17,331,239
	Private banks	239,328,830	209,839,846
	Foreign banks	22,387,049	21,799,437
	Financial institutions	3,111,150	2,385,736
	Total	371,149,908	329,012,080
23	Consolidated other local currency financial liabilities		
	Government deposits	5,007	5,091
	Other deposits	48,775,743	9,789,362
	Bank notes adjusting account - demonetised Pakistani notes	3,230	3,230
	Sundry creditors account	3,595,267	2,684,721
	Interest suspense account	696	675
	Deposits from donor agencies	18,588,225	18,735,618
	Inter-branch adjustments (suspense)	471,100	(97,660)
	Credit guarantee scheme for small industrial investors	248,808	248,808
	Provision for pension*	5,710,641	6,105,346
	Provision for gratuity*	1,774,885	1,888,124
	Provision for leave encashment	1,705,840	1,656,792
	Small and medium enterprise fund - Government	1,922,069	1,772,064
	Loan from Government of Bangladesh (CBSP)	2,837,257	1,962,937
	DFID -RPP Project	770,819	770,819
	Small and medium enterprise fund ADB-2	5,494,570	3,058,920
	Deferred tax liability	700,650	653,435
	Miscellaneous	348,670	215,149
	Others - subsidiary	<u>-</u>	453,951
	Total	92,953,477	49,907,382

^{*}Please see note 50.03 for details.

23.01	Other local currency financial liabilities	2013 Taka '000	Restated 2012 Taka '000
	Government deposits	5,007	5,091
	Other deposits	48,775,743	9,789,362
	Bank notes adjusting account - demonetised Pakistani notes	3,230	3,230
	Sundry creditors account	3,480,085	2,817,310
	Interest suspense account	696	675
	Deposits from donor agencies	18,588,225	18,735,618
	Inter-branch adjustments (suspense)	471,100	(97,660)
	Credit guarantee scheme for small industrial investors	248,808	248,808
	Provision for pension*	5,710,641	6,105,346
	Provision for gratuity*	1,774,885	1,888,124
	Provision for leave encashment	1,705,840	1,656,792
	Small and medium enterprise fund - Government	1,922,069	1,772,064
	Loan from Govt of Bangladesh - central bank strengthening project	2,837,257	1,962,937
	DFID -RPP Project	770,819	770,819
	Small and medium enterprise fund ADB-2	5,494,570	3,058,920
	Miscellaneous	348,670	215,149
	Total	92,137,645	48,932,585
	*Please see note 50.03 for details.		
24	Capital	30,000	30,000
	At 30 June 2013 the authorised and subscribed capital as per Taka 30 million (30 June 2012: Taka 30 million). The entire cap allocated to the Government as per para 4(1) & 4(2) of the Orde	oital of the Bank sta	
25	Consolidated revaluation reserve		
	Revaluation reserve - gold and silver	11,429,710	28,141,123
	Revaluation reserve - foreign currency accounts	39,951,542	89,550,848
	Revaluation reserve - property, plant & equipment	23,521,843	23,556,886
	Total	74,903,095	141,248,857
25.01	Revaluation reserve		
	Revaluation reserve - gold and silver (Note 25.02)	11,429,710	28,141,123
	Revaluation reserve - foreign currency accounts (Note 25.03)	39,951,542	89,550,848
	Revaluation reserve - property, plant and equipment	22,174,046	22,209,089
	Total	73,555,298	139,901,060

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Restated
2013	2012
Taka '000	Taka '000

25.02 Revaluation reserve - gold and silver

The Bank accounts for the gain/loss on revaluation of gold and silver in the statement of comprehensive income and subsequently transferred to a separate account - revaluation reserve-gold and silver, which forms part of equity.

25.03 Revaluation reserve - foreign currency accounts

The Bank accounts for the unrealised gain/loss on revaluation of foreign currency to the statement of comprehensive income and subsequently transferred to a separate account - revaluation reserve-foreign currency, which forms part of equity.

26 Currency fluctuation reserve

24,759,279	22,562,352

The Bank credited the realised gain on revaluation of foreign currencies to the statement of comprehensive income and transferred the same to a separate account - currency fluctuation reserve account, which forms part of equity.

27	Statutory funds	Note ref.		
	Rural credit fund	27.01	5,200,000	5,000,000
	Agricultural credit stabilisation fund	27.02	5,200,000	5,000,000
	Export credit fund	27.03	1,300,000	1,300,000
	Industrial credit fund	27.04	1,887,852	1,737,852
	Credit guarantee fund	27.05	879,194	879,194
	Total		14,467,046	13,917,046

Statutory funds were created and maintained as per provisions of the Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972 and appropriations from profits are made in consultation with the Government of Bangladesh.

27.01 Rural credit fund

This fund was created as per Article 60(1) of Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972 for making of short term, medium term and long term loans and advances to co-operative bank, scheduled bank and rural credit agencies. An appropriation of Taka 200 million was made for this fund during the year.

27.02 Agricultural credit stabilisation fund

This fund was created as per Article 61 of Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972 for making of loans and advances to apex co-operative banks. An appropriation of Taka 200 million was made for this fund during the year.

27.03 Export credit fund

As per Article 63 of Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972 this fund was created for making of medium term and short term loans and advances to scheduled banks and other credit institutions for financing export from Bangladesh. No appropriation was made for this fund during the year.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Restated
2013	2012
Taka '000	Taka '000

D - - (- (- -)

27.04 Industrial credit fund

As per Article 62 of Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972 the fund was created for making of medium term and long term loans and advances to co-operative banks. An appropriation of Taka 150 million was made for this fund during the year.

27.05 Credit guarantee fund

As per clause 24 of Article 16 of Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972 the fund was created by appropriating profit every year as per decision of the Board of Directors to cover the loss sustained by scheduled banks for making small loans to cottage industries. No appropriation was made for this fund during the year.

28	Non statutory funds	Note ref.		
	Small and medium enterprise fund & monetary			
	management fund	28.01	6,000,000	6,000,000
	Housing refinance fund		6,570,000	7,570,000
	Human resources development fund	28.02	456,290	496,067
	Monetary management fund	28.03	200,000	200,000
	Rural agri product processing industries refinance fur	nd	1,000,000	-
	Total		14,226,290	14,266,067

28.01 Small and medium enterprise fund & monetary management fund

These funds were created as per clause 24 of Article 16 of the Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972 for refinance to the schedule banks and financial institutions against the loans and advances given to the small enterprise sector and housing refinance scheme. Appropriation to those funds are made as per decision of the Board.

28.02 Human resources development fund

Human resources development fund was created as per clause 2(n) of Article 82 of Bangladesh Bank Order,1972 and decision taken by the Board of the Bank for development of efficiency of the Bank's officials by conducting seminar, symposium, training etc. in home and abroad. Appropriation of this fund was made from the dividend payable to Government for FY11.

28.03 Monetary management fund

Monetary management fund was created as per decision of the Board of the Bank for sound and smooth operation of monetary policy activities. Appropriation of this fund was made from the dividend payable to Government for FY11.

29 Other reserve

Total	11,063,896	10,775,652
Interest reserve	8,320,428	8,258,329
Asset renewal and replacement reserve	2,743,468	2,517,324

29.01	Interest reserve	2013 Taka '000	Restated 2012 Taka '000
	This reserve was introduced in FY07 and represents the inter Bangladesh Krishi Bank and Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank.	est accrued against th	ne overdue loan of
30	Consolidated general reserve	4,600,500	4,500,500
30.01	General reserve	4,250,500	4,250,500
	As per Article 59 of Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972 securiti allocated by the Government and held by the Bank as the gen 4,220.5 million was transferred to the reserve from general pro	eral reserve. Further a	
31	Consolidated retained earnings		
	Opening balance Adjustment against due from Government Adjustment against guarantee on behalf of	41,710,052 (14,237)	21,611,414 (9,681)
	Bangladesh rural development board Adjustment against guarantee on behalf of Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank	(60,965) (1,856,287)	-
	Transfer to other funds Payment made during the year Transferred to general reserve	- (34,810,830) (4,967,733)	(700,000) (16,645,621) (50,000)
	Current year's profit Closing balance	46,493,169 46,493,169	37,503,940 41,710,052
31.01	Retained earnings		
	Opening balance Adjustment against due from Government Adjustment against guarantee on behalf of	36,742,319 (14,237)	17,355,302 (9,681)
	Bangladesh Rural Development Board Adjustment against guarantee on behalf of Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank	(60,965) (1,856,287)	-
	Transfer to other funds Payment made during the year Current year's profit Closing balance	(34,810,830) <u>40,733,254</u> 40,733,254	(700,000) (16,645,621) 36,742,319 36,742,319
32	Interest income on foreign currency financial assets		
	Loans to banks Short term deposits with commercial banks Bonds US Dollar treasury bills Claims from gold transactions Others	748,248 4,052,555 5,850,911 114,122 46,507 39,279	555,378 3,770,917 6,197,841 94,539 62,529 123,420
	Total	10,851,622	10,804,624

33 Commission and discounts on foreign currency financial assets Commission on foreign currency operations 131,507 113,683 661 Total 132,160 114,344 144,444 144,523 123,173 34 Interest expenses - foreign currency operations Deposits 149,523 123,173 Asian Clearing Union (ACU) 43,660 14,442 Paid to IMF 80,905 217,343 Interest on central bank strengthening project 16,453 15,790 70tal 370,748 35 Consolidated interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th>2013 Taka '000</th> <th>Restated 2012 Taka '000</th>			2013 Taka '000	Restated 2012 Taka '000
Others 653 661 Total 132,160 114,344 34 Interest expenses - foreign currency operations Page posits 149,523 123,173 Asian Clearing Union (ACU) 43,660 14,442 Paid to IMF 80,905 217,343 Interest on central bank strengthening project 16,653 15,790 Total 290,541 370,748 35 Consolidated interest income on local currency financial issess 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks financial institution and employees 5,703,407 4,655,417 Short term money market deposits 197,271 143,901 Total 46,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 6,719,369 8,212,781 Loans and advance to Government 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans to banks,	33	Commission and discounts on foreign currency financi	al assets	
Total 132,160 114,344 34 Interest expenses - foreign currency operations Deposits 149,523 123,173 Asian Clearing Union (ACU) 43,660 14,442 Paid to IMF 80,905 217,343 Interest on central bank strengthening project 16,453 15,790 Total 290,541 370,748 35 Consolidated interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 20,405,608 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks financial institution and employees 5,703,407 4,655,417 35,01 344,249,47 43,253,307 Total 44,424,947 43,253,307 44,224,947 43,253,307 So.01 Interest income on local currency financial assets 46,719,369 8,212,781 3,49,611 44,424,947 43,253,307<		Commission on foreign currency operations	131,507	113,683
Interest expenses - foreign currency operations		Others	653	661
Deposits 149,523 123,173 Asian Clearing Union (ACU) 43,660 14,442 Paid to IMF 80,905 217,343 Interest on central bank strengthening project 16,453 15,790 Total 290,541 370,748 35 Consolidated interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks financial institution and employees 5,703,407 4,655,417 Short term money market deposits 197,271 143,901 Total 44,424,947 43,253,307 35.01 Interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks,		Total	132,160	114,344
Asian Clearing Union (ACU) 43,660 14,442 Paid to IMF 80,905 217,343 Interest on central bank strengthening project 16,453 15,790 Total 290,541 370,748 35 Consolidated interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks financial institution and employees 5,703,407 4,655,417 Short term money market deposits 197,271 143,901 Total 44,424,947 43,253,307 35.01 Interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks, financial institution and employees 5,656,173 4,622,828	34	Interest expenses - foreign currency operations		
Paid to IMF 80,905 217,343 Interest on central bank strengthening project 16,453 15,790 Total 290,541 370,748 35 Consolidated interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks financial institution and employees 5,703,407 4,655,417 Short term money market deposits 197,271 143,901 Total 44,424,947 43,253,307 35.01 Interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 1,000 1,000 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 2,006,008 26,405,608 Debentures 5,656,173 4,622,828 4,000 4,000		Deposits	149,523	123,173
Interest on central bank strengthening project		Asian Clearing Union (ACU)	43,660	14,442
Total 290,541 370,748 Consolidated interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks financial institution and employees 5,703,407 4,655,417 Short term money market deposits 197,271 143,901 Total 44,424,947 43,253,307 35.01 Interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks, financial institution and employees 5,656,173 4,622,828 Total 44,180,442 43,076,817 Commission and discounts on local currency financial issets Commission income from Governmen		Paid to IMF	80,905	217,343
Reverse repurchase agreement G,719,369 S,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks financial institution and employees 5,703,407 4,655,417 Short term money market deposits 197,271 143,901 Total 44,424,947 43,253,307 44,180,442 43,076,817 43,253,307 44,180,442 43,076,817 43,253,307 44,180,442 43,076,817 43,253,307 44,180,442 43,076,817 43,27		Interest on central bank strengthening project	16,453	15,790
Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks financial institution and employees 5,703,407 4,655,417 Short term money market deposits 197,271 143,901 Total 44,424,947 43,253,307 35.01 Interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks, financial institution and employees 5,656,173 4,622,828 Total 44,180,442 43,076,817 36 Commission and discounts on local currency financial assets Commission income from Government 4,376 - Miscellaneous commission income 356,079 639,863 Total 360,455 639		Total	290,541	370,748
Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks financial institution and employees 5,703,407 4,655,417 Short term money market deposits 197,271 143,901 Total 44,424,947 43,253,307 35.01 Interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks, financial institution and employees 5,656,173 4,622,828 Total 44,180,442 43,076,817 36 Commission and discounts on local currency financial assets Commission income from Government 4,376 - Miscellaneous commission income 356,079 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 Total	35	Consolidated interest income on local currency financia	al assets	
Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks financial institution and employees 5,703,407 4,655,417 Short term money market deposits 197,271 143,901 Total 44,424,947 43,253,307 35.01 Interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks, financial institution and employees 5,656,173 4,622,828 Total 44,180,442 43,076,817 36 Commission and discounts on local currency financial assets Commission income from Government 4,376 - Miscellaneous commission income 356,079 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 Total		Reverse repurchase agreement	6,719,369	8,212,781
Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks financial institution and employees 5,703,407 4,655,417 Short term money market deposits 197,271 143,901 Total 44,424,947 43,253,307 35.01 Interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks, financial institution and employees 5,656,173 4,622,828 Total 44,180,442 43,076,817 36 Commission and discounts on local currency financial assets Commission income from Government 4,376 - Miscellaneous commission income 356,079 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 Total 1,121,003 - Bangladesh Bank bills 1,121,003 - Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193		-	9,919,238	3,496,118
Loans to banks financial institution and employees 5,703,407 4,655,417 Short term money market deposits 197,271 143,901 Total 44,424,947 43,253,307 35.01 Interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement Government Securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government Loans and davance to Government Securities 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks, financial institution and employees 5,656,173 4,622,828 Total 44,180,442 43,076,817 36 Commission and discounts on local currency financial assets Commission income from Government A,376 - Miscellaneous commission income from Government Total 4,376 - Miscellaneous commission income 356,079 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 Total 1,121,003 - Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193		Loans and advance to Government	21,536,309	26,405,608
Short term money market deposits 197,271 143,901 Total 44,424,947 43,253,307 35.01 Interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement Government Securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government Loans and davance to Government Debentures 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks, financial institution and employees Total 5,656,173 4,622,828 Total 44,180,442 43,076,817 36 Commission and discounts on local currency financial assets Commission income from Government Miscellaneous commission income from Government 356,079 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 Total 1,121,003 - Bangladesh Bank bills Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193		Debentures	349,353	339,482
Total 44,424,947 43,253,307 35.01 Interest income on local currency financial assets Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks, financial institution and employees 5,656,173 4,622,828 Total 44,180,442 43,076,817 36 Commission and discounts on local currency financial assets Commission income from Government 4,376 - Miscellaneous commission income 356,079 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 Total 1,121,003 - Bangladesh Bank bills 1,121,003 - Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193		Loans to banks financial institution and employees	5,703,407	4,655,417
Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781		Short term money market deposits	197,271	143,901
Reverse repurchase agreement 6,719,369 8,212,781 Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks, financial institution and employees 5,656,173 4,622,828 Total 44,180,442 43,076,817 Commission and discounts on local currency financial assets Commission income from Government 4,376 - Miscellaneous commission income 356,079 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 37 Interest expense on local currency financial liabilities 1,121,003 - Bangladesh Bank bills 1,121,003 - Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193		Total	44,424,947	43,253,307
Government securities 9,919,238 3,496,118 Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks, financial institution and employees 5,656,173 4,622,828 Total 44,180,442 43,076,817 36 Commission and discounts on local currency financial assets Commission income from Government 4,376 - Miscellaneous commission income 356,079 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 37 Interest expense on local currency financial liabilities 1,121,003 - Bangladesh Bank bills 1,121,003 - Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193	35.01	Interest income on local currency financial assets		
Loans and advance to Government 21,536,309 26,405,608 Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks, financial institution and employees 5,656,173 4,622,828 Total 44,180,442 43,076,817 Commission and discounts on local currency financial assets Commission income from Government 4,376 - Miscellaneous commission income 356,079 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 37 Interest expense on local currency financial liabilities 1,121,003 - Bangladesh Bank bills 1,121,003 - Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193		Reverse repurchase agreement	6,719,369	8,212,781
Debentures 349,353 339,482 Loans to banks, financial institution and employees 5,656,173 4,622,828 Total 44,180,442 43,076,817 36 Commission and discounts on local currency financial assets Commission income from Government 4,376 - Miscellaneous commission income 356,079 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 37 Interest expense on local currency financial liabilities Bangladesh Bank bills 1,121,003 - Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193		Government securities	9,919,238	3,496,118
Loans to banks, financial institution and employees 5,656,173 4,622,828 Total 44,180,442 43,076,817 36 Commission and discounts on local currency financial assets Commission income from Government 4,376 - Miscellaneous commission income 356,079 639,863 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 37 Interest expense on local currency financial liabilities 1,121,003 - Bangladesh Bank bills 1,121,003 - Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193		Loans and advance to Government	21,536,309	26,405,608
Total 44,180,442 43,076,817 36 Commission and discounts on local currency financial assets Commission income from Government 4,376 - Miscellaneous commission income 356,079 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 37 Interest expense on local currency financial liabilities Bangladesh Bank bills Repurchase agreement 1,121,003 - 16,193		Debentures	349,353	339,482
Commission and discounts on local currency financial assets Commission income from Government 4,376 - Miscellaneous commission income 356,079 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 Interest expense on local currency financial liabilities Bangladesh Bank bills 1,121,003 - Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193		Loans to banks, financial institution and employees	5,656,173	4,622,828
Commission income from Government 4,376 - Miscellaneous commission income 356,079 639,863 Total 360,455 639,863 37 Interest expense on local currency financial liabilities Bangladesh Bank bills 1,121,003 - Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193		Total	44,180,442	43,076,817
Miscellaneous commission income Total 356,079 3639,863 639,863 639,863 37 Interest expense on local currency financial liabilities 1,121,003 - 16,193 - Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193 -	36	Commission and discounts on local currency financial	assets	
Total 360,455 639,863 37 Interest expense on local currency financial liabilities Bangladesh Bank bills 1,121,003 - Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193		Commission income from Government	4,376	-
37 Interest expense on local currency financial liabilities Bangladesh Bank bills 1,121,003 - Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193		Miscellaneous commission income	356,079	639,863
Bangladesh Bank bills 1,121,003 - Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193		Total	360,455	639,863
Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193	37	Interest expense on local currency financial liabilities		
Repurchase agreement 27,067 16,193		Bangladesh Bank bills	1,121,003	-
		-		16,193
		Total	1,148,070	16,193

		2013 Taka '000	Restated 2012 Taka '000
38	Commission and other expenses on local currency finan	ncial liabilities	
	Agency charges	2,407,926	2,877,705
	Under writing commission on treasury bills & bonds	316,000	240,000
	Total	2,723,926	3,117,705
39	Consolidated general and administration expenses		
	Staff costs (Note 39.01)	3,806,403	7,185,561
	Depreciation	729,515	1,153,783
	Amortisation	205,974	176,129
	Directors' fees	762	638
	Audit fees	10,750	7,800
	Stationery	73,939	57,086
	Rent, electricity etc.	208,491	111,645
	Remittance of treasure	54,499	26,339
	Donations	128,499	130,265
	Telephone	53,048	25,322
	Repairs	327,318	117,736
	Warranty and other expenses	-	80,586
	Materials	3,040,824	2,304,347
	Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund	75,165	70,503
	Income tax and value addition tax	1,215,551	453,950
	Deferred tax	47,216	48,980
	Miscellaneous	1,216,419	768,418
	Total	11,194,373	12,719,088
39.01	Staff costs		
	Salary	1,321,094	1,298,261
	House rent	447,821	449,883
	Contribution to contributory provident fund	34,491	(155,009)
	Pension and gratuity	1,839	3,868,419
	Leave encashment	64,921	107,040
	General and incentive bonus	732,056	722,557
	Income tax paid to Government	52,772	62,296
	Medical expenses	190,993	166,610
	Training	217,402	103,714
	Travel expenses	146,644	66,308
	Lunch	264,508	206,798
	Other staff costs	331,862	288,684
	Total	3,806,403	7,185,561

	2013 Taka '000	Restated 2012 Taka '000
40 General and administrative expenses		
Staff costs (Note 40.01)	3,453,817	6,951,087
Depreciation	602,002	986,538
Amortisation	205,974	134,767
Directors' fee	497	443
Audit fee	10,500	7,600
Stationery	73,939	57,825
Rent	142,046	110,551
Remittance of treasure	54,499	26,356
Donations	128,499	130,265
Telephone	53,048	25,322
Repairs	314,969	113,642
Warranty & other expenses	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,175,818	722,706
Total	6,215,608	9,267,102
40.01 Staff costs		
Salary	1,169,113	1,188,655
House rent	447,821	420,851
Contribution to contributory provident fund	34,491	(25,277)
Pension and gratuity	(20,397)	3,746,643
Leave encashment	57,921	81,771
General and incentive bonus	678,071	675,774
Income tax paid to Government	52,772	62,296
Medical expenses	185,289	156,104
Training	217,402	120,801
Travel expenses	146,644	111,011
Lunch	234,747	184,034
Other staff costs	249,943	228,424
Total	3,453,817	6,951,087

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

41 Risk management

(i) Financial risk management

International Financial Reporting Standard IFRS 7 - **Financial Instruments: Disclosures** - requires disclosure of information relating to: both recognised and unrecognised financial instruments, their significance and performance, accounting policies, terms and conditions, net fair values and risk information- the Bank's policies for controlling risks and exposures.

A financial instrument is defined as any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one enterprise and financial liability or equity instrument of another enterprise. The identifiable financial instruments for Bangladesh Bank are its domestic Government securities, its foreign currency liabilities, securities, loans and advances, bank deposits, currency in circulation and deposit liabilities.

Net fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Bangladesh Bank's recognised instruments are carried at cost or current market value, which approximates net fair value.

The Bank is involved in policy-oriented activities. Therefore, the Bank's risk management framework differs from the risk management framework for most other financial institutions. The main financial risks to which the Bank is exposed include credit risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk. In the management of foreign exchange reserves, minimising liquidity risk is the prime consideration in order to ensure the availability of currency as required. Like most central banks, the nature of the Bank's operations creates exposure to a range of operational and reputational risks.

Bank management seeks to ensure that strong and effective risk management and control systems are in place for assessing, monitoring and managing risk exposure. Experienced staff conducts the Bank's local currency, foreign currency reserves management, and foreign exchange dealing operations in accordance with a clearly defined risk management framework, including limits and delegated authorities set by the Governor.

The Bank is subject to an annual audit by two external auditors who are appointed and their remuneration fixed by the Government as prescribed in Section 65 (1) of the Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972. Auditing arrangements are overseen by an Audit Committee of the Board to monitor the financial reporting and audit functions within the Bank and the Committee reviews the internal audit functions as well. The Audit Committee reports to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The overall risk management framework is designed to strongly encourage the sound and prudent management of the Bank's risk. The Bank seeks to ensure the risk management framework is consistent with financial market best practice. The risks tables in this note are all based on the Bangladesh Bank portfolio as reported in its statement of financial position.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

| Restated | 2013 | 2012 | | (ii) Operational risk | Taka '000 | Taka '000 |

Operational risk is the risk of loss in both financial and non-financial terms resulting from human error and the failure of internal processes and systems. Managing operational risk is seen as an integral part of the day to day operations and management, which includes explicit consideration of both the opportunities and the risks of all business activities. Operational risk management includes Bank-wide corporate policies that describe the standard required of staff and specific internal control systems designed around the particular characteristics of various Bank activities. Compliance with corporate polices and departmental internal control systems are managed by departmental management and an active internal audit function.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from a counterparty to a financial contract failing to discharge its obligation.

(iv) Credit risk management

Credit risk is monitored and managed regularly. Bangladesh Bank's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to each class of recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the statement of financial position. Bangladesh Bank's exposure is to highly rated counter-parties and its credit risk is very low, to mitigate to credit risk including both the Bank's rigorous monitoring activities and, in many cases, guarantees from the government.

The Bank's significant end-of-year concentrations of credit exposure, based on the country/region in which the issuers' parent was located, were as follows:

Consolidated		
Bangladesh	533,876,205	755,404,855
Other Asian countries	222,203,342	168,239,805
United States of America	680,356,599	388,720,079
Europe	269,949,561	236,594,171
Australia	16,448,204	16,631,216
Total	1,722,833,912	1,565,590,126
Bank		
Bangladesh	531,062,319	753,542,916
Other Asian countries	222,203,342	168,239,805
United States of America	680,356,599	388,720,079
Europe	269,949,561	236,594,171
Australia	16,448,204	16,631,216
Total	1,720,020,026	1,563,728,187

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2011

42 Consolidated credit exposures by credit rating

The following tables represents the Bank's financial assets based on Moody's credit rating of the issuer. For long term deposits Aaa is the highest quality rating possible and indicates that the entity has an exceptional credit quality and have the smallest degree of risk; Aa is excellent credit quality but are rated lower than Aaa. Aa1 indicates the higher end of Aa category, Aa2 indicates mid range ranking of Aa category and Aa3 indicates lower end of Aa category. For short term deposits P-1 indicates banks rated prime -1 for deposits, and offers superior credit quality and a very strong capacity for timely payment of short -term deposit obligations; ST-1 indicates the highest capacity for timely repayment of obligations and ST-3 indicates average capacity for timely repayment of obligations.

		2013	3	Restated 2	012
1 '	Credit Rating	Amount (Taka '000)	% of financial assets	Amount (Taka '000)	% of financial assets

i) Foreign currency financial assets

			_			
Foreign currency accounts	P-1	400,668,902		23.35%	249,373,468	16.02%
Short term investments with oversea	S					
commercial banks	P-1	315,427,920		18.38%	223,067,581	14.33%
US Dollar treasury bills	P-1	83,198,484		4.85%	95,719,647	6.15%
Foreign bonds	Aaa	98,168,247		5.72%	30,924,763	1.99%
Foreign bonds	Aa	16,241,544		0.95%	19,900,092	1.28%
Foreign bonds	A+	19,255,734		1.12%	14,730,821	0.95%
Foreign bonds	Aa2	4,686,327		0.27%	2,133,141	0.14%
Foreign bonds	Aa3	13,034,994		0.76%	4,914,429	0.32%
Foreign bonds	A-, B,BB, BBB, etc.	69,484,823		4.05%	53,301,445	3.42%
Foreign currency loans to banks	-	62,201,818		3.63%	40,823,997	2.62%
Gold and silver	A-1	24,869,623		1.45%	35,067,630	2.25%
Claims from gold transactions	P-2	9,888,170		0.58%	14,005,843	0.90%
Assets held with International Monetary	Fund -	129,535,058		7.55%	121,652,558	7.82%
Other foreign currency financial asse	ets -	3,257,453		0.19%	2,991,004	0.19%
Total		1,249,919,097		72.84%	908,606,419	58.38%

ii) Local currency financial assets

Loans to the Government of Bangladesh	Ba3	304,676,986	17.76%	373,067,868	23.97%
Reverse repurchase agreement	-	32,690,170	1.91%	153,769,820	9.88%
Local currency investments	-	8,221,755	0.48%	7,664,638	0.49%
Local currency loans to banks, financial					
institutions and employees	-	118,056,512	6.88%	111,634,940	7.17%
Other local currency financial assets		2,337,873	0.14%	1,752,385	0.11%
Total		465,983,296	27.16%	647,889,651	41.62%
Total financial assets (i+ii)		1,715,902,392	100.00%	1,556,496,070	100.00%

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2011

42.01 Credit exposures by credit rating

	2013	3	Restated 2	012
Credit Rating	Amount (Taka '000)	% of financial assets	Amount (Taka '000)	% of financial assets

i) Foreign currency financial assets

Foreign currency accounts	P-1	400,668,902	23.38%	249,373,468	16.04%
Short term investments with overse	as				
commercial banks	P-1	315,427,920	18.41%	223,067,581	14.34%
US Dollar treasury bills	P-1	83,198,484	4.86%	95,719,647	6.16%
Foreign bonds	Aaa	98,168,247	5.73%	30,924,763	1.99%
Foreign bonds	Aa	16,241,544	0.95%	19,900,092	1.28%
Foreign bonds	A+	19,255,734	1.12%	14,730,821	0.95%
Foreign bonds	Aa2	4,686,327	0.27%	2,133,141	0.14%
Foreign bonds	Aa3	13,034,994	0.76%	4,914,429	0.32%
Foreign bonds	A-, B,BB, BBB	69,484,823	4.05%	53,301,446	3.43%
Foreign currency loans to banks	-	62,201,818	3.63%	40,823,997	2.63%
Gold and silver	A-1	24,869,623	1.45%	35,067,630	2.26%
Claims from gold transactions	P-2	9,888,170	0.58%	14,005,843	0.90%
Assets held with International Monetary	Fund -	129,535,058	7.56%	121,652,558	7.82%
Other foreign currency financial ass	ets -	3,257,453	0.19%	2,991,004	0.19%
Total		1,249,919,097	72.94%	908,606,420	58.43%

ii) Local currency financial assets

Loans to the Government of Bangladesh	Ba3	304,676,986	17.78%	373,067,868	23.99%
Reverse repurchase agreement	-	32,690,170	1.91%	153,769,820	9.89%
Local currency investments	-	7,040,000	0.41%	7,073,333	0.45%
Local currency loans to banks, financial					
institutions and employees	-	117,087,464	6.83%	110,907,171	7.13%
Other local currency financial assets	-	2,199,827	0.13%	1,674,198	0.11%
Total		463,694,447	27.06%	646,492,390	41.57%
Total financial assets (i+ii)		1,713,613,544	100.00%	1,555,098,810	100.00%

43 Consolidated interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of loss arising from changes in interest rates. The Bank is exposed to interest rate risk as a result of mismatches of interest rate re-pricing of assets and liabilities. Since the primary objective of the Bank is to achieve and maintain price stability, it determines at its own discretion the monetary policy that it will implement and the monetary policy instruments that is going to use in order to achieve and maintain price stability. The Bank's interest sensitivity position based on contractual re-pricing arrangements as on 30 June 2012 is presented below. It includes the Bank's financial assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing of maturity dates. Assets and liabilities will mature or re-price within the following period:

Total financial liabilities

i)

Bangladesh Bank: Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Balance	Re-pricing period				Weighted
Particulars	as at 30 June 2013	0 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	over 5 years	average interest
Assets						
Foreign currency financial assets						
Foreign currency accounts	400,668,902	400,668,902		-	-	0.20%
Foreign investments	619,498,073	361,110,522	87,839,457	170,548,094		1.98%
Assets held with International Monetary Fund	129,535,058	67,161,274	5,349	-	62,368,435	0.33%
Gold and silver	30,888,999		-	-	-	n/a
Claims from gold transactions	9,888,170	-	9,888,170	-	-	0.33%
Foreign currency loans to banks	62,201,818	-	62,201,818	-	-	1.53%
Other foreign currency financial assets	3,257,453		-	-	-	n/a
Total Foreign currency financial assets	1,255,938,473	828,940,698	159,934,794	170,548,094	62,368,435	•
Local currency financial assets						
Taka coin and cash balances	912,143	912,143	-		-	n/a
Reverse repurchase agreement	32,690,170	32,690,170		_	-	9.63%
Loans to the Government of Bangladesh	304,676,986	97,163,242	17,844,151	85,199,436	104,470,157	9.70%
Local currency investments	8,221,755	-	2,065,000	5,724,303	432,452	6.88%
Local currency loans to banks,						
financial institutions and employees	118,056,512	4,807,353	28,319,817	59,441,457	25,487,885	4.87%
Other local currency financial assets	2,337,873	-	2,337,873	-	-	n/a
Total Local currency financial assets	466,895,439	135,572,908	50,566,841	150,365,196	130,390,494	
Total financial assets	1,722,833,912	964,513,606	210,501,635	320,913,290	192,758,929	_
Liabilities						
Foreign currency financial liabilities						
Foreign currency deposits from banks						
and financial institutions	140,040,206	140,040,206	-	-	-	0.149
	168,729,820	2,901,782	3,519,361	10,482,616	151,826,061	0.05%
Liabilities with International Monetary Fund				40 400 646	151,826,061	
-	308,770,026	142,941,988	3,519,361	10,482,616	131,020,001	
Liabilities with International Monetary Fund Total foreign currency financial liabilities Local currency financial liabilities	308,770,026	142,941,988	3,519,361	10,462,010	131,020,001	
Total foreign currency financial liabilities	308,770,026 746,382,617	142,941,988	3,519,361	10,462,616	-	n/a
Total foreign currency financial liabilities Local currency financial liabilities		- 49,830,996	3,519,361			
Total foreign currency financial liabilities Local currency financial liabilities Notes in circulation	746,382,617	-	3,519,361	10,462,010		
Total foreign currency financial liabilities Local currency financial liabilities Notes in circulation Short term borrowings Local currency deposits from banks	746,382,617	-	3,519,361 - - -	10,462,010		n/a 5.07% n/a
Total foreign currency financial liabilities Local currency financial liabilities Notes in circulation Short term borrowings	746,382,617 49,830,996	-	3,519,361 - - - - -	10,462,010		5.07%

All financial instruments are shown in their re-pricing period , which is equivalent to the remaining term of maturity.

1,569,087,024 192,772,984

3,519,361

10,482,616 151,826,061

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

43. Consolidated interest rate risk

ii)	As	at	30	June	2012	

Taka '000

n/a n/a

	Balance	Re-pricing period				Weighted
Particulars	as at 30 June 2013	0 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	over 5 years	average interest

Assets

Foreign currency financial assets

Total Foreign currency financial assets	916,775,837	597,164,349	108,732,326	100,493,555	66,224,154	
Other foreign currency financial assets	2,991,004	-	155,740	1,910,778	80	n/a
Foreign currency loans to banks	40,823,997	-	40,823,997	-	-	2.15%
Claims from gold transactions	14,005,843	-	14,005,843	-	-	0.33%
Gold and silver	43,237,047	-	-	-	-	n/a
Assets held with International Monetary Fund	121,652,558	55,417,219	11,265	-	66,224,074	0.24%
Foreign investments	444,691,920	292,373,662	53,735,481	98,582,777	-	2.15%
Foreign currency accounts	249,373,468	249,373,468	-	-	-	0.22%

Local currency financial assets

Total financial assets	1,565,590,126
Total Local currency financial assets	648,814,289
Other local currency financial assets	1,752,385
financial institutions and employees	111,634,940
Local currency loans to banks,	
Local currency investments	7,664,638
Loans to the Government of Bangladesh	373,067,868
Reverse repurchase agreement	153,769,820
Taka coin and cash balances	924,638

924,638	-	-	-	-	n/a
153,769,820	153,769,820	-	-	-	6.90%
373,067,868	131,547,885	40,156,138	172,264,424	29,099,421	8.71%
7,664,638	-	200,000	6,807,096	657,542	6.24%
111,634,940	4,611,748	52,818,517	32,519,660	21,685,015	4.44%
1,752,385	-	1,700,754	-	-	n/a
648,814,289	289,929,453	94,875,409	211,591,180	51,441,978	
1,565,590,126	887,093,802	203,607,735	312,084,735	117,666,132	

Liabilities

Foreign currency financial liabilities

Foreign currency deposits from banks						
and financial institutions	157,626,977	157,626,977		-	-	0.10%
Liabilities with International Monetary Fund	173,921,133	7,920,256	11,228,212	15,360,404	139,412,261	0.28%
Total foreign currency financial liabilities	331,548,110	165,547,233	11,228,212	15,360,404	139,412,261	
Local currency financial liabilities						
Notes in circulation	642,007,492	-	-	-	-	n/a

Total financial liabilities	1,352,475,064	165,547,233	11,228,212	15,360,404	139,412,261	
Total local currency financial liabilities	1,020,926,954		-			
Other local currency financial liabilities	49,907,382	-	-	-	-	
Local currency deposits from banks and financial institutions	329,012,080	-	-	-	-	
Notes in circulation	642,007,492	-	-	-	-	

All financial instruments are shown in their re-pricing period , which is equivalent to the remaining term of maturity.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

43. Consolidated interest rate risk

43.01 Interest rate risk

	Balance	Re-pricing period				Weighted
Particulars	as at 30 June 2013	0 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	over 5 years	average interest
Assets						
Foreign currency financial assets						
Foreign currency accounts	400,668,902	400,668,902	-	-	-	0.20
Foreign investments	619,498,073	361,110,521	87,839,457	170,548,095	-	1.989
Assets held with International Monetary Fund	129,535,058	67,161,274	5,349	-	62,368,435	0.339
Gold and silver	30,888,999				-	n/
Claims from gold transactions	9,888,170	-	9,888,170	_	_	0.339
Foreign currency loans to banks	62,201,818		62,201,818	_	-	1.53%
Other foreign currency financial assets	3,257,453		-		_	n/
Total Foreign currency financial assets	1,255,938,473	828,940,697	159,934,794	170,548,095	62,368,435	
Local currency financial assets	1,200,000,110	020,010,001	100,001,101	110,010,000	02,000,100	-
•					T	1 ,
Taka coin and cash balances	387,106	-	-	-	-	n/a
Reverse repurchase agreement	32,690,170	32,690,170	•	-	-	9.63%
Loans to the Government of Bangladesh	304,676,986	97,163,242	17,844,151	85,199,436	104,470,157	9.70%
Local currency investments	7,040,000	-	2,065,000	4,050,000	925,000	4.95%
Local currency loans to banks,						
financial institutions and employees	117,087,464	4,807,353	28,319,817	59,441,457	24,518,837	4.86%
Other local currency financial assets	2,199,827	-	-	-	-	n/a
Total Local currency financial assets	464,081,553	134,660,765	48,228,968	148,690,893	129,913,994	
Total financial assets	1,720,020,026	963,601,462	208,163,762	319,238,988	192,282,429	_
Liabilities						
Foreign currency financial liabilities						
Foreign currency deposits from banks						
and financial institutions	140,040,206	140,040,206	-	-	-	0.14%
Liabilities with International Monetary Fund	168,729,820	2,901,782	3,519,361	10,482,616	151,826,061	0.05%
Total foreign currency financial liabilities	308,770,026	142,941,988	3,519,361	10,482,616	151,826,061	_
Local currency financial liabilities						
Notes in circulation	746,382,617	-	-	-	-	n/a
Short term borrowings	49,830,996	49,830,996	-	_	_	5.07%
	,,	,,				
Local currency deposits from banks				1		
Local currency deposits from banks and financial institutions	371.149.908	-		-	-	ı n/a
and financial institutions	371,149,908 92,137,645	-	-	-	-	n/a n/a
	371,149,908 92,137,645 1,259,501,166	49,830,996		-	-	n/a n/a

All financial instruments are shown in their re-pricing period , which is equivalent to the remaining term of maturity.

ii)

Bangladesh Bank: Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

43.

Total financial liabilities

	Balance		Re-prici	ng period		Weighted
Particulars	as at 30 June 2013	0 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	over 5 years	average interest
Assets						
Foreign currency financial assets						
Foreign currency accounts	249,373,468	249,373,468	-		-	0.22%
Foreign investments	444,691,920	292,373,662	53,735,481	98,582,777	-	2.15%
Assets held with International Monetary Fund	121,652,558	55,417,219	11,265		66,224,074	0.24%
Gold and silver	43,237,047	-	-		-	n/a
Claims from gold transactions	14,005,843	-	14,005,843		-	0.33%
Foreign currency loans to banks	40,823,997		40,823,997			2.15%
Other foreign currency financial assets	2,991,004		-			n/a
Total Foreign currency financial assets	916,775,837	597,164,349	108,576,586	98,582,777	66,224,074	
Local currency financial assets						
Taka coin and cash balances	459,960	459,960			-	n/a
Reverse repurchase agreement	153,769,820	153,769,820	-	-	-	6.90%
Loans to the Government of Bangladesh	373,067,868	131,547,885	40,156,138	172,264,424	29,099,421	8.71%
Local currency investments	7,073,333	-	200,000	5,723,333	1,150,000	5.82%
Local currency loans to banks,						
financial institutions and employees	110,907,171	4,611,748	52,818,517	32,519,660	20,957,246	4.43%
Other local currency financial assets	1,674,198	-	-		-	n/a
Total Local currency financial assets	646,952,350	290,389,413	93,174,655	210,507,417	51,206,667	
Total financial assets	1,563,728,187	887,553,762	201,751,241	309,090,194	117,430,741	
Liabilities						-
Foreign currency financial liabilities						
Foreign currency deposits from banks						
and financial institutions	157,626,977	157,626,977	-	-	-	0.10%
Liabilities with International Monetary Fund	173,921,133	7,920,256	11,228,212	15,360,404	139,412,261	0.28%
Total foreign currency financial liabilitie	s 331,548,110	165,547,233	11,228,212	15,360,404	139,412,261	_
Local currency financial liabilities						
Notes in circulation	642,007,492	-			-	n/a
Local currency deposits from banks						
Local currency deposits from banks and financial institutions	329,012,080	-		-	-	n/a
• •	329,012,080 48,932,585	-		-	-	n/a n/a

All financial instruments are shown in their re-pricing period , which is equivalent to the remaining term of maturity. Previous year's figures have been restated, where necessary.

1,351,500,267 165,547,233

11,228,212

15,360,404

139,412,261

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Bangladesh Bank: Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

44 Consolidated liquidity risk

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Management of liquidity risk

Liquidity risk can be caused by market disruptions or credit downgrades which may cause certain sources of funding to dry up immediately.

To mitigate this risk, the Group has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities based on the contractual repayment date determined on the basis of the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date.

Assets and liabilities will mature within the following periods:

	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
Foreign currency financial assets							
Foreign currency accounts	400,668,902	-	-	-	-	400,668,902	
Foreign investments	150,959,334	210,151,187	87,839,457	170,548,095	-	619,498,073	
Assets held with International Monetary Fund	67,161,274	-	5,349	-	62,368,435	129,535,058	
Gold and silver	30,888,999	-	-	-	-	30,888,999	
Claims from gold transactions	-	-	9,888,170	-	-	9,888,170	
Foreign currency loans to banks	-	-	62,201,818	-	-	62,201,818	
Other foreign currency financial assets	-	-	3,257,453	-	-	3,257,453	
Total	649,678,509	210,151,187	163,192,247	170,548,095	62,368,435	1,255,938,473	
Local currency financial assets							
Take sain and each halances	012 142					012 142	

Taka coin and cash balances
Reverse repurchase agreement
Loans to the Government of Bangladesh
Local currency investments
Local currency loans to banks,
financial institutions and employees
Other local currency financial assets
Total

32,690,170 32,690,170 20,000,000 77,163,242 17,844,151 85,199,436 104,470,157 304,676,98 2,065,000 5,724,303 432,452 8,221,75; - 4,807,353 28,319,817 59,441,457 25,487,885 118,056,51;	53.602.313	81.970.595	50.566.841	150.365.196	130.390.494	466.895.439
32,690,170 32,690,170 20,000,000 77,163,242 17,844,151 85,199,436 104,470,157 304,676,98 2,065,000 5,724,303 432,452 8,221,75	-	-	2,337,873	-	-	2,337,873
32,690,170 - 32,690,170 20,000,000 77,163,242 17,844,151 85,199,436 104,470,157 304,676,98	-	4,807,353	28,319,817	59,441,457	25,487,885	118,056,512
32,690,170 - 32,690,170 20,000,000 77,163,242 17,844,151 85,199,436 104,470,157 304,676,98						
32,690,170 32,690,170			2,065,000	5,724,303	432,452	8,221,755
	20,000,000	77,163,242	17,844,151	85,199,436	104,470,157	304,676,986
912,143	32,690,170	-	-	-	-	32,690,170
040.449	912,143	-	-	-	-	912,143

						Taka '000
	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Non-financial assets						
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	1,513,391	-	27,727,214	29,240,605
Intangible asset	-	-	123,139	-	788,776	911,915
Other non-financial assets	364,909	-	909,488	5,369,470	-	6,643,867
Total	364,909		2,546,018	5,369,470	28,515,990	36,796,387
Total assets	703,645,731	292,121,782	216,305,106	326,282,761	221,274,919	1,759,630,299
Foreign currency financial liabilities						
Foreign currency deposits from banks						
and financial institutions	140,040,206	-	-	-	-	140,040,206
Liabilities with International Monetary Fund	170,298	2,731,484	3,519,361	10,482,616	151,826,061	168,729,820
Total	140,210,504	2,731,484	3,519,361	10,482,616	151,826,061	308,770,026
Local currency financial liabilities						
Notes in circulation	746,382,617		-	-	-	746,382,617
Short term borrowings	49,830,996					49,830,996
Local currency deposits from banks						
and financial institutions	371,149,908	-	-	-	-	371,149,908
Other local currency financial liabilities	-		92,953,477	-	-	92,953,477
Total	1,167,363,521		92,953,477	-	•	1,260,316,998
Total liabilities	1,307,574,025	2,731,484	96,472,838	10,482,616	151,826,061	1,569,087,024
Capital and reserve		41,568,137	-	-	148,975,138	190,543,275
Total liability and equity	1,307,574,025	44,299,621	96,472,838	10,482,616	300,801,199	1,759,630,299
Gap analysis						
Maturity gap	(603,928,294)	289,390,298	119,832,268	315,800,145	69,448,858	190,543,276

ii)	As at 30 June 2012	
,		Taka '000

						Taka 000
	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Foreign currency financial assets						
Foreign currency accounts	249,373,468	-		-	-	249,373,468
Foreign investments	225,005,259	67,368,403	53,735,481	98,582,777	-	444,691,920
Assets held with International Monetary Fund	55,417,219	-	11,265	-	66,224,074	121,652,558
Gold and silver	43,237,047	-	-	-	-	43,237,047
Claims from gold transactions	-	-	14,005,843	-	-	14,005,843
Foreign currency loans to banks	-	-	40,823,997	-	-	40,823,997
Other foreign currency financial assets		924,406	155,740	1,910,778	80	2,991,004
Total	573,032,993	68,292,809	108,732,326	100,493,555	66,224,154	916,775,837
Local currency financial assets						
Taka coin and cash balances	924,638	-	-	-	-	924,638
Reverse repurchase agreement	153,769,820	-		-	-	153,769,820
Loans to the Government of Bangladesh	20,000,000	111,547,885	40,156,138	172,264,424	29,099,421	373,067,868
Local currency investments	-	-	1,279,743	5,730,785	654,110	7,664,638
Local currency loans to banks,	000.040	4 400 000	50.040.547	00 540 000	04 005 045	444 004 040
financial institutions and employees	203,349	4,408,399	52,818,517	32,519,660	21,685,015	111,634,940
Other local currency financial assets	474 007 007	51,631	1,700,754			1,752,385
Total	174,897,807	116,007,915	95,955,152	210,514,869	51,438,546	648,814,289
Other non-financial assets						
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	735,923	-	27,951,460	28,687,383
Intangible asset	-	-	-	838,617	-	838,617
Other non-financial assets	1,222,583	1,286,696		3,860,185		6,369,464
Total	1,222,583	1,286,696	735,923	4,698,802	27,951,460	35,895,464
Total assets	747,930,800	184,300,724	204,687,478	311,008,424	117,662,700	1,565,590,126
Foreign currency financial liabilities						
Foreign currency deposits from banks						
and financial institutions	157,626,977	-	-	-	-	157,626,977
Liabilities with International Monetary Fund		2,069,502	11,228,212		139,412,261	173,921,133
Total	163,477,731	2,069,502	11,228,212	15,360,404	139,412,261	331,548,110
Local currency financial liabilities						
Notes in circulation	642,007,492	-	-	-	-	642,007,492
Deposits from banks and financial institutions	329,012,080	-	-	-	-	329,012,080
Other local currency financial liabilities	18,858,198	-	3,338,156	9,789,362	17,921,666	49,907,382
Total	989,877,770		3,338,156	9,789,362	17,921,666	1,020,926,954
Total liabilities	1,153,355,501	2,069,502	14,566,368	25,149,766		1,352,475,064
Capital and reserve	4 452 255 504	36,742,319	- 44 ECC 2C0	- 25 440 766	212,268,207	249,010,526
Total liability and equity Gap analysis	1,153,355,501	38,811,821	14,566,368	25,149,766	369,602,134	1,601,485,590
Maturity gap	(405,424,701)	182,231,222	190,121,110	285,858,658	(39,671,227)	213,115,062

Taka '000

44.01	Liquidity risk			
:\	A = -1.00 June 0040			

							Taka 000
i)	As at 30 June 2013	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	Foreign currency financial assets					1	
	Foreign currency accounts Foreign investments Assets held with International Monetary Fund	400,668,902 150,959,334 67,161,274	- 210,151,187 -	87,839,457 5,349	170,548,095	62,368,435	400,668,902 619,498,073 129,535,058
	Gold and silver Claims from gold transactions Foreign currency loans to banks Other foreign currency financial assets	30,888,999	- - -	9,888,170 62,201,818 3,257,453	-	- - -	30,888,999 9,888,170 62,201,818 3,257,453
	Total	649,678,509	210,151,187	163,192,247	170,548,095	62,368,435	1,255,938,473
	Local currency financial assets						
	Taka coin and cash balances Reverse repurchase agreement Loans to the Government of Bangladesh	387,106 32,690,170 20,000,000	77,163,242	- - 17,844,151	- - 85.199.436	- - 104,470,157	387,106 32,690,170 304,676,986
	Local currency investments Local currency loans to banks, financial institutions and employees	-	4,807,353	2,065,000	4,050,000	925,000	7,040,000
	Other local currency financial assets Total	53,077,276	81,970,595	2,199,827 50,428,795	-	129,913,994	2,199,827 464,081,553
	Non-financial assets						
	Property, plant and equipment Intangible asset Other non-financial assets Total	4,214,521 4,214,521		1,512,152 123,139 - 1,635,291	18,071 18,071	24,680,070 788,776 - 25,468,846	26,192,222 911,915 4,232,592 31,336,729
	Total assets	706,970,306	292,121,782	215,256,333	319,257,059	217,751,275	1,751,356,755
	Foreign currency financial liabilities						
	Foreign currency deposits from banks and financial institutions Liabilities with International Monetary Fund Total	140,040,206 170,298 140,210,504	2,731,484 2,731,484	3,519,361 3,519,361		- 151,826,061 151,826,061	140,040,206 168,729,820 308,770,026
	Local currency financial liabilities						
	Notes in circulation Short term borrowings Local currency deposits from banks	746,382,617 49,830,996	-	-	-	-	746,382,617 49,830,996
	and financial institutions Other local currency financial liabilities Total	371,149,908 - 1,167,363,521	•	92,137,645 92,137,645		- -	371,149,908 92,137,645 1, 259,501,166
	Total liabilities	1,307,574,025	2,731,484	95,657,006		151,826,061	1,568,271,192
	Capital and reserve Total liability and equity	1,307,574,025	41,568,137 44,299,621	95,657,006	10,482,616	141,517,426 293,343,487	183,085,563 1,751,356,755
	Gap analysis Maturity gap	(600,603,719)	289,390,298	119,599,327	308,774,443	65,925,214	183,085,564

III AS at 30 Julie 2012	ii)) As	at 30 J	une 2012
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As at 30 June 2012						Taka '000
	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Foreign currency financial assets						
Foreign currency accounts Foreign investments Assets held with International Monetary Fund Gold and silver Claims from gold transactions Foreign currency loans to banks	249,373,468 225,005,259 55,417,219 43,237,047	- 67,368,403 - - -	53,735,481 11,265 - 14,005,843 40,823,997	98,582,777 - - - -	- - 66,224,074 - - -	249,373,468 444,691,920 121,652,558 43,237,047 14,005,843 40,823,997
Other foreign currency financial assets	-	924,406	155,740	1,910,778	80	2,991,004
Total	573,032,993	68,292,809	108,732,326	100,493,555	66,224,154	916,775,837
Local currency financial assets						
Taka coin and cash balances Reverse repurchase agreement Loans to the Government of Bangladesh Local currency investments Local currency loans to banks,	459,960 153,769,820 20,000,000	- - 111,547,885 -	- 40,156,138 200,000	172,264,424 5,723,333	29,099,421 1,150,000	459,960 153,769,820 373,067,868 7,073,333
financial institutions and employees Other local currency financial assets Total	203,349 - 174,433,129	4,408,399 51,631 116,007,915	52,818,517 1,622,567 94,797,222	32,519,660 - 210,507,417	20,957,246 - 51,206,667	110,907,171 1,674,198 646,952,350
Non-financial assets						
Property, plant and equipment Intangible asset Other non-financial assets Total Total assets	3,761,140 3,761,140 751,227,262	- - - 184,300,724	734,940 - - 734,940 204,264,488	838,617 20,715 859,332 311,860,304	24,861,664	25,596,604 838,617 3,781,855 30,217,076 1,593,945,263
Foreign currency financial liabilities						
Foreign currency deposits from banks and financial institutions Liabilities with International Monetary Fund Total	157,626,977 5,850,754 163,477,731	2,069,502 2,069,502	- 11,228,212 11,228,212		- 139,412,261 139,412,261	157,626,977 173,921,133 331,548,110
Local currency financial liabilities						
Notes in circulation Deposits from banks and financial institutions Other local currency financial liabilities Total Total liabilities	642,007,492 329,012,080 18,858,198.0 989,877,770 1,153,355,501	- - - 2,069,502	2,817,310 2,817,310 14,045,522	9,789,362 9,789,362 25,149,766	17,467,715 17,467,715 156,879,976	642,007,492 329,012,080 48,932,585 1,019,952,157 1,351,500,267
Capital and reserve Total liability and equity	1,153,355,501	36,742,319	14,045,522	25,149,766	205,702,677 362,582,653	242,444,996
Gap analysis Maturity gap	(402,128,239)	38,811,821 182,231,222	190,218,966	286,710,538	(14,587,491)	1,593,945,263

Previous year's figures have been restated, where necessary.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

45 Currency risk

Currency risk (exchange rate risk) is a form of risk that arises from the change in price of one currency against another, which directly affects the value of foreign exchange reserves as well as investments. In Bangladesh Bank, foreign exchange reserve management and investment functions are guided by an Investment Committee. The decision of the Investment Committee and dealing practices approved by the Investment Committee serve as operational guidelines for Bangladesh Bank's reserve management and investments. The guidelines are directed towards managing different types of risks, while earning a reasonable return. There is an approved benchmark for investment in terms of currency composition, portfolio duration and proportion of different assets within a band. Dealers/portfolio managers afford best to comply with this benchmark and continually rebalance the investment portfolio to follow the benchmark daily/weekly as approved by the Investment Committee.

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities

i) As at 30 June 2013

Particulars	US\$ equivalent	Gold and Silver equivalent	EURO equivalent	GBP equivalent	Yen equivalent	C\$ equivalent	AUD equivalent	CNY equivalent	SDR equivalent	Others equivalent
Assets										
Held in other Central Banks and cash deposit abroad	313,536,314	-	78,632,814	2,721,504	3,686,957	199,980	1,795,048	53,953	-	42,332
Short term investment in overseas commercial banks	215,089,539	-	-	51,964,362	-	12,090,588	23,023,762	818,182	-	12,441,488
Treasury bills	83,198,484	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign bonds	147,302,148	-	39,721,907	12,673,184	-	4,481,289	14,313,099	2,380,041	-	-
Gold and silver	-	30,888,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to other banks	62,201,818	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from gold transaction	-	9,888,170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	1,970,416	17,670	749,123	127,121	-	38,161	340,830	14,052	5,349	-
Asset held with IMF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,529,709	-
Other foreign assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
Total	823,298,719	40,794,839	119,103,844	67,486,171	3,686,957	16,810,018	39,472,739	3,266,228	129,535,058	12,483,900
Liabilities										
Deposits from other banks	136,683,238	-	627,781	562,085	2,163,272	3,830	-	-	-	-
Liabilities to IMF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities & Emergency Natural Disaster Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,489,313	-
Loan under poverty reduction and growth facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,297,198	-
SDR allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,691,863	-
Extended credit facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,075,760	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,686	-
Total	136,683,238	-	627,781	562,085	2,163,272	3,830	-		168,729,820	-
Net	686,615,481	40,794,839	118,476,063	66,924,086	1,523,685	16,806,188	39,472,739	3,266,228	(39,194,763)	12,483,900

ii) As at 30 June 2012

										aka 000
Particulars	US\$ equivalent	Gold and Silver equivalent	EURO equivalent	GBP equivalent	Yen equivalent	C\$ equivalent	AUD equivalent	CNY equivalent	SDR equivalent	Others equivalent
Assets										
Held in other Central Banks and cash deposit abroad	150,746,913	-	91,983,638	4,529,845	1,204,028	372,485	480,461	9,700	-	46,397
Short term investment in overseas commercial banks	121,969,000	-	15,243,852	56,181,129	-	5,039,093	23,824,417	810,089	-	-
Treasury bills	95,719,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign bonds	81,142,551	-	12,749,694	10,258,681	-	4,506,819	15,598,893	-	-	1,648,055
Gold and silver		43,237,047	-	-	-			-	-	-
Loan to other banks	40,823,997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
Claims from gold transaction	-	14,005,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	2,140,039	-	589,713	8,229	-	17,131	232,725	3,087	-	-
Asset held with IMF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		121,652,558	-
Total	492,542,147	57,242,890	120,566,897	70,977,884	1,204,028	9,935,529	40,136,496	822,876	121,652,558	1,694,532
Liabilities										
Deposits from other banks	154,845,280	-	1,268,105	1,471,093	12,551	29,948				
Liabilities to IMF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities & Emergency Natural Disaster Assistance	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	70,264,454	-
Loan under poverty reduction and growth facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,056,483	-
SDR allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,381,020	-
Extended credit facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,352,716	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,866,460	-
Total	154,845,280		1,268,105	1,471,093	12,551	29,948			173,921,133	-
Net	337,696,867	57,242,890	119,298,792	69,506,791	1,191,477	9,905,581	40,136,496	822,876	(52,268,575)	1,694,532

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

46 Sensitivity Analysis

At 30 June 2013, if interest rates had been 100 basis points lower with all other variables constant, profit for the year would have been 16,430 million Taka lower (2012: Taka 12,608 million), arising mainly as a result of lower interest income on financial assets. Conversely, if interest rates had been 100 basis point higher with all other variables held constant, profit for the year would have been 16,430 million Taka higher (2012: Taka 12,608 million) arising mainly as a result of higher interest income on financial assets. Profit is very sensitive to changes in interest rates as interest is the principal source of income of the bank.

At 30 June 2013 if the Taka had weakened 10 percent against the principal currencies in its foreign reserves portfolio with all other variables held constant, profit for the year would have been 3,848 million Taka higher, (2012: Taka 3,173 million). Conversely, if the Taka had strengthened 10 per cent against the same currencies with all other variables held constant, the Bank would have experienced a reduction of profit for the year of Taka 3,848 million, (2012: Taka 3,173 million). Profit is very sensitive to changes in exchange rate movements. The bank as part of its core functions holds substantial foreign currency assets.

i) Consolidated fair value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction on the measurement date. Fair value have been based on management assumptions according to the portfolio of the asset and liability base. IFRS requires that the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities be disclosed according to their classification under IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition & Measurement. The following tables summarise the carrying amounts and fair values of those financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value:

	Carrying value		Fair	value
	2013	Restated 2012	2013	Restated 2012
Financial assets				
Foreign currency accounts	400,668,902	249,373,468	400,668,902	249,373,468
Foreign investments	619,498,073	444,691,920	619,498,073	444,691,920
Assets held with International Monetary Fund	129,535,058	121,652,558	129,535,058	121,652,558
Gold and silver	30,888,999	43,237,047	30,888,999	43,237,047
Claims from gold transactions	9,888,170	14,005,843	9,888,170	14,005,843
Foreign currency loans to banks	62,201,818	40,823,997	62,201,818	40,823,997
Other foreign currency financial assets	3,257,453	2,991,004	3,257,453	2,991,004
Loans to the Government of Bangladesh	304,676,986	373,067,868	304,676,986	373,067,868
Reverse repurchase agreement	32,690,170	153,769,820	32,690,170	153,769,820
Local currency investments	8,221,755	7,664,638	8,221,755	7,664,638
Local currency loans to banks,				
financial institutions and employees	118,056,512	111,634,940	118,056,512	111,634,940
Other local currency financial assets	2,337,873	1,752,385	2,337,873	1,752,385
Taka coin and cash balances	912,143	924,638	912,143	924,638

ii)

	Carryin	g value	Fair	value
	2013	Restated 2012	2013	Restated 2012
Financial liabilities				
Liabilities with International Monetary Fund Foreign and local currency deposits from	168,729,820	173,921,133	168,729,820	173,921,133
banks and financial institutions	511,190,114	486,639,057	511,190,114	486,639,057
Notes in circulation	746,382,617	642,007,492	746,382,617	642,007,492
Short term borrowings	49,830,996	-	49,830,996	-
Other local currency financial liabilities	92,953,477	49,907,382	92,953,477	49,907,382
Fair Value				
Financial assets				
Foreign currency accounts	400,668,902	249,373,468	400,668,902	249,373,468
Foreign investments	619,498,073	444,691,920	619,498,073	444,691,920
Assets held with International Monetary Fund	129,535,058	121,652,558	129,535,058	121,652,558
Gold and silver	30,888,999	43,237,047	30,888,999	43,237,047
Claims from gold transactions	9,888,170	14,005,843	9,888,170	14,005,843
Foreign currency loans to banks	62,201,818	40,823,997	62,201,818	40,823,997
Other foreign currency financial assets	3,257,453	2,991,004	3,257,453	2,991,004
Loans to the Government of Bangladesh	304,676,986	373,067,868	304,676,986	373,067,868
Reverse repurchase agreement	32,690,170	153,769,820	32,690,170	153,769,820
Local currency investments	7,040,000	7,073,333	7,040,000	7,073,333
Local currency loans to banks, financial institutions and employees	117,087,464	110,907,171	117,087,464	110,907,171
Other local currency financial assets	2,199,827	1,674,198	2,199,827	1,674,198
Taka coin and cash balances	387,106	459,960	387,106	459,960
Financial liabilities				
Liabilities with International Monetary Fund Foreign and local currency deposits from	168,729,820	173,921,133	168,729,820	173,921,133
banks and financial institutions	511,190,114	486,639,057	511,190,114	486,639,057
Notes in circulation	746,382,617	642,007,492	746,382,617	642,007,492
Short term borrowings	49,830,996	,	49,830,996	-
Other local currency financial liabilities	92,137,645	48,932,585	92,137,645	48,932,585
	,,•	,, - • •	, , •	, ,

Determination of fair value of financial assets

The fair value of foreign securities held to maturity is based on quoted market prices, at the financial position date. Local currency financial investments includes shares in SPCL with a value of Taka 500,000,000 (2012: Taka 500,000,000) for which fair value cannot be reliably determined as they are not traded in the active market and there are no similar instruments with similar characteristics. Management believes that the fair value of these shares are their carrying value. Government securities (overdraft-block and current) are carried at cost as the interest accrued is recovered on a daily basis. Other Government securities (Govt. treasury bills and bonds) are carried at amortised cost. Loans to banks, financial institutions and employees are carried at amortised cost and are net of provisions for impairment. The fair value approximates their carrying value.

47 Consolidated classification of financial instruments

Analysis of financial assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy

The Bank measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1:

Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument. A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry, group, pricing service or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly recurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

Level 2:

Valuation techniques based on observable input, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3:

Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs based on unobservable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

For 2012 and 2013 all foreign bonds are classified as level 1 instruments. These are valued using open market rates.

As at 30 June 2013 i)

Financial Assets

i mandia Addeta					Taka '000
Items	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Available for sale	Total
Taka coin and cash balances	912,143	-	-	-	912,143
Foreign currency accounts	400,668,902	-	-	-	400,668,902
Foreign investments:					
Short term investments with overseas commercial banks	315,427,920	-	-	-	315,427,920
US Dollar Treasury Bills	-	83,198,484	-	-	83,198,484
Foreign Bonds	-	-	220,871,669	-	220,871,669
Asset held with IMF	129,535,058	-	-	-	129,535,058
Gold and silver	-	-	-	30,888,999	30,888,999
Claims from gold transaction	-	-	-	9,888,170	9,888,170
Foreign currency loans to banks	62,201,818	-	-	-	62,201,818
Other foreign assets:					
Swift shares	-	-	-	80	80
Interest receivable	3,257,373	-	-	-	3,257,373
Loans to the Government					
Ways and means advance	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000
Overdraft - block (Government treasury bills)	146,264,310	-	-	-	146,264,310
Overdraft - current	72,045,000	-	-	-	72,045,000
Treasury bills	-	3,367,132	-	-	3,367,132
Treasury bonds	-	63,000,544	-	-	63,000,544
Reverse repurchase agreement	32,690,170	-	-	-	32,690,170
Investments					
Debenture - House Building Finance Corporation	-	6,540,000	-	-	6,540,000
Short term money market investments and others	-	1,674,303	-	-	1,674,303
Share of ICB Islamic Bank Limited	-	-	-	7,452	7,452
Local currency loans to banks,				,	
financial institutions and employees:					
Loan to Commercial banks	4,357,353	-	-	-	4,357,353
Loan to Specialized banks	46,943,070	-	-	-	46,943,070
Loan to Private banks	6,740,398	-	_	-	6,740,398
Other loans and advances	26,882,308	-	-	-	26,882,308
Interest receivable	7,645,498	-	-	-	7,645,498
Loans and advances to employees	25,487,885	-	-	-	25,487,885
Other local currency financial assets	2,337,873	-	-	-	2,337,873
Total	1,303,397,078	157,780,463	220,871,669	40,784,702	1,722,833,912
Interest/Commission received	41,810,273	10,579,984	5,397,470	46,507	57,834,234

Financial Liabilities

manda Labines			Taka 000
Items	Carried at amortised cost	Liabilities through profit or loss	Total
Liabilities with IMF	168,729,820	-	168,729,820
Deposits from banks and financial institutions:			
Foreign currency deposits by commercial banks	84,226,213	-	84,226,213
Asian Clearing Union (ACU)	55,813,993	-	55,813,993
Notes in circulation	746,382,617	-	746,382,617
Local currency deposits from banks and financial institution	371,149,908	-	371,149,908
Short term borrowings	49,830,996	-	-
Total	1,476,133,547	-	1,476,133,547
Interest/commission paid	(4,223,871)	-	(4,223,871)

ii) As at 30 June 2012

Financial Assets

-mancial Assets		<u> </u>			Taka '00
Items	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Available for sale	Total
Taka coin and cash balances	924,638	-	-	-	924,638
Foreign currency accounts	249,373,468	-	-	-	249,373,468
Foreign investments:					-
Short term investments with overseas commercial banks	223,067,581	-	-	-	223,067,58
US Dollar Treasury Bills	-	95,719,647	-	-	95,719,64
Foreign Bonds	-	-	125,904,692	-	125,904,69
Asset held with IMF	121,652,558	-	-	-	121,652,55
Gold and silver	-	-	-	43,237,047	43,237,04
Claims from gold transaction	-	-	-	14,005,843	14,005,84
Foreign currency loans to banks	40,823,997	-	-	-	40,823,99
Other foreign assets:					
Swift shares	-	-	-	80	8
Interest receivable	2,990,924	-	-	-	2,990,92
Loans to the Government					, ,
Ways and means advance	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,00
Overdraft - block (Government treasury bills)	161,510,000	-	-	-	161,510,00
Overdraft - current	78,247,000	-	-	-	78,247,00
Treasury bills		58,457,023	-	-	58,457,02
Treasury bonds	_	54,853,845	-	-	54,853,84
Reverse repurchase agreement	153,769,820	-	-	-	153,769,82
Investments in shares and debentures:					, , , , , ,
Debenture - House Building Finance Corporation	_	6,573,333	-	-	6,573,33
Short term money market investments and others	_	1,083,853	-	-	1,083,85
Share of ICB Islamic Bank Limited	_	_	_	7,452	7,45
Local currency loans to banks,				.,	,,,,
financial institutions and employees:					
Loan to Commercial banks	4,611,748	_	_	_	4,611,74
Loan to Specialized banks	52,818,517	_	_	_	52,818,51
Loan to Private banks	4,867,756	_	_	_	4,867,75
Other loans and advances	19,949,732	_	_	_	19,949,73
Interest receivable	7,702,172	_	_	_	7,702,17
Loans and advances to employees	21,685,015	_	_	_	21,685,01
Other local currency financial assets	1,752,385	_	_	_	1,752,38
Total	1,165,747,311	216,687,701	125,904,692	57.250.422	1,565,590,12
Interest/Commission received	46,869,160	4,074,040	4,644,823	62,529	55,650,55

Financial Liabilities

		Taka 000
Carried at amortized cost	Liabilities through profit or loss	Total
173,905,427	-	173,905,427
-	102,898,799	102,898,799
-	54,728,178	54,728,178
-	1,481,036	1,481,036
642,007,492	-	642,007,492
329,012,078	-	329,012,078
1,144,924,997	159,108,013	1,304,033,010
3,583,454	-	3,583,454
	amortized cost 173,905,427 - - - 642,007,492 329,012,078 1,144,924,997	amortized cost profit or loss 173,905,427 - - 102,898,799 - 54,728,178 - 1,481,036 642,007,492 - 329,012,078 - 1,144,924,997 159,108,013

47.01 Classification of financial instruments

As at 30 June 2013

Financial Assets

Taka '000

Items	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Available for sale	Total
Taka coin and cash balances	387,106	-	-	=	387,106
Foreign currency accounts	400,668,902	-	-	-	400,668,902
Foreign investments:					
Short term investments with overseas commercial banks	315,427,920	-	-	-	315,427,920
US Dollar Treasury Bills	-	83,198,484	-	-	83,198,484
Foreign Bonds	-	-	220,871,669		220,871,669
Asset held with IMF	129,535,058	-	-	-	129,535,058
Gold and silver	-	-	-	30,888,999	30,888,999
Claims from gold transaction	-	-	-	9,888,170	9,888,170
Foreign currency loans to banks	62,201,818	-	-	-	62,201,818
Other foreign assets:					
Swift shares	-	-	-	80	80
Interest receivable	3,257,373	-	-	-	3,257,373
Loans to the Government					
Ways and means advance	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000
Overdraft - block	146,264,310	-	-	-	146,264,310
Overdraft - current	72,045,000	-	-	-	72,045,000
Treasury bills	-	3,367,132	-	-	3,367,132
Treasury bonds	-	63,000,544	-	-	63,000,544
Reverse repurchase agreement	32,690,170	-	-	-	32,690,170
Local currency investments					
Debenture - HBFC	-	6,540,000			6,540,000
Investment in subsidiary	-	-		500,000	500,000
Local currency loans to banks,					
financial institutions and employees					
Loan to Commercial banks	4,357,353	-	-	-	4,357,353
Loan to Specialised banks	46,943,070	-	-	-	46,943,070
Loan to Private banks	6,740,398	-	-	-	6,740,398
Other loans and advances	26,882,308	-	-	-	26,882,308
Interest receivable	7,645,498	-	-	-	7,645,498
Loans and advances to employees	24,518,837	-	-	-	24,518,837
Other local currency financial assets	2,199,827	-	-	-	2,199,827
Total	1,301,764,947	156,106,160	220,871,669	41,277,250	1,720,020,026
Interest/Commission received	39,506,486	10.382.713	5,397,470	46.507	55,333,176

Financial Liabilities

manoiai Elabinico			
Items	Carried at amortized cost	Liabilities through profit or loss	Total
Liabilities with International Monetary Fund	168,729,820	-	168,729,820
Foreign currency deposits from banks and financial institutions			
Foreign currency deposits from banks and financial institutions	84,226,213	-	84,226,213
Asian Clearing Union (ACU)	55,813,993	-	55,813,993
Notes in circulation	746,382,617	-	746,382,617
Short term borrowings	49,830,996	-	49,830,996
Local currency deposits from banks and financial institutions	371,149,908	-	371,149,908
Total	1,476,133,547	-	1,476,133,547
Interest/commission paid	(4,223,871)	-	(4,223,871)

ii) As at 30 June 2012

Financial Assets

Taka '000

Items	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Available for sale	Total
Taka coin and cash balances	459,960	-	-	-	459,960
Foreign currency accounts	249,373,468	-	-	-	249,373,468
Foreign investments:					
Short term investments with overseas commercial banks	223,067,581	-	-	-	223,067,581
US Dollar Treasury Bills	-	95,719,647	-	-	95,719,647
Foreign Bonds	-	-	125,904,692		125,904,692
Assets held with International Monetary Fund	121,652,558	-	-	-	121,652,558
Gold and silver	-	-	-	43,237,047	43,237,047
Claims from gold transaction	-	-	-	14,005,843	14,005,843
Foreign currency loans to banks	40,823,997	-	-	-	40,823,997
Other foreign currency financial assets					
Swift shares	-	-	-	80	80
Interest receivable	2,990,924	-	-	-	2,990,924
Loans to the Government of Bangladesh					
Ways and means advance	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000
Overdraft - block (Govt. treasury bills)	161,510,000	-	-	-	161,510,000
Overdraft - current	78,247,000	-	-	-	78,247,000
Treasury bills	-	58,457,023	-	-	58,457,023
Treasury bonds	-	54,853,845	-	-	54,853,845
Reverse repurchase agreement	153,769,820	-	-	-	153,769,820
Local currency investments					
Debenture - HBFC	-	6,573,333			6,573,333
Investment in subsidiary	-	-		500,000	500,000
Local currency loans to banks,				,	
financial institutions and employees					
Loan to Commercial banks	4,611,748	-	-	-	4,611,748
Loan to Specialised banks	52,818,517	-	-	-	52,818,517
Loan to Private banks	4,867,756	-	-	-	4,867,756
Other loans and advances	19,949,732	-	-	-	19,949,732
Interest receivable	7,702,172	-	-	-	7,702,172
Loans and advances to employees	20,957,246	-	-	-	20,957,246
Other local currency financial assets	1,674,198	-	-	-	1,674,198
Total	1,164,476,677	215,603,848	125,904,692	57,742,970	1,563,728,187
Interest/Commission received	44,858,879	3,930,139	4,644,823	62,529	53,496,370

Financial Liabilities

Taka '000

Items	Carried at amortized cost	Liabilities through profit or loss	Total
Liabilities with International Monetary Fund	173,905,427	-	173,905,427
Foreign currency deposits from banks and financial institutions			
Foreign currency deposits by commercial banks	102,898,799	-	102,898,799
Asian Clearing Union (ACU)	54,728,178	-	54,728,178
Notes in circulation	642,007,492	-	642,007,492
Local currency deposits from banks and financial institutions	329,012,078	-	329,012,078
Total	1,302,551,974	-	1,302,551,974
Interest/commission paid	3,583,454	-	3,583,454

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

48 Contingent liabilities

The Bank had contingent liabilities for guarantees outstanding as at 30 June 2013 amounting to Taka 73,094 million (2012: 187,380 million) secured by counter guarantees from the Government of Bangladesh.

The Bank had one pending litigation against which the estimated possible liability was Taka 1.69 million as at the reporting date. No provisions have been made in the financial statements in respect of these as it was not possible to determine the outcome of these cases with reasonable assurance.

49 Operating segments

The Bank as the central bank of Bangladesh operates as an instrument of Government economic policy. As a result its operations can be segmented between its operations in the domestic market (including the issue of currency) and its operations in the foreign exchange market to maintain reserves and implement Government policy in this area. Therefore, the Bank presents assets and liabilities, and their associated income and expense streams, by distinguishing between foreign currency and local currency activities in the financial position and statement of comprehensive income. The Bank does not further segment its by results line of business given that its operations are driven by central policy objectives.

The Bank operates as a central bank in the People's Republic of Bangladesh and therefore, does not segment its operations by geography.

50 Retirement benefit plans

The retirement plans differ for employees employed before 17 February 1983 and employees employed after the said date.

50.01 For employees employed before 17 February 1983

(a) Contributory Provident Fund (CPF)

The Bank and employees contribute to the fund, which invests in various securities. The Bank commits a return of 12.5% on the balance of the contributed amount. In the event, that the return from securities is lower than the committed return of 12.5%, the shortfall, if any, would be paid by the Bank.

(b) Gratuity scheme

On retirement the employees are entitled to get two months salary for every year of service.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

50.02 For employees employed after 17 February 1983

(a) General Provident Fund (GPF)

The employees contribute at various rates of their basic salary into the fund. The fund is also invested in various securities and the Bank commits a return of 12.5% on the balance of the fund. In the event, when the return from securities is lower than the committed return of 12.5%, the shortfall, if any, would be paid by the Bank.

(b) Pension scheme

The employees are entitled to pension amounting to maximum of 80% of their last basic salary. 50% of the pension amount is paid as a lump sum computed at the rate of Tk. 200 per Tk. 1 surrendered from the pension. Employees may choose to surrender the remaining 50% for a lump sum payment computed at the rate of Taka 100 per Taka 1 or to receive their pension monthly over the remaining lifetime.

All employees irrespective of joining date are entitled to Taka 700 per month as medical allowance in cash and a maximum of Tk. 1,000 per year in the form of medicine even after retirement.

Those employees who have unutilised leave up to one year or more at the time of retirement age of 59 are allowed to leave with salary for one year. The remaining unutilised leave is encashed (maximum twelve months). Employees are not allowed to encash their unutilised leave until reaching retirement age.

Since the rate of interest is guaranteed for both CPF and GPF these funds are considered to be funded defined benefit plans. The gratuity scheme, pension scheme and medical assistance after retirement and en-cashing of unutilised leave are un-funded defined benefit plans.

50.03 Actuarial valuation of defined benefit plans

The Bank carried on actuarial valuation for the pension fund and gratuity fund during the year FY12. The Bank appointed an actuarial firm (AIR Consulting) to calculate an actuarial valuation of the pension and gratuity scheme for 2012. The estimated obligation of the pension fund as at 30 June 2012 was Taka 4,745,764 thousand and for gratuity was Taka 1,069,800 thousand. The actuary also estimated the current service cost for the year ended 30 June 2013 for the pension and gratuity schemes as Taka 203,748 thousand and Taka 35,103 thousand respectively. As both the funds have excess balances, the Bank did not expense any additional amounts in this year. The excess balance is kept on for future adjustment. The balance of the funds is as under:

Doutionland	Pensio	n plans	Gratuity plans		
Particulars	2012-2013	2011-2012	2012-2013	2011-2012	
Amounts recognised in the reporting date					
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,105,346	2,968,230	1,888,124	1,871,230	
Paid during the year	(394,705)	(609,542)	(113,239)	(83,106)	
Current year's provision	-	3,746,658	-	100,000	
Balance of the fund	5,710,641	6,105,346	1,774,885	1,888,124	

Restated

Bangladesh Bank: Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

Actuarial assumptions

Doutions	Pensio	n plans	Gratuity plans	
Particulars	2012-2013	2011-2012	2012-2013	2011-2012
Discount rate	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%
Salary growth rate	8%	8%	8%	8%

The assumptions regarding future mortality rate are based on the published statistics and mortality tables of the FA 1975-78 (based on experience collected from UK insurers).

Previous year's figures have been restated, where necessary.

51 Capital commitments

As at 30 June 2013 the Bank had outstanding capital commitments of Taka. 14.40 million with respect to different networking packages (2012: Nil).

52 Related parties transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. In the case of the Bank, related parties, as defined in International Accounting Standard No. 24, include directors and officers of the Bank, and companies of whom they are principal owners and key management personnel. Banking transactions are entered into with related parties on agreed terms and conditions on an arms length basis.

The Bank is fully owned by the Government of Bangladesh. The Government has interests in various entities such as state owned banks, specialised banks and corporations. The Bank deals with these entities on the directives of the government in line with the its monetary policy objectives.

The outstanding as at the reporting date and average balances during the year in respect of related parties included in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	2013 Outstanding Taka'000	2013 Average	2012 Outstanding Taka'000	2012 Average
Outstanding balances with the government	ent of Bang	ladesh		
Ways and means advance	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	15,000,000
Overdraft - block (12.01)	146,264,310	153,887,155	161,510,000	169,010,000
Overdraft - current	72,045,000	75,146,000	78,247,000	87,762,400
Treasury bills	3,367,132	30,912,078	58,457,023	29,794,748
Treasury bonds	63,000,544	58,927,194	54,853,845	41,731,683
Other assets (interest receivable)	1,787,145	1,592,496	1,397,847	1,267,095
	306,464,131	340,464,923	374,465,715	344,565,925

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

Other liabilities:	2013 Outstanding Taka'000	2013 Average	2013 Taka'000	Restated 2012 Taka'000
Deposits	5,007	5,049	5,091	5,069
Loan from government of Bangladesh	2,837,257	2,400,097	1,962,937	1,698,026
	2,842,264	2,405,146	1,968,028	1,703,095
Balances related to subsidiary (Security P	rinting Corpo	oration)		
Other assets (Prepayments and advances)	3,849,612	3,346,401	2,843,189	2,579,120
Other liabilities (sundry creditors)	1,274,555	1,327,491	1,380,426	1,141,865
The income and expenses in respect of relate as follows:	ed parties inc	luded in the	statement of	income are
Income and expenses related to governme	ent			
Interest income			31,455,547	29,901,726
Commission received			4,376	-
			31,459,923	29,901,726
Expenses				
Agency charges			2,407,926	2,877,705
Under writing commission on treasury bills ar	nd bonds		316,000	240,000
			2,723,926	3,117,705
Income and expenses related to subsidiar	y (Security P	rinting Corp	oration)	
Dividend income			-	75,000
Note printing expenses			3,369,886	2,059,424
Key management personnel				
Salaries, wages and other benefits (Note 54.	06)		3,334	2,802

52.01 Transactions with Government and Government controlled enterprises

In the normal course of its operations, the Bank enters into transactions with related parties. Related parties include the Government of Bangladesh; as ultimate owner of the Bank, various Government departments, and Government controlled enterprises/entities. All transactions are carried out with reference to market rates. Transactions entered into include:

- (a) Acting as the fiscal agent, banker and financial advisor of the Government; the Bank is the depository of the Government and or its agents or institutions and provides banking services to Government and Government departments and corporations;
- (b) Acting as the agent of the Government or its agencies and institutions, provide guarantees, participate in loans to Government or related institutions and foreign reserve;
- (c) The Bank does not ordinarily collect any commission, fees, or other charges for services which it renders to the Government and related entities;

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

- (d) Acting as the agent of the Government, the Bank issues securities of Government, purchases any unsubscribed portion of any issue and amounts set aside for the Bank; and
- (e) As the agent of the Government manages public debt and foreign reserves.

During the year, the Bank received an amount of Taka 2,276.80 billion (in 2012: Tk. 1,830.57 billion) and paid Taka 2,270.61 billion (in 2012: 1,821.53 billion) on behalf of the Government. As at 30 June 2013, total outstanding balance was Taka 304.68 billion.

(f)	Assets under management:	2013 Taka'000	Restated 2012 Taka'000
	Japan Debt Relief Grant	1,132,448	1,481,037

Bangladesh Bank acts as agent on behalf of Government of Bangladesh for managing the Japan Debt Relief Grant.

52.02 Transactions with entities in which the Bank has significant investments

During the year, the Bank received debenture interest from House Building Finance Corporation (HBFC) amounting to Tk. 349.35 million included in the interest income.

52.03 Transactions with controlled entities

During the year, as a part of it's business operations, the Bank paid an amount of Taka 3,369.89 million as note printing cost to the Security Printing Corporation, Bangladesh Ltd. which is included in the statement of comprehensive income of the Bank. It is a 100% owned subsidiary of the Bank. This transactions is eliminated in preparing consolidated financial statements. During the year the Security Printing Corporation, Bangladesh Ltd did not pay any dividend as per decision of their Board.

52.04 Transactions with retirement benefit plans

During the year, the Bank was not required to contribute any amount from the charges account to the retirement benefit plans (consisting of contribution to pension plans including widow/widowers), as a sufficient reserve is available as per the actuarial valuation report. Amounts of balances held in the financial statements maintained by these retirement benefit plans are given in note 50.

52.05 Board of Directors of Bangladesh Bank and key Management Personnel

- (a) Dr. Atiur Rahman appointed as the Chairman of the Board of Directors and also as the Governor of the Bangladesh Bank for a period of four years from 1 May 2009. Further reappointed on 1 May 2013 for a period up to 2 August 2016.
- (b) Mr. Md. Abul Quasem- appointed as a Director of the Board of Bangladesh Bank on 13 February 2012 for a period until further order and also holds the post of Deputy Governor, Bangladesh Bank.

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2013

- (c) Dr. Mustafa Kamal Mujeri appointed as a Director of the Board of Bangladesh Bank on 11 March 2010 for a period of three years and holds the post of Executive Director, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies, Sher-E-Bangla nagar, Dhaka. Further reappointed on 11 March 2013 for a period up to 10 March 2016.
- (d) Prof. Sanat Kumar Saha appointed as a Director of the Board of Bangladesh Bank on 11 March 2010 for a period of three years. Further reappointed on 11 March 2013 for a period up to 10 March 2016. He is an Ex-professor, Rajshahi University, Rajshahi.
- (e) Dr. Sadiq Ahmed appointed as a Director of the Board of Bangladesh Bank on 11 March 2010 for a period of three years. Further reappointed on 11 March 2013 for a period up to 10 March 2016. He is an Ex-Director, World Bank, USA & Vice Chairman, Policy Research Institute, Banani, Dhaka.
- (f) Prof. Hannana Begum appointed as a Director of the Board of Bangladesh Bank on 11 March 2010 for a period of three years. Further reappointed on 11 March 2013 for a period up to 10 March 2016. She is an Ex-Principal, Eden College, Dhaka.
- (g) Mr. Fazle Kabir appointed as a Director of the Board of Bangladesh Bank on 22 August 2012 for a period until further order and holds the post of Secretary, Finance Division, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh.
- (h) Mr. Md. Ghulam Hussain appointed as a Director of the Board of Bangladesh Bank on 13 November 2012 for a period until further order and holds the post of Secretary, Internal Resources Division and Chairman, National Board of Revenue, Govt. of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh.
- (i) Dr. M Aslam Alam appointed as a Director of the Board of Bangladesh Bank on 13 November 2012 for a period until further order and holds the post of Secretary, Banking and Financial Institution Division, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh.

52.06 Remuneration of members of the Board of Directors and key management personnel

Members of the Board of Directors received remuneration totaling Taka 497,084 (2012: Taka 442,910) and the Governor received salary totaling Taka 492,000 (2012: Taka 492,000). In addition, the Governor availed a free furnished house for his residence and full time transport facility. Other key management personnel of the Bank received salary totaling Taka 2,345,200 (2012: Taka 1,867,470) and in addition, they availed official residence as well as transport.

53 Events after the reporting date

Subsequent to the financial position date, no events have occurred which require adjustments to/or disclose in the financial statements.

54 Directors' responsibility for financial reporting

The Board of Directors are responsible for preparation and presentation of these financial statements.