

Liquidity Statement

Annexure-6					
Mutual Trust Bank Limited Off Shore Banking Unit (OSBU) Liquidity Statement As at 31 December 2019					
Particulars	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Above 5 years
ASSETS :					
Cash	-	-	-	-	-
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	78,109,935	-	-	-	78,109,935
Money at Call and Short Notice	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances	2,023,560,710	3,085,984,244	4,361,289,144	2,744,777,734	13,575,806
Premises and Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	131,045,930	43,138,521	-	-	174,184,451
Non-Banking Assets	2,232,725,574	3,129,122,766	4,361,289,144	2,744,777,734	13,575,806
LIABILITIES:					
Borrowing from other Banks, Financial Institutions & Agents	2,211,313,921	3,098,358,930	4,320,275,548	2,564,986,318	107,023,641
Deposits and Other Accounts	7,690,584	17,409,324	23,254,861	-	23,254,861
Provision & Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	2,218,994,505	3,115,768,254	4,343,530,409	2,610,850,377	131,287,502
Net Liquidity	13,731,070	13,354,512	(17,301,162)	133,927,358	10,288,224

Notes to the Financial Statements

Mutual Trust Bank Limited
Off Shore Banking Unit (OSBU)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2019

- Status of the unit**
The Bank obtained the Off-shore Banking Unit ("the Unit") permission vide letter No. BRPD/P-3174/105/2009-4470 dated December 3, 2009. The Bank commenced operation of this unit from December 07, 2009. The Off-shore Banking Unit is governed under the rules and guidelines of the Bangladesh Bank. Its office is located at 26, MTB centre, Gulshan South Avenue, Gulshan Circle 1, Dhaka 1212.
- Principal activities**
The principal activities of the unit are to provide all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers through its off-shore Banking Units in Bangladesh.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation of financial statements

2.1 Basis of accounting
The Off-shore Banking Unit maintains its accounting records in USD from which accounts are prepared according to the Bank Companies Act, 1991, International Accounting Standards (IAS), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and other applicable directives issued by the Bangladesh Bank, in particular, Banking regulations and policy document (BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003).

2.2 Use of estimates and judgements

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

2.3 Foreign currency transaction

Foreign currencies translation
Foreign currency transactions are converted into Taka using the ruling exchange rates on the dates of respective transactions as per IAS-21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". The financial statements of the unit are presented in US Dollar (USD) and Bangladesh Taka where USD is the functional currency and Taka are the unit's presentation currency. Entities functional currency is Bangladesh Taka.
Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the presentation currency using the rate of exchange at average rate of inter-bank market as determined by the Bangladesh Bank on the closing date of every month. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

2.4 Reporting period

These financial statements cover from 01 January 2019 to 31 December 2019.

2.5 Loans and advances / Investments

- Loans and advances of Off-shore Banking Units are stated in the balance sheet on gross basis.
- Interest is calculated on a daily product basis but charged and accounted for on accrual basis. Interest is not charged on bad and loan losses as per guidelines of the Bangladesh Bank. Records of such interest amounts are kept in separate memorandum accounts.
- Provision for Loans and Advances has been made on the basis of measurement required and as per instructions by the Bangladesh Bank, BRPD Circular 14 and 19 dated 23 September 2012 and 27 December 2012 respectively.

2.6 Provision for liabilities

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the unit has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations, in accordance with the IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

2.7 Interest income

In terms of the provisions of the IFRS-15 "Revenue from contracts with customers", the interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

2.8 Interest paid and other expenses

In terms of the provisions of the IAS - 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" interest and other expenses are recognized on accrual basis.

2.9 Allocation of common expenses

Operating expenses in the nature of salary, rent, rates and taxes, management expenses, printing stationery, etc. are not allocated in the current year due to insignificant amount.

2.10 General

- These financial statements are presented in Taka, which is the Bank's functional currency. Figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.
- Assets and liabilities & income and expenses have been converted into Taka currency @ US\$1 = Taka 84.9000 (closing rate as at 31 December, 2019) and BDT 84.875 (average rate which represents at the period end).
- Fixed assets of this unit are appearing in the books of the main operation of the bank and depreciation is also charged to Profit & Loss Accounts of the main operation of the bank.

	2019	2018
	USD	BDT
3. Balance with other banks and financial institutions		
In Bangladesh	-	-
Outside Bangladesh	920,023	78,109,935
	920,023	78,109,935

4. Loans and advances		
i) Loans, cash credits, overdrafts and Term loan		
Loan Payable at Sight (UPAS)	23,201,830	1,969,835,409
	113,354,152	9,453,967,519
	134,555,981	11,423,802,928

ii) Bills purchased and discounted		
Payable Outside Bangladesh	9,183,470	779,676,003
	1,629,783	143,717,107
	10,813,253	923,393,110

4.01 Loans and Advances to Industries		
Agro-based and agro-processing industry	22,217,727	1,886,284,991
Electricity, Power & Energy	8,547,181	725,005,664
RMG & Textile	32,066,476	2,722,443,824
Spinning Mills	6,031,552	512,078,789
Packaging Industries including paper based	1,840,985	156,299,653
Processing of bread and biscuits, vermicelli, lacchar, chanchur, noodles etc.	131,377	11,153,941
Building Materials & Equipment	538,186	45,993,960
Ceramic	100,603,494	8,000,236,598
Electronics Manufacturing & Equipment	2,620,170	222,452,391
Polymer and Polythene Industries	81,213	6,894,384
Printing & Dyeing Industries	8,938,842	758,907,673
Poultry & Eggs	545,818	46,319,965
Ship Building	739,813	62,810,136
Ship Breaking Industries	6,720,976	570,610,842
Cement	4,239,944	385,444,604
Pharmaceuticals	9,788,607	831,052,725
Plastic & Rubber	1,202,674	102,066,997
Chemical & Chemical Products	1,849,882	157,054,982
Hospitals and Clinics	2,120,769	180,093,325
Engineering, Metal & Metal Products	17,676,259	1,500,714,428
Others	18,779,242	1,560,387,649
	157,161,226	13,342,988,121

4.02 Classification of Loans and Advances including bill discounted		
Unclassified (UC):		
Standard	145,432,234	12,347,196,638
Special Mention Account (SMA)	-	-
Sub total	145,432,234	12,347,196,638
Classified:		
Substandard	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
Bad & Loss	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Total	145,432,234	12,347,196,638

4.04 Geographical Location wise Loans and Advances		
Inside Bangladesh		
Urban		
Dhaka Division	119,648,708	10,138,240,231
Chittagong Division	17,698,980	1,502,244,197
Rajshahi Division	2,888,562	245,238,888
Sylhet Division	3,069,276	260,636,721
Rural	1,951,238	162,060,744
Rangpur Division	112,038	9,512,013
Mymensingh Division	97,727	8,300,044
Outside Bangladesh	145,432,234	12,347,196,638
Urban		
Dhaka Division	-	-
Chittagong Division	-	-
Rajshahi Division	-	-
Sylhet Division	-	-
Rural	-	-
Rangpur Division	-	-
Mymensingh Division	-	-
Outside Bangladesh	145,432,234	12,347,196,638

5. Other Assets		
Advancing A/C Debit	2,051,643	174,184,451
	2,051,643	174,184,451

6. Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents		
In Bangladesh	23,647,890	2,007,702,465
Outside Bangladesh	121,251,542	10,294,255,894
	144,899,332	12,301,958,359

In Bangladesh:		
Borrowing from Bank:		
Bangladesh Bank	3,647,890	309,702,465
Other Bank	20,000,000	1,697,000,000
Outside Bangladesh	23,647,890	2,007,702,465
Bangladesh Bank	121,251,542	10,294,255,894
Other Bank	144,899,332	12,301,958,359
Outside Bangladesh	144,899,332	12,301,958,359
Outside Bangladesh		
BANK MUSCAT S.A.G.	11,300,000	959,370,000
CACA BANK S.A.	32,000,000	2,716,800,000
CREDIT EUROPE BANK N.V.	1,000,000	84,000,000
COMMERCEBANK AG	9,000,000	773,800,000
DEUTSCHE INVESTITIONEN	6,000,000	512,000,000
HABIB BANK AG ZURICH (DUBAI)	5,000,000	424,500,000
HSBC BANK LIMITED	5,000,000	424,500,000
ICICI BANK LIMITED	5,000,000	424,500,000
INDOSIND BANK LTD	5,000,000	424,500,000
MOOD BANK P.L.C.	4,000,000	340,000,000
NORFUND	20,000,000	1,698,000,000
THE COMMERCIAL BANK (U.S.C.)	7,000,000	594,300,000
THE NATIONAL BANK OF RAS AL KHAIMAH	12,900,000	1,095,210,000
UNITED BANK LTD.	3,051,542	259,075,894
YES BANK LIMITED	121,251,542	10,294,255,894
	113,506,475	9,523,193,249

7. Deposits and other accounts		
Customer Deposits:		
Current deposits	7,982	677,690
Fixed Deposits	252,927	21,473,471
Sundry Deposits	13,000	1,103,700
	273,909	23,254,861

8. Other liabilities		
Advancing A/C Credit	43,815	3,719,887
Due to Head Office (Retained earnings)	1,463,617	123,657,338
Interest Payable on Borrowing	1,723,167	146,296,837
Transition gain (loss)	-	-
	3,230,598	274,277,063

9. Contingent Liabilities & Commitments		
Letter of Guarantee	130,000	11,037,000
	130,000	11,037,000

10. Interest income		
Interest on term loan	962,900	81,353,016
Interest on UPAS	740,654	630,752,760
Interest on Placement to other OSBU	1,896	162,160,174
Inland Documentary bills purchased	212,554	17,991,381
Foreign Documentary bills purchased	19,021	1,623,025
Total interest on loans and advances	8,682,406	733,554,741

11. Interest on deposits and borrowings, etc.		
Interest paid on deposits	5,570	470,588
Interest paid on borrowings	7,193,341	607,616,332
	7,200,910	608,386,918

12. Commission		
Commission on Letter of Guarantee	563	47,566
	563	47,566

13. Other Income		
Rebate & Other	193,980	16,388,885
	193,980	16,388,885

14. Other Expenses		
Bank Charge	55,291	4,671,415
IFRS and Commission	157,130	13,276,521
	212,421	17,947,936

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Shareholders of MTB Securities Ltd.
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MTB Securities Ltd. (the company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December, 2019, and statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of MTB Securities Ltd. as at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Securities & Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in jurisdictions, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements and with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise, or appears to be materially misstated. When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the board of directors of the bank.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities & Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines to be necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the company's financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements
In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, we also report the following:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;

- in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books; and

- the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns;

Dated, Dhaka
January 26, 2020

Khan Wahab Sharique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Statement of Financial Position

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