

## Chronology of Major Policy Announcements: July-September, 2012

<p>DFIM Circular No. 05 03 July, 2012</p> <p>Regarding Delay of Financial Statement Submission by Financial Institutions</p>	<p>Referring to FID Circular No. 02, dated 27 March, 2001, it has been observed that some of the financial institutions are not submitting their financial statements in due time. To ensure the monitoring activities of financial institutions, from now on Tk.5,000 penalty would be imposed for everyday's delay on failure of submitting financial statement under Section 42 of Financial Institution Act, 1993. After expiration of 7 days (including holidays) from due time of statement submission, concerned financial institution will be penalized maximum in the form of cash penalty under Section 42 of the above stated Act.</p>
<p>FE Circular No. 06 04 July, 2012</p> <p>Providing Export Subsidy/ Cash Assistance against Export in 2012-2013 Financial Year</p>	<p>Government has taken decision on providing export subsidy/ cash assistance in export sector in current 2012-13 financial year like previous years to encourage export trade of country. Under this decision, export subsidy/ cash assistance will be payable on shipped goods (according to the list provided in the circular) on the mentioned rate from 01 July, 2012 to 30 June, 2013 timeline.</p>
<p>DMD Circular No. 05/2012 09 July, 2012</p> <p>Regarding purchase of Wage Earner Development Bond, U.S. Dollar Premium Bond and U.S. Dollar Investment Bond</p>	<p>Bangladeshi passport holders living abroad and foreign citizens of Bangladeshi descent have to attest their documents from Bangladeshi embassy in order to open F.C. account and purchase bonds which is inconvenient and expensive. To solve this problem, decision has been taken that Bangladeshi passport holders can purchase Wage Earner Development Bond, U.S. Dollar Premium Bond and U.S. Dollar Investment Bond through providing copy of their passport instead of attesting their necessary documents from Bangladesh embassy situated abroad and foreign citizens of Bangladeshi descent can avail the same opportunity by providing copy of passport with "No visa required" seal received from Bangladesh embassy.</p>

<p>BRPD Circular No. 10 11 July, 2012</p> <p>Acceptance and Purchase of Inland Bill</p>	<p>In case of purchase and acceptance of inland bill through preparation of accommodation bill, bank branches have to take written permission from Head Offices instead of taking decision from branch level in purchasing domestic bill (IBP) in local or foreign currency. Besides, any acceptance or payment can not be made without being certain about the actual supply of purchased goods through spot verification before providing of acceptance against domestic bill in local or foreign currency.</p>
<p>FEPD Circular Letter No. FEPD(FEMP)/04/2012-14 11 July, 2012</p> <p>Submission of Daily Foreign Exchange Position Statement in Rationalized Input Template (RIT) through Web Portal</p>	<p>To collect information from scheduled banks in electronic method, implementation of Bangladesh Bank Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW) has been finalized. In this regard, daily foreign exchange position statement related to EDW have to be submitted in RIT through web portal according to the following guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Accurately filled up RITs have to be submitted regularly through web portal from 22 July, 2012.</li> <li>b) Related RIT soft copies have already been sent to the E-mail address of respective banks. Banks that have not received soft copies have to collect it from FEPD by 18 July, 2012.</li> <li>c) Existing procedure of statement submission and submission through web portal will be effective simultaneously till 31 December, 2012 and from 01 January, 2013, related information/statement have to be submitted only through web portal.</li> </ul>
<p>DFIM Circular No. 06 12 July, 2012</p> <p>Revised Guidelines on Stress Testing for NBFIs</p>	<p>Referring to DOS Circular No.1, dated-21 April 2010 by which “Guidelines on Stress Testing” was issued to ensure the soundness and sustainability of the financial industry and make the Banks and NBFIs more shock resilient. NBFIs have been undergoing Stress Testing exercise since 2010 and conducting the same on half-yearly basis.</p> <p>Department of Financial Institutions and Markets of</p>

	<p>Bangladesh Bank monitors the resilience of the NBFIs under different shock levels of the defined exceptional but plausible shocks. Analyzing the scenario requirements and future perspectives, the guidelines have been revised for NBFIs. Henceforth, the NBFIs have to carry out Stress Testing on quarterly basis i.e. on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31. Each NBFIs has to submit statements within the following month after each quarter. And the first reporting based on 30 June 2012 using this revised guidelines has to be submitted on or before 15th September 2012.</p>
<p>BRPD Circular Letter No. 05 16 July, 2012</p> <p>Avoiding high cost on luxurious transport and gorgeous decoration</p>	<p>Referring to BRPD Circular Letter No. 17, dated 17 August 2003, section “Ka” has been replaced by following to rationalize upper limit of purchase of zip by bank company fund written under section “Ka” of above mentioned circular letter:</p> <p>“Ka) Motor car worth more than 35.00 lakhs or zip worth more than 50.00 lakhs can not be purchased through bank-company finance. But, zip valued up to 85.00 lakhs can be purchased from state owned Pragati Industries Limited.”</p> <p>In this regard, already issued BRPD Circular Letter No. 08, dated 06 December, 2009 has been canceled.</p>
<p>BRPD Circular Letter No. 06 19 July, 2012</p> <p>Regarding Income Tax on the Source stated in Section 52, 52R, 53BB, 53BBBB, 53DDD, 53F of Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 through Finance Act, 2012</p>	<p>All scheduled banks are advised to follow and abide by the directions stated in Letter No. 08.01.0000.030.03.2012/46 dated 01 July, 2012 of National Board of Revenue.</p>
<p>BRPD Circular No. 11 19 July, 2012</p>	<p>With a view to determining Defaulted Borrower for the purpose of Section 5(GaGa) of the Banking Companies Act,</p>

<p>Definition of Defaulted Borrower</p>	<p>1991, Overdue Loan has been redefined below:</p> <p>(1) Any Continuous Loan if not repaid/renewed within the fixed time limit for repayment will be treated as "Overdue" from the following day of the expiry date.</p> <p>(2) Any Demand Loan if not repaid within the fixed time limit for repayment or after the demand by the bank will be treated as "Overdue" from the following day of the expiry date or demand date.</p> <p>(3) In case of any installment(s) or part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan is not repaid within the fixed expiry date or due date, the amount of unpaid installment(s) as well as the loan will be treated as "Overdue" from the following day of the expiry date or due date.</p> <p>(4) The Short-term Agricultural Loan or Micro-credit is not repaid within the fixed time limit for repayment will be considered "Overdue" after 06(six) months of the expiry date.</p> <p>If any loan or part of it or accrued interest thereon to any person/organization of his/its own or related concern remains "Overdue" for more than 06(six) months, the borrower availing of such loan facility will be treated as Defaulted Borrower as per Section 5(GaGa) of the Banking Companies Act, 1991.</p> <p>BRPD Circular No. 10 dated May 14, 2001 on the captioned subject will be considered as void.</p>
<p>FE Circular No. 07 22 July, 2012</p> <p>Inward Remittance- Declaration on Form C</p>	<p>Attention of the Authorized Dealers (ADs) is invited to the paragraph 10, chapter 5 of the Guidelines for Foreign Exchange Transactions (GFET)-2009, Vol-1 in terms of which declaration on Form C is required against inward remittances (other than remittances sent by Bangladesh nationals working abroad) equivalent to US\$ 2000 and above.</p> <p>02. It has now been decided that declaration on Form C shall</p>

	<p>not be required for inward remittance up to US\$ 5000 or equivalent other foreign currencies. Other instructions contained in the above stated paragraph of GFET-2009 shall remain unchanged.</p>																																								
<p>BRPD Circular Letter No. 08 23 July, 2012</p> <p>Clarifications regarding some portions of Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) for Banks</p>	<p>Referring to BRPD Circular no. 35 dated December 29, 2010 through which “Revised Guidelines on Risk based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) for Banks”, December 2010 have been issued.</p> <p>It has been observed that there is an understanding gap in calculating risk weighted assets against claims of banks (loans and equity investment) on Merchant banks, Brokerage houses and Exchange houses for the purpose of determining minimum required capital.</p> <p>For minimizing the gap, reference of a table given on the circular will be applicable for the above stated purpose.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="641 955 1378 1883"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="641 955 852 1108">Type of Loan/Investment</th> <th data-bbox="857 955 1015 1108">Applicable Portion of Guidelines on RBCA</th> <th data-bbox="1019 955 1177 1108">Applicable Place of reporting Format</th> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="1182 955 1378 1108">Applicable Risk Weight</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="641 1115 852 1535">Loans/Advances to Exchange Houses by bank</td> <td data-bbox="857 1115 1015 1535">Chapter 2. Credit Risk Table 2: Risk Weights for Balance Sheet Exposure: h. Claims on Corporate (excluding equity exposures)</td> <td data-bbox="1019 1115 1177 1535">Work Sheet-1: h. Claims on Corporate</td> <td data-bbox="1182 1115 1274 1228">BB Rating Grade</td> <td data-bbox="1279 1115 1378 1228">Risk Weight</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td data-bbox="1182 1234 1274 1266">1</td> <td data-bbox="1279 1234 1378 1266">20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td data-bbox="1182 1272 1274 1304">2</td> <td data-bbox="1279 1272 1378 1304">50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td data-bbox="1182 1310 1274 1341">3,4</td> <td data-bbox="1279 1310 1378 1341">100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td data-bbox="1182 1348 1274 1379">5,6</td> <td data-bbox="1279 1348 1378 1379">150%</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td data-bbox="1182 1386 1274 1417">Unrated</td> <td data-bbox="1279 1386 1378 1417">125%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="641 1541 852 1883">Loans/Advances to Merchant Banks and Brokerage Houses by bank</td> <td data-bbox="857 1541 1015 1883">Chapter 2. Credit Risk Table 2: Risk Weights for Balance Sheet Exposure: n. Capital Market Exposures</td> <td data-bbox="1019 1541 1177 1883">Work Sheet-1: o. Capital Market Exposures</td> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="1182 1541 1378 1883">125%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type of Loan/Investment	Applicable Portion of Guidelines on RBCA	Applicable Place of reporting Format	Applicable Risk Weight		Loans/Advances to Exchange Houses by bank	Chapter 2. Credit Risk Table 2: Risk Weights for Balance Sheet Exposure: h. Claims on Corporate (excluding equity exposures)	Work Sheet-1: h. Claims on Corporate	BB Rating Grade	Risk Weight				1	20%				2	50%				3,4	100%				5,6	150%				Unrated	125%	Loans/Advances to Merchant Banks and Brokerage Houses by bank	Chapter 2. Credit Risk Table 2: Risk Weights for Balance Sheet Exposure: n. Capital Market Exposures	Work Sheet-1: o. Capital Market Exposures	125%	
Type of Loan/Investment	Applicable Portion of Guidelines on RBCA	Applicable Place of reporting Format	Applicable Risk Weight																																						
Loans/Advances to Exchange Houses by bank	Chapter 2. Credit Risk Table 2: Risk Weights for Balance Sheet Exposure: h. Claims on Corporate (excluding equity exposures)	Work Sheet-1: h. Claims on Corporate	BB Rating Grade	Risk Weight																																					
			1	20%																																					
			2	50%																																					
			3,4	100%																																					
			5,6	150%																																					
			Unrated	125%																																					
Loans/Advances to Merchant Banks and Brokerage Houses by bank	Chapter 2. Credit Risk Table 2: Risk Weights for Balance Sheet Exposure: n. Capital Market Exposures	Work Sheet-1: o. Capital Market Exposures	125%																																						

	Investment of banks in the shares (equity) of Merchant Banks, Brokerage Houses and Exchange Houses those are not listed in Stock Exchanges	Chapter 2. Credit Risk Table 2: Risk Weights for Balance Sheet Exposure p. Unlisted equity investments and regulatory capital instruments issued by other banks (other than those deducted from capital) held in banking book	Work Sheet- 1: p. Unlisted equity investments and regulatory capital instruments issued by other banks (other than those deducted from capital) held in banking book	125%
	Investment of banks in the shares (equity) of Merchant Banks, Brokerage Houses and Exchange Houses those are listed in Stock Exchanges	Chapter 3. Market Risk 3.5.5. Capital charges for equity position risk	Work Sheet- 3(c): Capital Charge on Equities	At the rate of required minimum CAR as determined by Bangladesh Bank
ACFID Circular No. 01 24 July, 2012  Agricultural and Rural credit Policy and Programme for the Fiscal Year 2012-13	Agricultural and Rural credit Policy and Programme for the Fiscal Year 2012-13 has been formulated which had already been effective from 01 July, 2012.			
DMD Circular No.06 24 July, 2012  Regarding Balanced Investment in Government	According to Section 33 of Bank Company Act, 1991 (Revised till 2003), all scheduled banks operating in Bangladesh hold treasury bills and bonds in order to maintain easily transferable assets. Purchased treasury bills and bonds also work as liquidity coverage against respective			

<p>Securities by Scheduled Banks</p>	<p>bank's liabilities. At present, holding of treasury bills and bonds is not arranged universally in balanced way in banking sector. To rationalize this distribution, decision has been taken to distribute 60% of notified amount of treasury bills/bonds among primary dealer banks which will be issued according to auction calendar and the remaining 40% among 25 scheduled banks mentioned in Annex-Kha of this circular until further order issues.</p>
<p>BRPD Circular Letter No. 09/2012 30 July, 2012</p> <p>Purchase of Fixed Assets by Banks</p>	<p>Referring to BRPD Circular No. 04, dated 25 January, 2012, banks can not buy land, building or floor space or arrange lease in 10 years or more period of time for any purpose other than use for head office of respective banks. However, floor space can be purchased or leased for bank branches under city corporation area. Banks have to take permission from Bangladesh Bank with copies of properly filled in format (mentioned in Annex- Ka of this circular) in case of land, building or floor space purchase/lease and decision of Board of Directors.</p>
<p>BRPD Circular No. 12 02 August, 2012</p> <p>Mapping of External Credit Assessment Institutions' (ECAIs) Rating scales with Bangladesh Bank Rating Grade</p>	<p>Referring to BRPD Circular No. 35 dated December 29, 2010 regarding the issuance of Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) for banks. According to the guidelines, Risk Weighted Asset (RWA) against Credit Risk is to be computed on the basis of credit rating conducted by External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) duly recognized by Bangladesh Bank (BB). Consequently, calculated RWA and Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) will be reported as per specific reporting formats enclosed in the RBCA guidelines.</p> <p>2) From this point of view, Alpha Credit Rating Limited (ACRL) has been recognized as an eligible ECAI in addition to existing 05 (Five) rating agencies (i.e. CRISL, CRAB, NCRL, ECRL and ACRSL). All the scheduled banks operating in Bangladesh may nominate any one or more</p>

rating agency (ies) for their own and counter party credit rating for the purpose of calculating RWA against credit risk as per RBCA Guidelines.

3) Rating scales of CRISL, CRAB, NCRL, ECRL and ACRSL with BB rating grades has already been mapped earlier. Now, the rating scales of ACRL have been mapped with BB rating grades as given below:

Long Term		Short Term	
BB's Rating Grade	Equivalent Notch/Notation of ACRL	BB's Rating Grade	Equivalent Notch/Notation of ACRL
1	AAA	S1	AR-1
	AA+,AA,AA-		
2	A+,A,A-	S2	AR-2
3	BBB+,BBB,BBB-	S3	AR-3
4	BB+,BB,BB-	S4	AR-4
5	B+,B,B-,CCC	S5	AR-5
6*	CC+,CC,CC- ,C+,C,C-,D	S6	AR-6

\* Includes Default Rating (DR)

BFIU Circular No. 03  
02 August 2012  
  
Regarding Submission of  
Cash Transaction Report  
(CTR)

This is mandatory to submit Cash Transaction Report (CTR) to Bangladesh Bank in case of cash deposit/withdrawal of 7 lakh taka in a single day in a account under the directions of Section 02 of AML Circular No. 13, dated 24 September, 2007.

02. Lower limit of Cash Transaction Report has been fixed at 10 lakh taka according to section 23(1)(Gha) of Anti Money Laundering Act, 2012. In this case, information on transaction of 10 lakh or more will be listed in Cash Transaction Report (CTR) from August, 2012 and onwards. It must be mentioned that, CTR report for the month of August, 2012 has to be submitted within 21 September, 2012.

03. Moreover, actions can be taken according to section 23 of Anti Money Laundering Act, 2012 in case of failure or making wrong in CTR submission in due time, supply of incomplete or false report or information or violation of



	<p>related direction.</p> <p>04. Other directions regarding Cash Transaction Report (CTR) of already issued circulars will remain unchanged.</p>
<p>FE Circular No. 08 07 August, 2012</p> <p>Repatriation of export proceeds through Online Payment Gateway Service Providers</p>	<p>Referring to FE Circular No. 15, dated August 07, 2011 in terms of which Authorized Dealers (ADs) have been allowed to offer the facility of repatriation of service export related payment by entering into standing arrangements with Online Payment Gateway Service Providers (OPGSPs). In order to facilitate inward remittance against service export, it has been decided to raise the maximum limit per transaction from USD 500 to USD 2,000 for service export related payments received through OPGSPs.</p> <p>02. It has also been decided that declaration on Form C for inward remittance repatriated through OPGSPs will no longer be required. However, ADs shall report the transactions to Bangladesh Bank in monthly returns mentioning appropriate code in the relevant schedule.</p> <p>03. All other terms and conditions stipulated in FE Circular No. 15, dated August 07, 2011 shall remain unchanged.</p>
<p>BRPD Circular Letter No. 10 08 August, 2012</p> <p>Opening of Bank Account for Collection of Donation for implementation of the Padma Bridge Project and transfer of the collected fund to the Government Treasury</p>	<p>Referring to Notification No. 07.101.018.00.00.008.2012-496 dated August 05, 2012 of the Finance Division of the Ministry of Finance on the captioned subject.</p> <p>For opening and maintenance of bank account to receive donation for implementation of the Padma Bridge Project and transferring the fund to the Government Treasury, the circular has been issued with some instructions.</p>
<p>FE Circular No. 09 27 August, 2012</p> <p>Release of foreign exchange</p>	<p>Attention of the Authorized Dealers (ADs) is invited to FE Circular No. 24, dated December 02, 2009 regarding annual travel entitlement of Bangladeshi nationals for private travel abroad.</p>

for travel abroad	<p>02. It has been decided to enhance annual entitlement for travel to SAARC member countries and Myanmar to US\$ 2,000 from US\$ 1,500 per calendar year.</p> <p>03. The revised travel entitlement will be effective from the current calendar year.</p> <p>04. In terms of paragraph 1(ii), chapter 12 of Guidelines for Foreign Exchange Transactions- 2009, Vol-1, ADs are allowed to release foreign exchange in the form of cash up to US\$ 2000 at any one instance out of travel entitlement to Bangladeshi national proceeding abroad. However, confusion arises as to whether ADs can release balance of the entitlement in the form of cash in other currencies. This is to clarify that ADs may release USD 2,000 in cash and the remainder in other freely convertible currencies out of the prescribed entitlement i.e., US\$ 5,000 for travel to countries other than SAARC member countries and Myanmar.</p> <p>05. All other terms and conditions stipulated in FE Circular No. 24, dated December 02, 2009 shall remain unchanged.</p>
<p>BRPD Circular No. 13 09 September, 2012</p> <p>Purchase and Acceptance of Inland Bill</p>	<p>Referring to BRPD Circular No. 10 dated 11 July, 2012, last sentence of the second para of the above mentioned circular will be replaced by the following:</p> <p>“Besides any acceptance or payment can not be made without being certain about the actual supply of purchased goods before providing acceptance against inland bill in local or foreign currency.”</p>
<p>ACFID Circular No. 02/2012 16 September, 2012</p> <p>Regarding refinancing in Brick Kiln Efficiency Improvement sector</p>	<p>A refinance fund has been established in Bangladesh Bank with financial aid from Asian Development Bank (ADB) with a view to reducing carbon emission from brick fields of the country and building environment friendly brick field through efficiency development of brick kiln with appropriate use of energy. In that fund, amount of financial aid from ADB is about 50.00 million USD/equivalent BDT. Among this, about 30.00 million USD/ equivalent BDT will</p>

	<p>be provided as finance for transformation/development of Fixed Chemistry Kiln (FCK) to Improved Zigzag Kiln for part-A (ADB's Ordinary Capital resources) and about SDR 12,972,000 or 20.00 million USD/ equivalent BDT for new Vertical Shaft Brick Kiln (VSBK), Hybrid Hoffman Kiln (HHK) and Tunnel Kiln construction sector. Detailed terms and conditions for availing this refinance under this fund is illustrated in the circular.</p>
<p>BFIU Circular No. 04 16 September, 2012</p> <p>Regarding Issuance of Guidance Notes on Prevention of money Laundering and Terrorist Financing</p>	<p>Guidance Notes on Prevention of money Laundering and Terrorist Financing has been issued for financial institutions under Anti money Laundering Act, 2012 and section 23(Gha) and 15(Jo) of Anti Terrorism Act, 2009 (including revision in 2012) in order to deal with the risks associated with financial institutions. Detailed Guidance notes can be downloaded from Bangladesh Bank website.</p> <p><a href="http://www.bb.org.bd/mediaroom/circulars/circulars.php">http://www.bb.org.bd/mediaroom/circulars/circulars.php</a></p>
<p>BRPD Circular No. 14 23 September, 2012</p> <p>Master Circular: Loan Classification and Provisioning</p>	<p>Referring to BRPD Circular No.07 dated June 14, 2012 and attached CL formats on the captioned subject. Considering difficulties reported by banks and the business community, certain instructions of the circular have been reviewed; revised circular with the modifications is issued hereunder:</p> <p>Bangladesh Bank has, over the last several years, positioned the banks on a path towards higher regulatory capital ratios and a more precise calculation of each individual bank's need for capital, through a gradual implementation of internationally recognized capital standards. The enforcement of a stricter regulatory capital regime also requires measures to improve the accuracy of financial data which are used internally, stated in the audited financial statements and reported to Bangladesh Bank as per rules. For both the bank's managerial and Bangladesh Bank's supervisory purposes, as well as for accurate valuation of a bank's capital in all of its financial reports is necessary.</p>

	<p>An accurate valuation of capital relies, in turn, on an accurate valuation of assets. Loan loss provisioning – the recognition that some or all of the required payments on a loan may never be made – is the single most important aspect of asset valuation to bankers and bank supervisors. It is important because loans typically make up 50% or more of the total assets of the bank. Basel II and Basel III devote a great deal of attention to the distinction between “expected losses” and “unexpected losses” on the bank’s loan portfolio. The purpose of provisioning is to take into account expected losses. Expected losses can be assigned to loans based on a loan classification system, which has been utilized in Bangladesh for many years and is being updated with this circular.</p> <p>This Master Circular contains directions on the following issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Categories of loans and Advances;</li> <li>2. Basis for Loan Classification;</li> <li>3. Accounting of the Interest of Classified loans;</li> <li>4. Maintenance of Provision;</li> <li>5. Provisions to Cover all Expected Losses;</li> <li>6. Base for Provision;</li> <li>7. Eligible Collateral etc.</li> </ol>
<p>BRPD Circular No. 15 23 September, 2012</p> <p>Master Circular on Loan Rescheduling</p>	<p>Referring to the BRPD Circular No.08 dated June 14, 2012 on the captioned subject. Considering difficulties reported by banks and the business community, certain instructions of the circular have been reviewed; revised circular with the modifications is issued hereunder:</p> <p>Bangladesh Bank recognizes that in some cases, a legitimate banking practice may allow for the renewal of a continuous loan or line of credit. Occasionally, even a term loan is renewed or extended under unfortunate circumstances that are beyond the control of the borrower and do not signify that the</p>

	<p>borrower's willingness or ability to repay has deteriorated the loan. However, Bangladesh Bank is concerned that rescheduling (also known as “prolongation” or “ever greening”) may sometimes result in an overstatement of capital, when loans that have a low probability of repayment are carried at full value on banks' balance sheets. Bangladesh Bank is hereby issuing this circular in order to communicate its policy stance that rescheduling should be done only in limited circumstances and under restrictions.</p> <p>This Master Circular contains directions on the following issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Guidelines for Considering Application for Loan Rescheduling;</li><li>2. Time Limit for Rescheduling;</li><li>3. Down Payment of Term Loans;</li><li>4. Down Payment of Demand and Continuous Loans;</li><li>5. Classification and Interest Suspense of Rescheduled Loans;</li><li>6. New Loan Facility after Rescheduling;</li><li>7. Special Condition for Loan Rescheduling;</li><li>8. Restrictions on Extending the Term to Maturity of a Term Loan.</li></ol>
--	--