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# Banks asked to raise core capital ratio

The move will beef up banks' risk resilience against unexpected losses: BB

STAR BUSINESS REPORT

The central bank yesterday asked banks to raise their core capital ratio to 3.25 per cent in 2023 after they failed to put in place enough shareholders' equity and reserves in line with international standards to absorb unexpected shocks.

In 2014, the Bangladesh Bank issued the guidelines on risk-based capital adequacy for banks in line with the Basel III Accord, the primary banking regulation that sets the minimum tier 1 capital ratio requirement for financial

The BB ordered banks to maintain at least 3 per cent tier 1 capital, also known as the leverage ratio, by 2015 to strike a balance between capital and assets.

Tier 1 capital is used to describe a bank's capital adequacy and refers to core capital that includes equity capital and disclosed reserves.

Itensures that a bank has a dequate capital reserves to absorb losses, thus promoting both transparency and financial discipline among banking institutions and protecting



People taking services at the branch of a bank in Dhaka. The central bank has ordered banks to maintain at least 3.25 per cent tier 1 capital, also known as the leverage ratio, in 2023 and raise it to 4 per cent in 2026.

taxpayers from exposure to losses. The leverage ratio is calculated

by dividing the tier 1 capital by the total exposure.

Although the banking industry



implemented Basel-III in 2019, the leverage ratio, alongside the riskbased capital adequacy ratio, has not increased proportionately, the

BB said in a notice yesterday. The elevation of the leverage ratio to the expected level will help banks cut their import expenditures in foreign trade, it said.

This will bring about a qualitative increase to the capital base of banks, the notice said.

"As a result, it will beef up banks' risk resilience against unexpected losses and strengthen the stability of the financial sector."

Banks will get the entire 2022

## **CORE CAPITAL RATIO**

TARGET FOR BANKS



to prepare to lift the leverage ratio. They will raise the ratio by 25 basis points every year until 2026 to reach 4 per cent.

The current ratio is 3 per cent. Ahsan H Mansur, executive director of the Policy Research Institute of Bangladesh, said banks with a lower capital base would find it challenging to meet the target.

So, the owners of the weak banks would either have to inject equity or banks have to retain earnings instead of distributing them among the shareholders in the form of dividends with a view to strengthening the core capital base, he said.

He said banks with a capital adequacy ratio (CAR) of 15 to 16 per cent would be able to meet the core capital goal.

Banks in Bangladesh maintained a (CAR) of 11.60 per cent last year, BB data showed.

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### Anwar Hossain departs but his fame lives on

The founder of Anwar Group of Industries established 18 companies



#### Life Of **ANWAR HOSSAIN**

Born on October 30, 1938 Started business at the age of 12 Factory of famous Mala sari set up in 1966 One of the founders of the first private bank in Bangladesh Anwar Group's annual turnover now Tk **4,500**cr Total companies **18** Employees over **14,000** 

REFAYET ULLAH MIRDHA and JAGARAN CHAKMA

After the partition of India and Pakistan in 1947, then East Pakistan was not an ideal place for local entrepreneurs to do business as non-Bangalees from West Pakistan were in complete control.

The situation started to change after some businessmen began their entrepreneurial journey, especially from Dhaka and Narayanganj. Narayanganj was the business hub in East Pakistan, now Bangladesh.

Anwar Hossain, a businessman from old Dhaka, was one of them.

Born in 1938 in a family with a legacy of business in Lalbagh, Hossain lost his father at the age of six. He began his journey when he was 12.

His mother gave him a small amount of money as the primary capital of the business. He started cloth trading.

"By converting some silver coins given by my mother, I started afresh in the name of Anwar Cloth Store," said Hossain in an interview published in the Commercial

History of Dhaka by the Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry (DCCI) in 2008.

His focus was on creating as many jobs as possible. So, he targeted investing in heavy industries. In 1956, he set up Sunshine Cable and Rubber Industry, the first Bengali-controlled industry in Pakistan. Later he quit the business leaving it in the hands of his uncle and brothers.

In 1966, he set up a factory, Anwar Silk Mills, in Tongi to make banarasi saris.

He produced "Mala Sari" which was an instant hit. Since then, he never looked back. Mala sari created such a buzz in the markets that almost all women in the country used to wear it.

There was a time when wedding ceremonies would not be completed had not the Mala sari been given to the brides.

"People started calling him as Anwar of Mala sari to differentiate from other Anwars," said Mahbubur Rahman, president of the International Chamber of Commerce – Bangladesh and a long-time friend of Hossain.

#### Pran now will sell | Pandemic weighing on schoolbag makers fried chicken

MAHMUDUL HASAN

Top food processor Pran is planning to grab a big share of the country's fast food market with a retail chain focusing on selling fried chicken defying the gloom of the pandemic. With Fry Bucket, it wants to expand its footprint through

outlets all over Bangladesh as fast food consumption has been increasing rapidly. The company is opening its first outlet in Dhanmondi

today at a time when fast food sales dropped over 40 per cent due to lockdowns and peoples' reluctance to avail dine-in services. It will also face severe competition from other fast food

retail chains who are now reeling from pandemic curbs. "Despite the pandemic, people's appetite for fast food,

especially fried chicken, has been growing," Kamruzzaman Kamal, director for marketing at Pran-RFL Group, told The "So we want to cater to these customers and gradually

expand our operation to all the major cities in the country, he said. Initially, it plans to establish 10 outlets in all the major locations in Dhaka by this year. Asked how Pran will overcome challenges brought

on by the pandemic, he said there would be facilities for online orders and home deliveries. "We had plans to launch it in 2020, but it was delayed

for the pandemic," he added.

Habibur Rahman, a Chattogrambased schoolbag manufacturer, suddenly fell into deep financial peril ever since the coronavirus pandemic first reached Bangladesh in March 2020.

Rahman once led a solvent life, easily maintaining his family expenses.

However, ever since Covid-19 began its march across the country, he has been struggling to survive as his income has been practically zero for the past one-and-a-half years amid the countrywide closure of all educational institutions.

On March 14 last year, the government shuttered all educational institutions in a bid to contain the spread of the deadly pathogen.

The closure was repeatedly extended with the latest lasting till August 31, leading to the cancellation of exams and leaving READ MORE ON B3 | academic calendars in disarray.



School bag sales have been practically zero amid the ongoing coronavirus pandemic, bringing much hardship to retailers as pictured above. The photo was taken recently at Haji Nur Nabi Market in Dhaka's Badda area.

schoolbags, the demand for pandemic," he said.

During the first six months of the pandemic, Rahman had to bear the factory rent and salaries of three employees with funds from his savings account.

"However, situation deteriorated and then I let go of the factory premises, storing my machines at my house. All my savings were used up in the first six months. Now I'm in full deficit," said the backpack maker.

Now, Rahman has been forced to sell vegetables in a bid to make ends meet but he is not alone in his troubles as a number of people who are related to the industry are rowing the same boat.

Nur Hosen, schoolbag producer who used to supply shops in Old Dhaka's Chawkbazar, echoed Rahman, saying that he was initially forced to live off his savings.

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#### **Popular Group** units pay VAT after evasion probe

STAR BUSINESS REPORT

Two entities of Popular Group have made a payment of Tk 6.36 crore against allegations of value added tax (VAT) evasion brought by a state intelligence wing probing claims of tax evasion by healthcare providers.

The VAT Audit, Intelligence & Investigation Directorate (VAIID), a field office of the National Board of Revenue (NBR), said Popular Diagnostic Centre and Popular Medical College & Hospital in the capital's Dhanmondi did not pay the VAT at source on purchase of goods and services.

The NBR's field office detected the anomalies after auditing the annual reports and VAT related

## N Mohammad Plastic plans Tk 500cr expansion

#### **INVESTMENT PLAN**

**TOTAL LAND 10** acres (developed) **PROPOSED INVESTMENT** Tk **500**cr **EQUITY** Tk **200**cr **BANK LOAN** Tk **300**cr **JOBS TO BE CREATED** 1,600

**JAGARAN CHAKMA** 

N Mohammad Plastic Industry, a concern of Chattogram-based N Mohammed Group, plans to make a fresh investment READ MORE ON B3 of around Tk 500 crore to expand business

PRODUCTS TO BE MADE

PVC furniture, HDPE pipes & fittings, WPC

& PVC doors

for increasing its market share alongside exports. Bangladesh currently manufactures over 142 plastic items and mainly exports intermediate products like film plastic, household items and garment accessories.

However it has no facility for manufacturing polyolefin, the raw material used for its chemical resistance and inertness.

According to the Bangladesh Plastic Goods Manufacturers and Exporters Association, the sector's sales are growing by about 20 per cent every year on the back of spiralling demand from domestic and export markets.

According to an estimate of the association, domestic market sales hit Tk 30,000 crore in fiscal 2018-19, up from Tk 25,000 crore in the previous year.

Though there is no reliable association data on last fiscal year's growth, it is widely believed to have been negative.

N Mohammad Plastic Industry has already signed a land lease agreement Bangladesh Economic Zones Authority (Beza) to set up plastic product manufacturing factories on 10 acres of land in Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Shilpa Nagar at Mirsarai of Chattogram.

