BRAC Bank PLC.
Independent Auditor's Report and Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

BRAC BANK
আস্থা অবিচল

Independent Auditor's Report
to the Shareholders of BRAC Bank PLC.
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of BRAC Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as well as the separate financial statements of BRAC Bank PLC. (the "Bank"), which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheets as at 31 December 2024, and consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity, and consolidated and separate cash flow statements for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024, and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), as explained in note-2.

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), rules & regulations issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), and Bangladesh Bank, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye-Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements for the financial year 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and informing auditors' opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter described below our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements. These results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
1. Measurement of provision for loans and advances	
The process for estimating the provision for loans, advances and leases portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex. The Bank calculates provision for loans and advances by considering various factors such as rate of provision, loan category, expiry date, outstanding balance, interest suspense amount, value of eligible collateral as per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012 and its subsequent amendments. To minimize COVID-19 impact, Bangladesh Bank issued several circulars for providing deferral facility to aggrieved customers and directed the banks to keep an extra provision (Special General Provision-COVID-19) for those borrowers who have availed the deferral facilities. As per BRPD Circular No. 58 dated December 31, 2024, the Special General Provision for COVID-19 has been repelled and Banks may transfer the special general provision to general or specific provision. Accordingly, BRAC Bank has transferred the special general provision (784.21 million) to specific provision. Since the identification of NPLs and provisioning for loans and advances require a significant level of estimation and given its significance to the overall audit, we have identified the measurement of provisioning for loans and advances as a key audit matter.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following: • Credit appraisal, loan disbursement procedures, monitoring and provisioning process; • Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; • Review of quarterly Classification of Loans (CL). Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for loans and advances portfolio comprised the following: • We checked the no. of instalments outstanding and compliance with BRPD circulars; • Reviewed the adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines; • Tested the inputs in computation of provision in terms of testing the accuracy of underlying information; • Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts based (value of eligible securities, interest suspense), recalculated the provisions for loans and advances; and We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

See note no. 7 and 17.1 to the financial statements

2. Recognition of interest income on loans and advances	
Recognition of interest income has significant and wide influence on financial statements. Recognition and measurement of interest income have involved complex IT environments. We identify recognition of interest income from loans and advances as a key audit matter because this is one of the key performance indicators of the Bank and therefore there is an inherent risk of fraud and error and misstatement in recognition of interest by management to meet specific targets or expectations.	We tested the design and operating e¬ffectiveness of key controls over recognition and measurement of interest on loans and advances focusing on the following. • We performed test of operating e¬ffectiveness on automated control in place to measure and recognize interest income. • We have also performed substantive procedure to check whether interest income is recognized completely and accurately. • Reviewing transfer of interests to the income account in line with the Bangladesh Bank's guidelines • We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. We performed the substantive analytical procedure to assess reasonableness of interest recognized during the year.

See note no. 25 to the financial statements

3. Valuation of treasury bill and treasury bond	
The classification and measurement of T-Bill and T-Bond require judgment and complex estimates. In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of T-Bills and T-Bonds is determined using complex valuation techniques which may take into consideration direct or indirect unobservable market data and complex pricing models which require an elevated level of judgment. Impairment assessment of financial instruments measured at amortized cost also required mainly unobservable market data and assumptions.	We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to identify and confirm the existence of treasury bills and bonds. We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the treasury bills and bonds valuation processes, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance and valuation adjustments. We tested a sample of the valuation models and the inputs used in those models, using a variety of techniques, including comparing inputs to available market data. Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

See note no. 6 to the financial statements

4. Adequacy of income tax provision and measurement of deferred tax	
The adequacy of the income tax provision and the measurement of deferred tax assets is considered a key audit matter due to the significant judgment involved in determining both the current and deferred tax, as well as the potential impact on the financial position and performance of the company. These areas involve complex estimates, the application of tax laws, and the assessment of future taxable income, which require careful consideration and professional judgment. Both income tax provisions and deferred tax assets rely on significant estimates. There is a risk that these estimates may be incorrect or overly optimistic, particularly in the case of deferred tax assets, which can be recognized only if it is probable that the Bank will have future taxable profits against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. Due to the inherent complexity and estimation uncertainty in both areas, and the materiality of the amounts involved, we have determined them as a key audit matter.	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the recognition and measurement of both current tax and deferred tax, including the assumptions used in estimating the Bank's taxable income. We carefully reviewed any ongoing tax litigation between the Bank and the income tax authority, as well as the tax positions for the years where income tax assessments are still pending. We also assessed the adequacy of the tax provision recorded by the Bank. Special attention was given to any reversals or adjustments made to the income tax provision from prior years. We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used for the estimations of future taxable income to ensure that The Bank has sufficient taxable profit to recover the deferred tax assets in foreseeable future. We recalculated the current tax provision and deferred tax assets to ensure that the Bank has determined them in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations. We engaged our tax specialist team to assess the key assumptions, controls, and the recognition and measurement of both current and deferred tax. Finally, we assessed the appropriateness and presentation of the disclosures in accordance with IAS 12, Income Taxes, including the deduction of deferred tax assets from regulatory capital.

See note no. 9.4 and 41 to the financial statements

5. IT systems and controls	
Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls. Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application-based controls are operating effectively.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting. We tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized. We tested the Bank's periodic review of access rights and reviewed requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configurations and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit. We performed the tests of IT general controls to evaluate the application development and database, hosting platforms and segregation of incompatible duties relevant to application and database change management.

Other Matter

The consolidated and separate financial statements of BRAC Bank PLC. for the year ended 31 December 2023 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on April 02, 2024.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available 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 appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and also separate financial statements of the Bank in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note-2 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Banking Companies Act, 1991 and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal controls and risk management functions of the Bank. The Management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Bank'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 either intends to liquidate the Group and the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's and the Bank's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate 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.
- 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 Group's and the Bank'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 consolidated and separate 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 Group and the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, the Banking Companies Act 1991 (as amended up to date), the Financial Reporting Act 2015, and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

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

(ii) to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditor's Responsibility section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements and considering the reports of the Management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the Management's Responsibility for the financial statements and internal control:

(a) internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;

(b) nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Group and its related entities (other than matters disclosed in these financial statements);

(iii) financial statements of BRAC Bank PLC.'s subsidiaries namely, BRAC EPL Investments Limited, BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited, bKash Limited have been audited by Rahman Rahman Huq, Chartered Accountants and foreign subsidiary BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Limited has been audited by Reddy Siddiqui LLP, UK. One associate namely BRAC IT Services Limited has been audited by A. Qasem & Co., Chartered Accountants. All these entities have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements;

(iv) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;

(v) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;

(vi) the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

(vii) the expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year;

(viii) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and accounting standards as well as related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;

(ix) adequate provisions have been made for loans advances and other assets which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;

(x) the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;

(xi) we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 3,200 person hours; and

(xii) capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) as required by Bangladesh Bank has been maintained adequately during the year.

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

Ziaur Rahman Zia FCA
Partner
Enrolment No.:1259
DVC No: 2504281259AS239949

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 28 April 2025

BRAC Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	4	**45,853,431,003**	**39,567,393,814**
Cash in hand (Including foreign currency)		15,000,490,086	11,416,440,336
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currency)		30,852,940,917	28,150,953,478
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5	**32,263,729,696**	**34,928,586,993**
Inside Bangladesh		29,709,255,296	28,059,887,006
Outside Bangladesh		2,554,474,400	6,868,699,987
Money at call on short notice		750,000,000	3,000,000,000
Investments	6	**297,959,625,736**	**191,144,171,435**
Government		286,713,242,602	181,372,719,817
Others		11,246,383,134	9,771,451,618
Loans and advances	7	**623,850,781,894**	**520,287,630,605**
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.		361,269,154,142	285,203,753,699
Small and medium enterprises		260,345,475,823	232,338,801,248
Bills purchased and discounted		2,236,151,929	2,745,075,658
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8	**14,401,147,192**	**13,018,659,233**
Other assets	9	**40,507,533,717**	**33,816,037,500**
Non-banking assets	10	**10,978,565**	**10,141,700**
Goodwill	11	**1,126,273,572**	**1,372,563,393**
Total property and assets		**1,056,723,501,375**	**837,145,184,673**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	12	**50,347,610,405**	**41,923,370,755**
Borrowings from central bank & government agencies	13	**57,903,323,101**	**61,430,274,796**
Affordable housing bond	14	**4,751,000,000**	**4,751,000,000**
BBPLC 2nd subordinated bond	15	**6,287,000,000**	**-**
Money at call on short notice		**840,000,000**	**550,000,000**
Deposits and other accounts	16	**777,054,410,607**	**588,430,345,153**
Current accounts and other accounts		277,875,898,241	232,223,892,907
Bills payable		3,770,838,887	2,716,819,155
Savings deposits		99,483,397,129	79,097,018,100
Term deposits		386,748,713,246	260,827,011,296
Other deposits		9,175,563,104	13,565,603,695
Other liabilities	17	**58,970,467,217**	**53,039,790,815**
Total liabilities		**956,153,811,330**	**750,124,781,519**
Capital and shareholders' equity			
Paid up capital	18.2	17,697,121,490	16,088,292,270
Share premium	18.7	3,853,767,032	3,853,767,032
Statutory reserve	19	14,038,055,470	12,312,787,273
Dividend equalization fund		355,218,455	355,218,455
Revaluation reserve on govt. securities	20	949,752,769	183,523,000
Fair value reserve		70,197,708	70,197,708
Foreign currency translation reserve		784,142,092	480,002,180
Surplus in profit and loss account/Retained earnings	22.1	40,311,362,920	33,197,686,658
Total shareholders' equity		**78,059,617,936**	**66,541,474,576**
Non-controlling interest	22.2	**22,510,072,109**	**20,478,928,578**
Total equity		**100,569,690,045**	**87,020,403,154**
Total liabilities and equity		**1,056,723,501,375**	**837,145,184,673**
Off balance sheet items			
Contingent liabilities			
Acceptances and endorsements	23	37,449,619,380	39,094,045,121
Irrevocable letters of credit	23	58,899,396,769	47,275,839,538
Letter of guarantees	23.2	32,665,409,171	23,228,326,077
Bills for collection	23.3	39,544,067,880	27,660,068,037
		168,558,493,200	**137,258,278,773**
Other commitments			
Swap deals with banks and customers	23.4	38,018,835,945	31,645,244,971
Spot and forward deals with banks and customers	23.4	20,663,342,082	13,684,188,442
		58,682,178,027	**45,329,433,413**
Total off balance sheet items		**227,240,671,227**	**182,587,712,186**
Net asset value (NAV) per share	47	**44.11**	**37.60**

The notes 1 to 49.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO | **Director** | **Director** | **Chairman**

As per our report of same date.

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

Ziaur Rahman Zia FCA
Partner
Enrolment No.:1259
DVC No: 2504281259AS239949

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 28 April 2025

BRAC Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Interest income	25	58,573,509,702	41,863,962,190
Interest paid on deposits and borrowing etc.	26	42,119,865,188	21,315,015,978
Net interest income		**16,453,644,514**	**20,548,946,212**
Investment income	27	28,812,533,328	12,686,698,490
Commission, exchange and brokerage	28	18,812,230,165	13,038,891,842
Other operating income	29	252,335,864	172,424,955
		47,877,099,357	**25,898,015,287**
Total operating income (a)		**64,330,743,871**	**46,446,961,499**
Salaries and allowances		17,385,245,127	14,513,613,226
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	30	947,996,939	818,310,310
Legal expenses		22,978,444	48,644,306
Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.	31	478,456,893	408,781,265
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	32	4,660,671,331	4,185,699,523
Chief Executive's salary and fees	33	24,471,250	24,471,250
Directors' fees	34	11,387,339	4,626,142
Auditors' fees	35	8,949,104	7,871,545
Impairment of goodwill	36	246,289,821	-
Depreciation and repair of the bank's assets	37	7,717,588,633	6,400,036,242
Other expenses	38	4,885,781,126	4,308,309,733
Total operating expenses (b)		**36,389,816,007**	**30,720,363,542**
Profit before provisions (c = a-b)	24	**27,940,927,864**	**15,726,597,957**
Share of profit of associates	39	6,897,472	18,630,757
Gain on disposal of associates		-	-
Profit/(loss) before provisions (d)		**27,947,825,336**	**15,745,228,714**
Provision for loans/investments:			
Loans and advances		3,675,902,326	2,714,391,075
Off balance sheet items		68,776,791	168,284,002
Diminution in value of investments		(5,966,965)	21,830,293
Other provisions		110,984,150	17,851,857
Total provisions (e)	40	**3,849,696,302**	**2,922,357,227**
Total profit/(loss) before taxes (f= d-e)		**24,098,129,034**	**12,822,871,487**
Provision for taxation:			
Current tax expense		8,076,132,792	6,374,635,200
Deferred tax expense/(income)		1,703,514,288	(1,826,814,281)
Total provision for taxation (g)	41	**9,779,647,080**	**4,547,820,919**
Net profit/(loss) after taxation (f-g)		**14,318,481,954**	**8,275,050,568**
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of BRAC Bank PLC.		12,296,240,279	7,610,095,779
Non controlling interest	22.2.1	2,022,241,675	664,954,789
		14,318,481,954	**8,275,050,568**
Retained earnings brought forward from previous year		33,197,686,658	29,104,805,727
Net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Bank		12,296,240,279	7,610,095,779
Net effect of all items directly recognised in equity/retained earnings	22.1.1	(118,275,676)	(34,683,376)
Profit available for appropriation		**45,375,651,261**	**36,680,218,130**
Appropriations:			
Statutory reserve		1,725,268,197	1,164,617,439
General reserve		-	-
Dividend		3,217,658,447	2,244,877,986
Start-up Fund		121,361,698	73,036,047
		5,064,288,342	3,482,531,472
Retained surplus		**40,311,362,919**	**33,197,686,658**
Earnings per share (EPS)	46	**6.95**	**4.30**

The notes 1 to 49.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO | **Director** | **Director** | **Chairman**

As per our report of same date.

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

Ziaur Rahman Zia FCA
Partner
Enrolment No.:1259
DVC No: 2504281259AS239949

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 28 April 2025

BRAC Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid up capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Dividend equalization fund	Revaluation reserve on Govt. securities	Fair value reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interest	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2024	**16,088,292,270**	**3,853,767,032**	**12,312,787,273**	**355,218,455**	**183,523,000**	**70,197,708**	**480,002,180**	**33,197,686,658**	**20,478,928,578**	**87,020,403,154**
Prior year adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,997,471	151,376	5,148,847
Restated balance	**16,088,292,270**	**3,853,767,032**	**12,312,787,273**	**355,218,455**	**183,523,000**	**70,197,708**	**480,002,180**	**33,202,684,129**	**20,479,079,954**	**87,025,552,001**
Surplus on account of revaluation of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-	766,229,769	-	-	-	-	**766,229,769**
Changes in foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	304,139,912	-	(329,151)	**303,810,761**
Gain on disposal of Non Banking Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurements of defined benefits liability (assets)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(113,694,295)	207,205	**(113,487,090)**
Share issue cost due to issuance of bonus share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	**16,088,292,270**	**3,853,767,032**	**12,312,787,273**	**355,218,455**	**949,752,769**	**70,197,708**	**784,142,092**	**33,088,989,834**	**20,478,958,008**	**87,982,105,441**
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,296,240,279	2,022,241,675	**14,318,481,954**
Dividend for the year 2023:										-
Stock dividend	1,608,829,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,608,829,220)	-	-
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,608,829,227)	-	**(1,608,829,227)**
Adjustment for subsidiaries holdings change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,578,851)	8,872,426	**(706,425)**
Start-up Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(121,361,698)	-	**(121,361,698)**
Statutory reserve	-	-	1,725,268,197	-	-	-	-	(1,725,268,197)	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**17,697,121,490**	**3,853,767,032**	**14,038,055,470**	**355,218,455**	**949,752,769**	**70,197,708**	**784,142,092**	**40,311,362,920**	**22,510,072,109**	**100,569,690,045**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid up capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Dividend equalization fund	Revaluation reserve on Govt. securities	Fair value reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interest	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2023	**14,965,853,280**	**3,853,767,032**	**11,148,169,834**	**355,218,455**	**1,337,245,165**	**78,920,074**	**342,065,554**	**29,104,805,731**	**19,878,144,040**	**81,064,189,165**
Prior year adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance	**14,965,853,280**	**3,853,767,032**	**11,148,169,834**	**355,218,455**	**1,337,245,165**	**78,920,074**	**342,065,554**	**29,104,805,731**	**19,878,144,040**	**81,064,189,165**
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-	(1,153,722,165)	-	-	-	-	**(1,153,722,165)**
Sale of shares to strategic investor by BRAC EPSL	-	-	-	-	-	(8,722,366)			(969,152)	**(9,691,518)**
Changes in foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,936,626	-	98,637	**138,035,263**
Remeasurements of defined benefits liability (assets)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,175,684)	(34,478,129)	**(53,653,813)**
Share issue cost due to issuance of bonus share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,029,696)	(28,821,607)	**(44,851,303)**
Gain on disposal of Non Banking Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	522,000	-	**522,000**
Sub total	**14,965,853,280**	**3,853,767,032**	**11,148,169,834**	**355,218,455**	**183,523,000**	**70,197,708**	**480,002,180**	**29,070,122,351**	**19,813,973,789**	**79,940,827,629**
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,610,095,779	664,954,789	**8,275,050,568**
Dividend for the year 2022:										
Stock dividend	1,122,438,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,122,438,990)	-	-
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,122,438,996)	-	**(1,122,438,996)**
Dividend equalization fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for subsidiaries holdings change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(73,036,047)	-	**(73,036,047)**
Statutory reserve	-	-	1,164,617,439	-	-	-	-	(1,164,617,439)	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**16,088,292,270**	**3,853,767,032**	**12,312,787,273**	**355,218,455**	**183,523,000**	**70,197,708**	**480,002,180**	**33,197,686,658**	**20,478,928,578**	**87,020,403,154**

The notes 1 to 49.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.

BRAC Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest receipts in cash		79,736,888,171	51,327,498,172
Interest payment		(37,423,309,982)	(19,250,808,417)
Dividend receipts		482,962,323	182,884,668
Fees and commission receipts in cash		63,831,021,026	52,084,822,417
Recoveries on loans previously written off		924,519,756	844,444,215
Cash payments to employees		(16,496,619,006)	(14,192,779,239)
Cash payments to suppliers		(46,993,076,878)	(38,724,756,653)
Income tax paid		(14,034,587,849)	(5,623,973,023)
Receipts from other operating activities	43	2,641,492,218	1,673,704,264
Payment for other operating activities	44	(5,782,403,177)	(6,101,211,508)
Operating cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities (i)		**26,886,886,602**	**22,219,824,896**
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Loans and advances		(103,559,832,721)	(108,143,716,294)
Other assets		(1,759,471,312)	(7,362,398,987)
Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions		5,160,498,297	23,066,183,302
Deposits from customers		181,625,529,289	139,740,992,457
Other liabilities		(567,919,881)	(3,949,721,724)
Cash utilised in operating assets and liabilities (ii)		80,898,803,672	43,351,338,754
Net cash flows from operating activities (i+ii) (a)		**107,785,690,274**	**65,571,163,650**
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Treasury bills		69,482,282,515	(98,452,930,349)
Treasury bonds		(173,727,572,182)	23,257,735,239
Investment in shares		(1,344,861,973)	(1,026,840,637)
Sale/ (Investment) in bonds		(650,000,000)	490,000,000
Acquisition of fixed assets		(5,739,806,230)	(3,847,205,997)
Disposal of fixed assets		118,023,290	54,889,381
Net cash used in investing activities (b)		**(111,861,934,580)**	**(79,524,352,363)**
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of convertible preference shares		-	(44,851,300)
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares		232,485,000	-
Proceeds from Issuance of BBPLC 2nd subordinated bond		6,287,000,000	-
Cash dividend paid		(1,592,563,237)	(1,118,549,337)
Net cash flows from financing activities (c)		**4,926,921,763**	**(1,163,400,637)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash (a+b+c)		**850,677,457**	**(15,116,589,350)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		77,497,925,807	91,649,879,612
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent		520,985,435	964,635,545
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	42	**78,869,588,699**	**77,497,925,807**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year:			
Cash in hand (including foreign currency)		15,000,490,086	11,416,440,336
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agents bank(s) (including foreign currency)		30,852,940,917	28,150,953,478
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		32,263,729,696	34,928,586,993
Money at call on short notice		750,000,000	3,000,000,000
Prize Bond		2,428,000	1,945,000
		78,869,588,699	**77,497,925,807**
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	48	**60.91**	**37.05**

The notes 1 to 49.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.

BRAC Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Liquidity Statement
(Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)
As at 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Particulars	0 - 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
Assets						
Cash in hand and Balance with Bangladesh Bank (including foreign currencies)	21,612,671,867	-	-	-	24,240,759,136	45,853,431,003
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	16,894,633,076	14,937,494,311	431,602,309	-	-	32,263,729,696
Money at call and short notice	750,000,000	-	-	-	-	750,000,000
Investments	24,069,208,332	12,748,920,082	20,932,904,146	100,018,897,982	140,189,695,194	297,959,625,736
Loans and advances	57,534,931,640	114,818,883,532	260,382,291,387

BRAC Bank PLC.
Independent Auditor's Report and Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

BRAC BANK
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BRAC Bank PLC.
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	4	**45,551,288,177**	**39,349,037,573**
Cash in hand (Including foreign currency)		14,698,347,260	11,198,084,095
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (Including foreign currency)		30,852,940,917	28,150,953,478
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5	**5,965,262,060**	**6,955,076,500**
Inside Bangladesh		3,438,563,039	211,111,723
Outside Bangladesh		2,526,699,021	6,743,964,777
Money at call on short notice		750,000,000	3,000,000,000
Investments	6	**204,351,738,373**	**115,657,479,057**
Government		194,166,365,832	107,556,755,200
Others		10,185,372,541	8,100,723,857
Loans and advances	7	**623,371,888,530**	**519,451,995,812**
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.		360,790,260,778	284,368,118,906
Small and medium enterprises		260,345,475,823	232,338,801,248
Bills purchased & discounted		2,236,151,929	2,745,075,658
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8	**8,518,445,878**	**7,627,179,153**
Other assets	9	**41,613,101,198**	**34,672,366,064**
Non-banking assets	10	**10,978,565**	**10,141,700**
Total property and assets		**930,132,702,781**	**726,723,275,859**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions & agents	12	**50,331,428,570**	**41,716,714,285**
Borrowings from central bank & government agencies	13	**57,903,323,101**	**61,430,274,796**
Affordable housing bond	14	**4,751,000,000**	**4,751,000,000**
BBPLC 2nd subordinated bond	15	**6,287,000,000**	**-**
Money at call on short notice		**840,000,000**	**550,000,000**
Deposits and other accounts	16	**688,620,833,586**	**513,909,000,086**
Current accounts & other accounts		189,281,704,728	157,581,037,834
Bills payable		3,770,838,887	2,716,819,155
Savings deposits		99,483,397,129	79,097,018,100
Term deposits		386,909,329,738	260,948,521,302
Other deposits		9,175,563,104	13,565,603,695
Other liabilities	17	**45,955,060,739**	**40,584,257,402**
Total Liabilities		**854,688,645,996**	**662,941,246,569**
Capital and shareholders' equity			
Paid up capital	18.2	17,697,121,490	16,088,292,270
Share premium	18.7	3,853,767,032	3,853,767,032
Statutory reserve	19	13,843,354,458	12,234,525,238
Dividend equalization fund	-	355,218,455	355,218,455
Revaluation reserve on govt. securities	20	949,752,769	183,523,000
Fair value gain/(loss) on equity investment	21	8,233,329,679	7,944,001,202
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	774,293,942	459,993,992
Surplus in profit and loss account/Retained earnings	22	29,737,218,960	22,662,708,101
Total shareholders' equity		**75,444,056,785**	**63,782,029,290**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**930,132,702,781**	**726,723,275,859**
Off balance sheet items			
Contingent liabilities			
Acceptances and endorsements	23	37,449,619,380	39,094,045,121
Irrevocable letters of credit	23	58,899,396,769	47,275,839,538
Letter of guarantees	23.2	32,665,409,171	23,228,326,077
Bills for collection	23.3	39,544,067,880	27,660,068,037
		168,558,493,200	**137,258,278,773**
Other Commitments			
Swap deals with banks and customers	23.4	38,018,835,945	31,645,244,971
Spot and forward deals with banks and customers	23.4	20,663,342,082	13,684,188,442
		58,682,178,027	**45,329,433,413**
Total off balance sheet items		**227,240,671,227**	**182,587,712,186**
Net asset value (NAV) per share	47	**42.63**	**36.04**

The notes 1 to 49.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO | **Director** | **Director** | **Chairman**

As per our report of same date.

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

Ziaur Rahman Zia FCA
Partner
Enrolment No.:1259
DVC No: 2504281259AS239949

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 28 April 2025

BRAC Bank PLC.
Profit and Loss Account
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Interest income	25	55,952,496,683	39,085,506,990
Interest paid on deposits and borrowing etc.	26	42,490,831,604	21,367,306,733
Net interest income		**13,461,665,079**	**17,718,200,257**
Investment income	27	21,264,723,577	7,575,677,526
Commission, exchange and brokerage	28	9,297,329,107	6,171,836,080
Other operating income	29	226,693,387	144,756,155
		30,788,746,071	**13,892,269,761**
Total operating income (a)		**44,250,411,150**	**31,610,470,018**
Salaries and allowances		11,967,250,774	10,129,813,829
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	30	642,571,657	576,282,623
Legal expenses		18,316,773	19,194,962
Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.	31	357,490,900	297,625,871
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	32	641,288,609	602,519,872
Chief Executive's salary and fees	33	24,471,250	24,471,250
Directors' fees	34	7,350,200	2,138,400
Auditors' fees	35	2,277,000	2,070,000
Depreciation and repair of the bank's assets	37	2,938,796,247	2,483,790,345
Other expenses	38	4,223,364,347	3,542,298,151
Total operating expenses (b)		**20,823,177,757**	**17,680,205,303**
Profit before provisions (c = a-b)	24	**23,427,233,393**	**13,930,264,715**
Provision for loans/Investments:			
Loans and advances		3,668,632,929	2,714,391,075
Off balance sheet items		68,776,791	168,284,002
Diminution in value of investments		(5,966,965)	21,830,293
Other provisions		104,289,372	13,008,797
Total provisions (d)	40	**3,835,732,127**	**2,917,514,167**
Total profit/(loss) before taxes (e= c-d)		**19,591,501,266**	**11,012,750,548**
Provision for taxation:			
Current tax expense		6,349,742,457	4,641,475,774
Deferred tax expense/(income)		1,105,589,048	(932,329,894)
Total provision for taxation (f)	41	**7,455,331,505**	**3,709,145,880**
Net profit after taxation (e-f)		**12,136,169,761**	**7,303,604,668**
Retained earnings brought forward from previous year		22,662,708,101	18,798,934,456
Net effect of all items directly recognised in equity/retained earnings		(113,809,537)	522,000
Profit available for appropriation		**34,685,068,325**	**26,103,061,124**
Appropriations:			
Statutory reserve		1,608,829,220	1,122,438,990
General reserve		-	-
Dividend		3,217,658,447	2,244,877,986
Start-up Fund		121,361,698	73,036,047
		4,947,849,365	3,440,353,023
Retained Surplus		**29,737,218,960**	**22,662,708,101**
Earnings per share (EPS)	46	**6.86**	**4.13**

The notes 1 to 49.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO | **Director** | **Director** | **Chairman**

As per our report of same date.

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

Ziaur Rahman Zia FCA
Partner
Enrolment No.:1259
DVC No: 2504281259AS239949

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 28 April 2025

BRAC Bank PLC.
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid up capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Dividend equalization fund	Revaluation reserve on Govt. securities	Foreign currency translation reserve	Fair value gain/(loss) on equity investment*	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2024	**16,088,292,270**	**3,853,767,032**	**12,234,525,238**	**355,218,455**	**183,523,000**	**459,993,992**	**7,944,001,202**	**22,662,708,101**	**63,782,029,290**
Surplus/(deficit on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-	766,229,769	-	-	-	766,229,769
Changes in translation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	314,299,950	-	-	314,299,950
Changes in OCI reserve for investment in subsidiaries and associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	289,328,477	-	289,328,477
Actuarial gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(113,809,537)	(113,809,537)
Gain on disposal of NBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	**16,088,292,270**	**3,853,767,032**	**12,234,525,238**	**355,218,455**	**949,752,769**	**774,293,942**	**8,233,329,679**	**22,548,898,564**	**65,038,077,949**
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,136,169,761	12,136,169,761
Dividends for the year 2022:									
Stock dividend	1,608,829,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,608,829,220)	-
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,608,829,227)	(1,608,829,227)
Start-up Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(121,361,698)	(121,361,698)
Statutory reserve	-	-	1,608,829,220	-	-	-	-	(1,608,829,220)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**17,697,121,490**	**3,853,767,032**	**13,843,354,458**	**355,218,455**	**949,752,769**	**774,293,942**	**8,233,329,679**	**29,737,218,960**	**75,444,056,785**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid up capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Dividend equalization fund	Revaluation reserve on Govt. securities	Foreign currency translation reserve	Fair value gain/(loss) on equity investment*	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2023	**14,965,853,280**	**3,853,767,032**	**11,112,086,248**	**355,218,455**	**1,337,245,165**	**323,536,914**	**7,871,468,018**	**18,798,934,456**	**58,418,109,568**
Surplus/(deficit on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-	(1,153,722,165)	-	-	-	(1,153,722,165)
Changes in translation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	136,457,078	-	-	136,457,078
Changes in OCI reserve for investment in subsidiaries and associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	272,533,184	-	272,533,184
Gain on disposal of NBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	522,000	522,000
Sub total	**14,965,853,280**	**3,853,767,032**	**11,112,086,248**	**355,218,455**	**183,523,000**	**459,993,992**	**7,944,001,202**	**18,799,456,456**	**57,673,899,665**
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,303,604,668	7,303,604,668
Dividends for the year 2022:									
Stock dividend	1,122,438,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,122,438,990)	-
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,122,438,996)	(1,122,438,996)
Start-up Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(73,036,047)	(73,036,047)
Statutory reserve	-	-	1,122,438,990	-	-	-	-	(1,122,438,990)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**16,088,292,270**	**3,853,767,032**	**12,234,525,238**	**355,218,455**	**183,523,000**	**459,993,992**	**7,944,001,202**	**22,662,708,101**	**63,782,029,290**

* Detail of fair value gain/(loss) on equity investments has been provided at Note-9.2 & 9.3 and Note-21.
The notes 1 to 49.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.

BRAC Bank PLC.
Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest receipts in cash		68,818,502,061	44,346,165,175
Interest payment		(37,809,408,857)	(19,298,835,439)
Dividend receipts		408,353,204	133,269,026
Fees and commission receipts in cash		9,297,329,106	6,171,836,080
Recoveries on loans previously written off		924,519,756	844,444,215
Cash payments to employees		(11,410,431,360)	(9,983,842,876)
Cash payments to suppliers		(1,002,160,654)	(881,509,543)
Income tax paid		(6,032,802,945)	(4,559,230,752)
Receipts from other operating activities	43	2,655,035,781	1,659,318,461
Payment for other operating activities	44	(5,507,518,181)	(5,810,455,216)
Operating cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities (i)		**20,341,417,911**	**12,621,159,131**
Increase/decrease in operating assets and liabilities			
Loans and advances		(103,919,892,718)	(108,775,588,852)
Other assets		(369,725,515)	(7,183,833,762)
Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions		5,377,762,590	22,827,110,001
Deposits from customers		167,713,297,342	127,810,868,058
Other liabilities		(526,491,985)	1,580,898,351
Cash utilised in operating assets and liabilities (ii)		68,274,949,714	36,259,453,796
Net cash flows from operating activities (i+ii) (a)		**88,616,367,625**	**48,880,612,927**
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Treasury bills		69,482,282,515	(81,394,427,080)
Treasury bonds		(155,325,663,377)	29,321,619,388
Sale/ (Investment) in shares		(1,434,648,684)	(940,711,266)
Sale/ (Investment) in bonds		(650,000,000)	490,000,000
Acquisition of fixed assets		(3,050,248,516)	(1,794,726,782)
Disposal of fixed assets		116,350,490	47,846,284
Net cash used in investing activities (b)		**(90,861,927,572)**	**(54,270,399,456)**
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from Issuance of BBPLC 2nd subordinated bond		6,287,000,000	-
Dividend paid		(1,592,563,237)	(1,118,549,337)
Net cash flows from financing activities (c)		**4,694,436,763**	**(1,118,549,337)**
Net increase/decrease in cash (a+b+c)		**2,448,876,816**	**(6,508,335,866)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		49,306,059,073	54,859,652,721
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent		514,042,348	954,742,218
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	42	**52,268,978,237**	**49,306,059,073**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year:			
Cash in hand (including foreign currency)		14,698,347,260	11,198,084,095
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agents bank(s) (including foreign currency)		30,852,940,917	28,150,953,478
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		5,965,262,060	6,955,076,500
Money at call on short notice		750,000,000	3,000,000,000
Prize Bond		2,428,000	1,945,000
		52,268,978,237	**49,306,059,073**
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	48	**50.07**	**27.62**

The notes 1 to 49.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.
The reconciliation of net profit with cash flows from operating activities (standalone basis) has been presented at note - 45

BRAC Bank PLC.
Liquidity Statement
(Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)
As at 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Particulars	0 - 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
Assets						
Cash in hand and balance with Bangladesh Bank (including foreign currencies)	21,310,529,041	-	-	-	24,240,759,136	45,551,288,177
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4,865,262,060	1,100,000,000	-	-	-	5,965,262,060
Money at call and short notice	750,000,000	-	-	-	-	750,000,000
Investments	11,262,428,000	960,000,000	20,926,400,920	71,752,642,772	99,450,266,681	204,351,738,373
Loans and advances	58,798,855,733	114,818,883,532	258,652,986,392	165,568,600,869	25,532,562,004	623,371,888,530
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	7,988,361,909	530,083,969	8,518,445,878
Other assets	19,755,084,908	38,007,680	42,212,005	1,047,138,850	20,730,657,755	41,613,101,198
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	10,978,565	10,978,565
Total Assets	**116,742,159,742**	**116,916,891,212**	**279,621,599,317**	**246,356,744,400**	**170,495,308,110**	**930,132,702,781**
Liabilities						
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions & agents	4,971,428,570	8,460,000,000	9,300,000,000	24,653,760,000	2,946,240,000	50,331,428,570
Borrowings from central bank & government agencies	4,548,238,497	6,052,605,026	6,728,162,687	14,135,184,318	26,439,132,573	57,903,323,101
Affordable housing bond	-	-	-	4,751,000,000	-	4,751,000,000
BBPLC 2nd subordinated bond	-	-	-	3,772,200,000	2,514,800,000	6,287,000,000
Money at call and short notice	840,000,000	-	-	-	-	840,000,000
Deposits and other accounts	87,773,232,000	143,357,488,906	247,527,874,929	209,957,542,675	4,695,076	688,620,833,586
Other liabilities	3,905,986,174	6,139,872,637	3,661,678,312	4,725,577,701	27,521,945,915	45,955,060,739
Total Liabilities	**102,038,885,241**	**164,009,966,569**	**267,217,715,928**	**261,995,264,694**	**59,426,813,564**	**854,688,645,996**
Net Liquidity Gap	**14,703,274,501**	**(47,093,075,357)**	**12,403,883,389**	**(15,638,520,294)**	**111,068,494,546**	**75,444,056,785**

The notes 1 to 49.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.

BRAC Bank PLC.
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

1 THE BANK AND ITS ACTIVITIES

1.1 BRAC Bank PLC.

BRAC Bank PLC. (the "Bank" or "BRAC Bank") is a scheduled commercial bank established under the Bank Company Act, 1991, and incorporated as a public company, limited by shares, on 20 May 1999 under the Companies Act, 1994, in Bangladesh, vide RJSC registration no. C-37782(2082)/99. The primary objective of the bank is to conduct all kinds of banking businesses. On completion of all legal formalities, the bank commenced its operations on 4th July 2001. At present, the bank has 189 banking branches (2023: 187 branches), 74 sub-branches (2023: 40 sub-branches), 198 Area offices (2023: 198 Area offices), 446 SME unit offices (2023: 457 SME unit offices), 1,119 agent banking outlets (2023: 1094 agent outlets), 329 ATMs (2023: 329 ATMs) and 68 RCDMs (2023: 68 RCDMs) and spread across the country. The registered address of the bank is: Anik Tower, 220/B Tejgaon Gulshan Link Road, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1208. BRAC Bank was listed on the Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange as a publicly traded company on 28 January 2007 and on 24 January 2007 respectively. The Bank has four subsidiaries and one associate companies in related operations. A brief description of the subsidiaries and associates of the Bank has been provided in Note 1.6.

1.2 Principal activities and nature of operations

The principal activities of the Bank are banking and related activities including accepting customer deposits, lending to retail, small and medium enterprise (SME) and corporate customers, trade financing, lease financing, project financing, issuing letter of credit (LCs), inter bank borrowing and lending, dealing in government securities, equity shares etc. There have been no significant changes in the nature of operations of the Bank during the financial year under review.

As a fully operational commercial bank, BRAC Bank PLC. focuses on pursuing unexplored market niches in the SME business, which hitherto has remained largely untapped within the country. Significant percentage of BRAC Bank's clients had no prior experience with formal banking. With the view to reaching clients, the Bank has established a wide network of branches, zonal offices, SME unit offices and agent banking outlets offering services in the heart of rural and urban communities.

As a founder member of GABV and being the trailblazer of values-based banking in Bangladesh, Bank always strives to contribute towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), where financing for SMEs to generate employment in an environmentally-friendly manner remains as our top priority. The Bank also serving as intermediary for Triple Bottom Line (TBL) by supporting individual or enterprises delivering impact in at least one of the following categories: social empowerment (people), environmental regeneration (planet), and/or economic resiliency (prosperity).

1.3 Off Shore Banking Unit

The Bank commenced its off-shore banking operation on obtaining permission from Bangladesh Bank in 2010. The Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) is governed by the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The consolidated and separate financial statements of the bank included the operations of OBU. In addition, a separate financial statements of OBU has been presented in Annexure-J. In addition, the principal activities of OBU are to provide all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers in Bangladesh in foreign currency.

1.4 Custodian Service

The Bank obtained permission to work as a security custodian from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission vide its certificate no. SC-10/2009 dated 12 November 2009 under the Securities and Exchange Commission (Securities Custodial Service) Rules 2003. Financial performance of Security Custodial Services have been separately reported in **Annexure-H** along with Bank's audited financial statements in compliance with the requirement u/s 10(2) of Security Custodial Services Rules 2003. The due certificate from external auditors has been obtained on internal control and financial statements of security custodial operations of the Bank and annexed with the financial statements.

1.5 Agent Banking

BRAC Bank obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank on 11 March 2018, vide reference no. BRPD(P-3)745/(50)2018-1806, to commence agent banking outlets and subsequently started commercial operations on 11 September 2018. Till 31 December 2024, the bank has already opened 1,119 agent banking outlets in 64 districts across the country. Services that are currently being dispensed include account opening (current, savings & term deposit), cash deposit and withdrawal, instant fund transfer within BRAC Bank and outside BRAC Bank accounts through BEFTN, SME loan disbursement & repayment collection, foreign remittance disbursement, corporate bill/distributor fee collection, retail loan and credit card lead generation, credit card bill collection, insurance premium collection, utility bill collection, cheque book & debit card request process & delivery, internet and SMS banking and balance inquiry etc.

1.6 Subsidiaries and associates of BRAC Bank PLC.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity if it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group reassesses whether it has control if there are changes to one or more of the elements of control. This includes circumstances in which protective rights held (e.g. those resulting from a lending relationship) become substantive and lead to the Group having power over an investee. Financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

An associate is an enterprise in which the investor has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture of the investor (IAS-28: Investments in Associates and joint venture). Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but there is no control over those policies. Investment in associates is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the 'equity method'. Under this method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of profits or losses of the investee after the date of acquisition. The investor's share of the investee's profits or losses is recognised in the investor's profit and loss account. Distributions received from an investee reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

If the holding in subsidiary disposed-off in such a way that the status of the holding now comes to 'Associate' then the fair value of the holding retained in the said entity at the date of such disposal has been considered as opening balance of investment in associate in consolidated financial statements and related gains and losses have been recognised directly in consolidated equity. Any share of profits and losses after such change/disposal have been recognised in consolidated profit and loss as per equity method.

Summary of shareholding in subsidiaries and associates

BRAC Bank's shareholding position in its four subsidiaries and one associate is summarized below:

Name of subsidiaries and associates	Face value per share	Nature of business	Total no. of ordinary shares		No. of ordinary shares held by BRAC Bank PLC.		BRAC Bank's percentage of shareholding	
			2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
BRAC EPL Investments Ltd.	BDT 10	Merchant banking	258,500,000	258,500,000	258,358,734	258,358,734	99.95%	99.95%
BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Ltd.	BDT 100	Stock brokerage	11,103,109	11,103,109	9,992,729	9,084,299	90.00%	90.00%
bKash Ltd.	BDT 100	Mobile financial services (MFS)	2,238,973,146	2,238,973,146	1,141,911,535	1,141,911,535	51.00%	51.00%
BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Ltd.	GBP 1	Remittance & exchange services	2,833,333	1,333,333	2,750,000	1,250,000	97.06%	93.75%
BRAC IT Services Ltd.	BDT 1,000	IT services	233,729	233,729	23,372	23,372	9.9996%	9.9996%

1.6.1 BRAC EPL Investments Limited (subsidiary)

BRAC Bank acquired 51% shares of Equity Partners Limited on 31 July 2009. This entity was incorporated in Bangladesh on 19 April 2000 as a private limited company, under the Companies Act, 1994, and was subsequently renamed as "BRAC EPL Investments Limited". BRAC Bank acquired an additional 25% shares in the entity in 2011 and an additional 18.57% in 2016. During 2017, the bank acquired a further 5.275% in the entity. During 2019, the bank acquired another 0.10%, thus taking the total shareholding to 99.945% at the end of the year 2019.

BRAC EPL Investments was established to cater to the needs of the fast growing capital markets of Bangladesh. It works as a merchant bank with a full-fledged merchant banking license from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). The company's service portfolio comprises lead managing initial public offerings, domestic and international placements, portfolio management and project development and consultancy.

1.6.2 BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited (subsidiary)

BRAC Bank PLC. acquired 51% shares of Equity Partners Securities Limited on 31 July 2009. Equity Partners Securities Limited was incorporated in Bangladesh on 16 May 2000 as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1994. Subsequently, the management decided to rename Equity Partners Securities Limited as BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited. In the year 2011, the bank acquired an additional 39% shares of EPL Stock Brokerage Limited. As a result, the bank's controlling interest has risen to 90% of EPL Stock Brokerage Limited.

BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited was established to cater to the needs of the brokerage business in Bangladesh. It has corporate membership of both Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange.

1.6.3 bKash Limited (subsidiary)

BRAC Bank PLC. formed bKash Limited, a private company limited by shares incorporated on 1 March 2010 under the Companies Act, 1994. bKash Limited was established to introduce mobile financial services in Bangladesh. The bank has obtained a license from Bangladesh Bank for bKash Limited to render mobile financial services (MFS). BRAC Bank currently holds 51% equity shares in the company.

With the consent of all existing shareholders, in 2014 Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (B&M), in 2018 Alipay Singapore E-Commerce Private Limited ("Alipay") and in 2021 SoftBank further invested in bKash Limited in the form of convertible preference shares. As on 31 December 2023, out of the total 956,110,570 convertible preference shares, B&M holds 132,040,849 shares, Alipay holds 324,946,520 shares and SoftBank holds 499,123,201 shares. Preference shareholders do not have any voting rights but has same rights as equity shareholders with respect to economic interest in the company. These preference shares are convertible at a 1:1 basis to ordinary shares subject to consent of regulators. Consolidated financial statements have been prepared using 35.74% instead of 51% considering the potential dilution, or otherwise according to economic interest in bKash.

During the year 2023, the Company has increased the authorised share capital to Tk. 35,000,000,000 (Taka three thousand five hundred crore) from Tk. 500,000,000 (Taka fifty crore) divided into 2,240,000,000 (Two hundred and twenty four crore) ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each and 1,260,000,000 (One hundred and twenty six crore) preference shares of Tk. 10 each. The Company has also changed the nominal value of each share to Tk. 10 from Tk. 100.

Pursuant to section 57 (2) of the Companies Act 1994, the company has issued bonus shares from "Share premium account" to its existing ordinary and preference shareholders in proportion to the existing shareholding structure. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of shares, net of any tax effects, are recognised as a deduction from equity.

1.6.4 BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Limited (subsidiary)

At the inception, BRAC Bank PLC. acquired 75%+1 shares of ""SAAJAN Worldwide Money Transfer Limited"" (SWMTL) in the UK. Bangladesh Bank provided necessary approvals of GBP 500,000 to acquire SWMTL and setting up two new branches in Luton and Bradford, UK. As per permission of Bangladesh Bank, SWMTL has been renamed as ""BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Ltd"" (BSEL). BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Limited was established to offer remittance and exchange services in the UK.

Notable that the operation of BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Limited was suspended in 2021 on regulatory ground by the local regulator in UK. Management lodged an appeal against the suspension before the Court in UK. After long hearing, the honorable Court released a verdict in 2022 in favour of BRAC Saajan and nodded the company to resume its operations. Accordingly, the company has resumed its operations in December 2022.

Considering the minimum capital requirement as per Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), UK and to resume its full-fledged operations, the company (BRAC Saajan) converted the outstanding OD Loan facilities of BRAC Bank as additional share capital of GBP 1,000,000 (equivalent to BDT 112,140,000) with due approval from the regulators in 2022.

In 2024, to meet up the minimum capital requirement as per Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), UK, the company (BRAC Saajan) converted from the outstanding OD Loan facilities of BRAC Bank as additional paid up share capital of GBP 1,500,000 (equivalent to BDT 232,485,000) with due approval from the regulators.

Currently, BRAC Bank PLC. holds 97.06% shares (2,750,000 no. of shares out of the total 2,833,333 shares) of BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Ltd (BSEL).

1.6.5 BRAC IT Services Limited (biTS) (associate)

BRAC IT Services Ltd. (biTS) was initially founded as Documenta™ Ltd, a digital archiving firm, in 1999. BRAC IT Services Ltd. was then formed in April 2013 through the merger of Documenta™ Ltd and the IT Division of BRAC Bank. BRAC Bank acquired 51% shares of BRAC IT Services Limited, a private company limited by shares under the Companies Act, 1994, incorporated on 9 April 2013. It currently operates as an IT services company. In the year 2017, BRAC Bank reduced its holding in BRAC IT Services Limited from 51% to 48.67% by selling 1,034 shares to BRAC. However, due to additional investment by BRAC, the holding percentage of BRAC Bank further reduced to 12.92% at the end of the year 2020.

In 2022, BRAC Bank further disposed off 6,818 no. of shares (2.92% shareholding) to BRAC upon approval from Bangladesh Bank and the bank's shareholding in biTS reduced to 9.9996%. Considering the significant management involvement, the company is still considered as an associate of the Bank as per international accounting standards (IASs)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements

Preparation of separate financial statements of the bank for the year ended 31 December 2024 comprise the operation of the Domestic Banking Unit (DBU) (main operations), as well as operations of the Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU), together referred to as 'the Bank'.

Consolidated financial statements include separate financial statements of the BRAC Bank PLC. and financial statements of all subsidiaries', as those of a single economic entity and together referred to as 'the Group'. There were no significant changes in the operations of the bank/group entities.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 10: Consolidated Financial Statements. The consolidated financial statements are prepared to a common reporting year ended 31 December 2024. Intra-company transactions, balances and intra-group gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation.

2.2 Statement of compliance with applicable laws, regulations and standards

The Financial Reporting Act 2015 (FRA) was enacted in 2015. Under the FRA, the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) was formed in 2017 and has adopted International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as the applicable Financial Reporting Standards for public interest entities such as banks with effect from 2 November 2020.

The consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the bank have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS adopted by FRC and in addition to this, the bank also complied with the requirements of the following laws and regulations from various government bodies:

i) The Bank Company Act, 1991, and amendment thereon;
ii) The Companies Act, 1994;
iii) BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and other applicable Circulars, Rules and Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB) time to time;
iv) Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020; Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Ordinance,1969; Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Act, 1993 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Public Issue) Rules 2015 and amendments thereon;
v) The Income Tax Act 2023, and amendments thereon;
vi) The Value Added Tax Act, 2012, The Value Added Tax Rules, 2016 and amendments thereon;
vii) Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited (CSE) and Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) rules and regulations; and
viii) Financial Reporting Act, 2015.

The Central Bank of Bangladesh ('Bangladesh Bank'), as primary regulator of the banking industry, has issued a number of circulars/directives which are not consistent with the requirements specified in IASs/IFRSs. In case any requirement of the Bank Company Act, 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB) differ with those of IFRSs, the requirements of the Bank Company Act, 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by BB shall prevail.

Bank has departed from certain contradictory requirements of IFRSs in order to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank which are disclosed below:

i) Investment in equity instruments except investment in subsidiaries and associates

Treatment as per IFRS	Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines
As per requirements of IFRS 9: Classification and measurement of investment in equity instruments depend on how these are managed (the entity's business model) and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Based on these factors, it would generally fall either under 'at fair value through profit and loss account' or under 'at fair value through other comprehensive income' where any change in the fair value (measured in accordance with IFRS 13) at the year-end is taken to the profit and loss account or other comprehensive income, respectively.	As per Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003, investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year-end at market price and as per the book value of the last audited balance sheet, respectively. Provisions should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investments; otherwise investments are recognised at cost.

ii) Subsequent measurement of Government securities

Treatment as per IFRS	Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines
Government securities refer primarily to various debt instruments which include both bonds and bills. As per requirements of IFRS 9: Financial Instruments, these

BRAC Bank PLC.
Independent Auditor's Report and Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

BRAC BANK
আস্থা অবিচল

viii) Cash and cash equivalents	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows.	Some cash and cash equivalent items, such as money at call and on short notice, treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills and prize bonds are not shown as cash and cash equivalents. Money at call and on short notice is shown separately in the balance sheet. Treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills and prize bonds are shown under investment in the balance sheet. However, in the cash flow statement, money at call and short notice and prize bonds are shown as cash and cash equivalents beside cash-in-hand, balance with Bangladesh Bank and other banks.

ix) Non-banking assets	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
There is no particular/specific guideline about non-banking assets in IFRS.	As per BRPD circular no. 22, dated 20 September 2021, there is a separate balance sheet item titled as non-banking asset that exists in the standard format.

x) Cash flow statement	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
As per IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows, cash flow statement can be prepared either in direct method or indirect method. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry. The method selected is applied consistently.	As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003, the cash flow statement is a mix of both the direct and indirect methods.

xi) Balance with Bangladesh Bank	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
Balance with Bangladesh Bank should be treated as other asset, as it is not available for use in day to day operations, as per IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows.	Balance with Bangladesh Bank is treated as cash and cash equivalents.

xii) Presentation of intangible asset	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
Intangible assets must be identified and recognised, and the disclosure must be given as per IAS 38: Intangible Assets.	Intangible assets are shown in fixed assets, including premises and furniture and fixtures, as there is no specific regulation for intangible assets in BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003.

xiii) Off balance sheet items	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
As per IFRS, there is no requirement for disclosure of off balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.	As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003, off balance sheet items, e.g. Letter of Credit, Letter of Guarantee and Acceptance must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.

xiv) Disclosure of appropriation of profit	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
There is no requirement to show appropriation of profit on the face of statement of comprehensive income.	As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003, appropriation of profit should be disclosed on the face of profit and loss account.

xv) Loans and advances/investments net of provision	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
As per IFRS 9, loans and advances/investments should be presented net of provision.	As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003, provision on loans and advances/investments are presented separately as liability and cannot be netted-off against loans and advances.

xvi) Recognition of interest in suspense	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
Loans and advances to customers are generally classified at amortised cost as per IFRS 9, and interest income is recognised in the profit and loss account by using the effective interest rate method to the gross carrying amount over the term of the loan. Once a loan subsequently becomes credit-impaired, the entity shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of these loans and advances.	As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 23 September 2012, once a loan is classified as Sub-standard, Doubtful BL (special reason), interest accrued on such loans are not allowed to be recognised as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to an interest in suspense account which is presented as other liability in the balance sheet.

xvii) Provision on undrawn loan commitments	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
As per IFRS 9, the bank shall recognise credit losses on undrawn loan commitments, such as Letter of Credit (L/C), Letter of Guarantee (L/G), etc., as the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flow that are due by the customer if the commitment is drawn down and the cash flows that the bank expects to receive.	As per BRPD Circular no. 07, dated 21 June 2018, and BRPD Circular no. 14, dated 23 September 2012, the bank is required to maintain a provision at 1% rate against off balance sheet exposures (which includes all types of undrawn loan commitments).

xviii) Name of the financial statements	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
As per IAS 1, complete set of financial statements consists statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.	The forms of financial statements and directives for preparation thereof of the bank companies in Bangladesh are guided by BRPD Circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003 and subsequent amendments thereof from time to time. BRPD circular no. 14 states the statement of financial position as balance sheet and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as profit and loss account.

2.2.1 Summary statement of compliance with IFRSs

Ref.	Name of the standards	Status
IFRS S1	General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Information	Complied
IFRS S2	Climate-related Disclosure	Complied
IFRS-1	First-Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	Not applicable
IFRS-2	Share-based Payment	Not applicable
IFRS-3	Business Combinations	Complied
IFRS-4	Insurance Contracts	Not applicable
IFRS-5	Non-current assets Held for Sale and Discounted Operations	Not applicable
IFRS-6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	Not applicable
IFRS-7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Complied *
IFRS-8	Operating Segments	Complied *
IFRS-9	Financial Instruments	Complied *
IFRS-10	Consolidated Financial Statements	Complied
IFRS-11	Joint Arrangements	Not applicable
IFRS-12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	Complied
IFRS-13	Fair Value Measurement	Complied
IFRS-14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	Not applicable
IFRS-15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Complied
IFRS-16	Leases	Complied
IAS-1	Presentation of Financial Statements	Complied *
IAS-2	Inventories	Not applicable
IAS-7	Statement of Cash Flows	Complied *
IAS-8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Complied
IAS-10	Events after the Reporting Period	Complied
IAS-12	Income taxes	Complied
IAS-16	Property, Plant and Equipment	Complied
IAS-19	Employee Benefits	Complied
IAS-20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	Not applicable
IAS-21	The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchanges Rates.	Complied
IAS-23	Borrowing Cost	Complied
IAS-24	Related Party Disclosures	Complied
IAS-26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	Complied
IAS-27	Separate Financial Statements	Complied
IAS-28	Investment in Associates and Joint Venture	Complied
IAS-29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	Not applicable
IAS-32	Financial Instruments: Presentation	Complied *
IAS-33	Earnings Per Share	Complied
IAS-34	Interim Financial Reporting	Complied
IAS-36	Impairment of Assets	Complied
IAS-37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Complied
IAS-38	Intangible Assets	Complied *
IAS-40	Investment Property	Not applicable
IAS-41	Agriculture	Not applicable

* Complied to the extent possible subject to compliance to Bangladesh Bank guidelines in this respect.
** Complied in the preparation of interim financial reports of the Bank.

2.2.2 Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are issued but not yet effective for annual periods beginning after 01 January 2024 and earlier application is permitted. However, the Bank has not adopted early the following new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements.

A) Classification and measurement of financial instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)
B) IFRS 18 presentation and disclosures in financial statements

C) Lack of exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)

The above accounting standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2.2.3 Sustainability and Climate-Related Disclosure under IFRS S1 and S2

1 Governance

BRAC Bank's Board of Directors has oversight responsibility for sustainability and climate-related matters, with delegated responsibilities to the Board Risk Committee. A dedicated Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC), led by the DMD and COO, manages integration of climate risk into enterprise-wide risk management, lending practices, and investment strategies.

The ESG team outlines the bank's annual ESG strategy, ensures compliance with local regulations, and monitors global reporting frameworks. The board also oversees the transparent disclosure of ESG-related information to stakeholders, ensuring accountability and progress toward sustainability goals.

2 Strategy

Our sustainability and climate-related risk and opportunities are integrated into the Bank's core strategy. As part of this strategy, the bank is actively providing green and sustainable financing for projects contributing to a low-carbon and inclusive economy. The bank's total loan portfolio for 2024 amounts to BDT 623,372 million, of which BDT 502,146 million is sustainable finance and BDT 89,563 million is attributed to green finance. This strategy supports portfolio diversification, enables access to emerging sectors and strengthens the bank's balance sheet.

Decarbonization is embedded in our annual investment and prioritization processes. Our focuses on reducing GHG emissions by shifting financing towards energy efficiency and carbon footprint reduction, investing in renewables, and promoting green technologies.

Looking ahead, the bank is continually refining its ESG strategy in line with both local and global standards and enhancing the impact of various ESG related material risks that potentially have an impact on the bank's cash flow, access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long-term time horizons.

3 Risk Management

BRAC Bank incorporates climate-related risks within its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework, including credit, market, liquidity, and operational risk assessments. Climate risk factors are embedded into:
a) Loan origination and review processes.

b) Physical and transition risks are assessed through scenario analysis and stress testing.

c) Portfolio mapping to assess sectoral and geographic climate risk exposures.

d) High-emitting sectors (e.g., oil & gas, utilities) undergo enhanced credit risk review processes.

In alignment with the IFRS S1 and S2 frameworks, risk parameters within the Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) system are calibrated on a scale of 1 to 100. This allows for the classification of risks into low, medium, or high categories, ensuring that risks are appropriately quantified and prioritized.

4 Metrics and Targets

The bank uses the PCAF methodology for financed emissions and discloses annually under the TCFD-aligned framework, consistent with IFRS S2. The bank also has been calculating its GHG emissions from loan portfolio under scopes 1, 2, and 3 in line with sustainability and climate-related financial disclosure guidelines. While the bank has not yet set a net-zero target, rather we have a Board-approved plan, and it is committed to reducing its GHG emissions through a comprehensive GHG reduction plan.

BRAC Bank GHG emissions accounting:

Indicator	Financial Year 2024		Financial Year 2023	
	Emissions (Ton CO2eq)	Emissions Share (%)	Emissions (Ton CO2eq)	Emissions Share (%)
Scope 1	1,630.20	0.11%	1,584.57	0.14%
Scope 2	16,671.15	1.13%	11,458.36	0.99%
Scope 3	1,459,166.23	98.76%	1,144,966.79	98.87%
Financed Emission	1,423,479.42	96.35%	1,129,916.68	97.57%
Gross total GHG emission	**1,477,467.58**	**100.00%**	**1,158,009.72**	**100.00%**
Avoided emission	18,111.55	1.24%	7,456.25	0.65%
Net total GHG emission	**1,459,356.03**	**98.76%**	**1,150,553.47**	**99.35%**

This Disclosure note reflects our ongoing commitment to transparency and accountability in addressing sustainability-related financial information in accordance with IFRS S1 and S2. We will continue to evolve our disclosures as our understanding and practices mature.

2.3 Going concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern assumption that the Bank will continue in operation over the foreseeable future. The Bank has neither any intention nor any legal or regulatory compulsion to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of any of its operations. Key financial parameters (including liquidity, profitability, asset quality, provision sufficiency and capital adequacy) of the bank continued to demonstrate a healthy trend for a couple of years. The rating outlook of the bank, as reported by all the rating agencies is 'Stable'.

Besides, the management is not aware of any other material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the bank's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.4 Materiality and aggregation

Each material item considered by the management as significant has been displayed separately in the financial statements. No amount has been set off, unless the Bank has a legal right to set off the amounts and intends to settle on net basis. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the relevant accounting standards.

2.5 Comparative information

Accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Bank and are consistent with those used in the previous year. Comparative information is rearranged wherever necessary to conform with the current presentation.

2.6 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT), which is the bank's functional currency. The functional currency of the Bank's Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) and one of the Bank's subsidiaries, namely BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Limited, is in United States Dollar (USD) and Great Britain Pound (GBP), respectively. Financial statements of the above-mentioned unit and subsidiary have been translated into the presentation currency, i.e. Bangladeshi Taka (BDT), following the guidelines of IAS 21: The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. The functional and presentation currency of other subsidiaries and associates is in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT). Except as indicated, figures have been rounded-off to the nearest Taka.

2.7 Reporting period
These financial statements cover one calendar year - from 01 January to 31 December 2024.

2.8 Basis of measurement of elements of financial statements

The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared on historical cost basis except for the following:

- Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held for Trading (HFT)' at present value using marked to market with gains, if any,

credited to revaluation reserve.

- Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held to Maturity (HTM)' at present value using amortization concept.

2.9 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. It also requires disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Provisions and accrued expenses are recognized in the financial statement in line with the IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. However, the estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and the revision is recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Significant areas where management requiring the use of estimate and judgment:

a) Provision for loans and advances, investments and leases for future impairment

b) Useful life of fixed assets and Right of use of assets (RoU) as per IFRS 16

c) Remeasurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit obligation and plan assets

d) Deferred Tax assets/liabilities

e) Provision for gratuity fund

f) Right of use of assets (RoU) as per IFRS 16

g) Lease liabilities

h) Impairment testing of goodwill

i) Provision for taxation

j) Fair value determination of unquoted investments/shares

2.10 Foreign currency transactions

Mark-to-market valuation of foreign currency transaction

The treasury back-office values all outstanding positions (Spot and Forward including on and off balance sheet items) at the current market rate to determine the current market value of these positions. This exercise also provides the profitability of the outstanding contracts. The treasury back office gathers the market rates from an independent source i.e. other than traders (Reuters/Bloomberg, BAFEDA, calling other bank back offices) of the same organization which is required to avoid any conflict of interest. Revaluation is done daily and the profit and loss impact is adjusted accordingly.

Translation of foreign currency operations

The results of financial statements of any foreign operation (including subsidiaries, off-shore banking unit, etc.) whose functional currency is not Bangladeshi Taka are translated into Bangladeshi Taka as follows:

a. assets and liabilities for each statement of balance sheet have been translated at the closing rate on the date of the balance sheet.

b. income and expenses for the profit and loss account have been translated at average rate.

Foreign currency differences are recognised in OCI and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to NCI.

Exchange rates
The assets and liabilities as at 31 December in foreign currencies have been converted to BDT at the following rates:

Name of Currencies		2024	2023
USD 1= BDT	USD	120.00	110.00
SGD 1= BDT	SGD	88.42	83.55
SAR 1=BDT	SAR	31.96	29.33
GBP 1= BDT	GBP	151.10	140.82
AUD 1= BDT	AUD	74.75	75.23
EUR 1= BDT	EUR	125.27	122.42
CHF 1= BDT	CHF	133.10	131.59
JPY 1= BDT	JPY	0.76	0.78
CAD 1= BDT	CAD	83.45	83.21
AED 1= BDT	AED	32.67	29.95
CNY 1= BDT	CNY	16.41	15.49

Translation reserve in separate financial statements

The functional currency of the Bank's Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) is in United States Dollar (USD). So, translation reserve has been generated in separate financial statements for translating offshore banking operations in bank's presentation currency (BDT).

Translation reserve in consolidated financial statements

The functional currency of one of the Bank's subsidiaries BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Limited is in Great Britain Pound (GBP). As a result, in consolidated financial statements translation reserve includes the balances of separate financial statements as well as the balances for translating SAAJAN's GBP operations to bank's presentation currency (BDT).

2.11 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Bank recognises provisions only when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. No provision is recognised for-

a. Any possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the bank; or

b. Any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because-
i) It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

ii) A reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made.

Such obligations are recorded as contingent liabilities. These are assessed continually and only that part of the obligation for which an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable, is provided for, except in extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statement since these may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, due to regulations of Bangladesh Bank (Central Bank of Bangladesh) and Bank Company Act, 1991, as amended, all items of such contingent assets/liabilities are shown as off balance sheet items under balance sheet of the bank as a separate section.

2.12 Statement of changes in equity

Statement of Changes in Equity has been prepared in accordance with IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and following the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003.

2.13 Cash flow statement

Cash Flow Statement is prepared principally in accordance with IAS 7 " Statement of Cash Flows" under the guidelines of BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003. The Cash Flow Statement shows the structure of and changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year. It Cash Flows during the period have been classified as operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

no.14 dated 25 June 2003. The Cash Flow Statement shows the structure of and changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year. It Cash Flows during the period have been classified as operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

2.14 Basis of preparation of liquidity statement

The liquidity statement of assets and liabilities as on the reporting date has been prepared on residual maturity term as per the following basis:

a) Balances with other bank and financial institutions, money at call and short notice etc. are on the basis of their maturity term.

b) Investments are on the basis of their residual maturity term.

c) Loans and advances are on the basis of their repayment/ maturity schedule.

d) Fixed assets are on the basis of their useful life.

e) Other assets are on the basis of their adjustment.

f) Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents as per their maturity/ repayment term.

g) Deposits and other accounts are on the basis of their maturity term and behavioural past trend.

h) Other long term liability on the basis of their maturity term.

i) Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their settlement.

2.15 Changes in accounting policies, estimates and errors

IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, states that the effect of a change in accounting policy and correction of errors, if material, is to be applied retrospectively, and change in an accounting estimate is to be applied prospectively. The carrying amount of assets, liabilities, or equity may be changed following a change in accounting estimates in the period of the change. The bank followed the same accordingly.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements except the recognition of defined benefit obligation and plan assets relating to the gratuity fund on the balance sheet of the Bank from 2018. The net effect in opening balance for such recognition has been charged in profit and loss considering the effect as immaterial as per IAS - 8.

3.1 Assets and the basis of their valuation

3.1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and cash at bank (regardless of maturity), highly liquid interest bearing investment/securities with original maturities of less than three month. Cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows. However cash flows from operating activities have been presented according to the format mentioned in BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003.

However unencumbered portion of balance with Bangladesh Bank is presented in liquidity statement with maturity more than five years but considering the requirement of BRPD 14 dated 25 June 2003, this amount is considered as cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement.

3.1.2 Investments (Categorized and reported as per Bangladesh Bank)

Investment in securities

All investment securities are initially recognised at cost, including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Premiums are amortised and discount accredited, using the effective yield method, and are taken to discount income. The valuation method of marking-to-market for investments used are:

Held To Maturity (HTM)

Investments which have fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the group has the positive intent and ability to held to maturity, other than those that meet the definition of 'Held at amortised cost others' are classified as held to maturity. These investment are subsequently measured at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment in value. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium in acquisition. Any gain or loss on such investments is recognised in the statement of income when the investment is de-recognised or impaired.

Held For Trading (HFT)

Investments classified in this category are acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing - in short trading or if designated as such by the management. After initial recognition, investments are measured at market value, and any change in the fair value is recognised in the statement of income for the period in which it arises. Transaction costs, if any, are not added to the value of investments at initial recognition.

Revaluation of government securities

According to DOS Circular no. 05, dated 26 May 2008, DOS Circular no. 05, dated 28 January 2009 and DOS Circular no. 02, dated 19 January 2012, HFT securities are revalued once each week using marking-to-market concept, and the HTM securities are amortised once a year according to Bangladesh Bank guidelines. HTM securities are also revaluated if they are reclassified to HFT category with the Board's approval. Moreover, as per DOS circular letter no. 27 dated 04 December 2023, amortization on HTM securities can be taken into profit and loss account before maturity. Gains arising from revaluation of HFT securities on 'Marking to Market' basis are recognised in revaluation reserve account while losses from revaluation of the same securities are recognised in profit and loss account.

Investment in quoted securities

These securities are bought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in the future or holding for dividend income, which are reported at cost. Unrealised gains are not recognised in the profit and loss statement. But required provisions are kept for diminution in value of investment.

Investment in mutual funds

The Department of off-site Supervision (DOS) of Bangladesh Bank vide its circular letter no. 03 dated 12 March 2015 directed that investment in mutual fund (closed end) will be revalued at lower of cost and (higher of marker value and 85% of NAV). Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment on portfolio basis; otherwise investments are recognized at cost.

Investment in unquoted securities

Investment in unlisted securities is reported at cost under cost method. Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in unlisted securities. As per Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular no. 04, dated 24 November 2011, provision for diminution in value of investment was made by netting off unrealised gain (loss) of shares from market price/book value less cost price.

Besides, the Bank complied with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003, as follows, "All investments in shares and securities (both dealing and investment) should be revalued at the year end. The quoted shares should be valued as per market price in the stock exchange(s) and unquoted shares as per book value of the last audited balance sheet. Provisions should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment.

Summary of recognition and measurement basis has been shown as under:

Investment Class	Initial Recognition	Measurement after Recognition	Recording of changes
Government Treasury Bills (HFT)	Cost	Marking to Market/ fair value	Loss to profit and loss A/C, gain to revaluation reserve
Government Treasury Bills (HTM)	Cost	Amortised cost	Amortised gain to revaluation reserve and loss to profit and loss
Government Treasury Bonds (HFT)	Cost	Marking to Market/ fair value	Loss to profit and loss A/C, gain to revaluation reserve
Government Treasury Bonds (HTM)	Cost	Amortised cost	Amortised gain to revaluation reserve and loss to profit and loss
Zero Coupon Bond	Cost	Cost	N/A
Prize Bond and Other Bond	Cost	Cost	N/A
Debentures	Cost	Cost	Profit and Loss Account
Un-quoted Shares (ordinary)	Cost	Lower of cost or NAV of last audited account	Profit and Loss Account
Quoted Shares (ordinary)	Cost	Lower of cost or market price at balance sheet date	Loss (net off gain) to Profit and Loss Account but no unrealized gain booking
Mutual Fund (open-end)	Cost	Lower of cost or 95% of NAV	Provision for unrealised loss (net) to profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.
Mutual Fund (closed-end)	Cost	Lower of cost or (higher of market value or 85% of NAV)	Provision for unrealised loss (net) to profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.

3.1.3 Loans and advances

a) Loans and advances are stated in the balance sheet on the gross basis.

b) Interest on loans and advances is calculated daily on accrual basis for all loans accounts but charged in client statements monthly, quarterly and installment date based on product type.

c) Commission and discounts on bills purchased and discounted are recognized at the time of realization.

b) Provision for loans and advances is made on the basis of period-end review by the management following instructions contained in Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no. 14, dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no. 15, dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular no. 19, dated 27 December 2012, BRPD Circular no. 05, dated 29 May 2013, BRPD Circular no. 16, dated 18 November 2014, BRPD Circular no. 08, dated 02 August 2015, BRPD Circular no. 12, dated 20 August 2017, BRPD Circular no. 15, dated 27 September 2017, BRPD Circular no. 01, dated 20 February 2018, BRPD Circular no. 07, dated 21 June 2018, BRPD Circular no 13, dated 18 October 2018 and BRPD Circular no. 03, dated 21 April 2019, BRPD circular no. 52 Dated 20 October 2020, BRPD circular no. 16 dated 21 July 2020, BRPD circular No: 56 dated 10 December 2020, BRPD circular No: 14 dated 22 June 2022, BRPD circular No: 51 dated 18 December 2022. Provisions and interest suspense are separately shown under other liabilities as per the First Schedule of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2018). The rates of provision for loans and advances are given below:

Type of Loans and Advances	Unclassified		Classified		
	Standard	Special Mention Account (SMA)	Substandard (SS)	Doubtful (DF)	Bad and Loss (BL)
Consumer financing - House building	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
Consumer financing - Loans for professionals	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
Consumer financing - Other than house building and professionals	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
Loans to BHs/ MBs against share etc.	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
Small and medium enterprise (Medium)	0.25%	0.25%	20%	50%	100%
Small and medium enterprise (Cottage, Micro, Small)	0.25%	0.25%	5%	20%	100%
Short term Agriculture/ Micro credit	1%	1%	5%	5%	100%
Credit Card	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
All others	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
Off Balance Sheet exposure	1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

c) Interest on classified loans and advances is kept in a suspense account as per BRPD circular no. 27, dated 31 August 2010 and recognised as income on realisation, as per BRPD circular no. 14 and 15, dated 23 September 2012. Interest is not charged on bad and loss loans as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Records of such interest amounts are kept in separate accounts.

d) Write off Loans and Advance: Loans and advances are written-off to the extent that (i) there is no realistic prospect of recovery and (ii) against which legal cases are filed and classified as bad and loss, as per BRPD circular no. 02, dated 13 January 2003 and 13, dated 07 November 2013. These write-offs however will not undermine/affect the claim amount against the borrower. Detailed memorandum records for all such write-off accounts are meticulously maintained and followed up. Loan and advances are written off as per BRPD circular no 04, dated 18 February 2024.

3.1.4 Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures

A. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) include all type of tangible assets i.e. land, office floor space, furniture & fixtures, office equipment, IT hardware and motor vehicles etc.

Recognition and measurement

All fixed assets including land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, as per IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of the items of property, plant and equipment comprises:

i) any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

ii) any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

iii) the initial estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as consequence of having used the item during a particular period of purpose other than to produce during that period.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs of enhancement of existing assets are recognised as an addition to the asset, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the profit and loss account during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of PPE

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is charged on straight-line basis. In case of acquisition of fixed assets, depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition, whereas no depreciation on assets disposed-off is charged from the month of disposal. Asset category-wise depreciation rates are as follows:

Category of assets	BRAC Bank Limited	BRAC EPL Investments Limited	BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited	BRAC Saajan Exchange Limited	bKash Limited
Furniture and fixture	10%	10% - 20%	12.5%	10%	20%
Building	2.5%	5%	2%	-	
Office equipment	20%	10%-20%	20%	10%	20%
IT equipment - Hardware	20%	25%	-	-	20%
IT equipment - PC, Laptop, UPS, Printer and Scanner	33.33%	33.33%	25%	33.33%	33.33%
IT equipment - Software	10% - 20%	33.33%	33.33%	20%	20%
Motor vehicles	20%	20%	20%	-	20%
Office decoration/ renovation works	10%	15%	15%	10%	20%

The consolidated financial statements of BRAC Bank for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared applying uniform depreciation policy in compliance with IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements".

Gain or loss on disposal of PPE

Sale price of fixed assets are determined on the basis of fair value of the assets. Gain or loss on sale of assets are recognised in the profit and loss account as per provision of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Impairment of PPE

At each balance sheet date, the bank assesses whether there is any indication that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. If any such indication exists, the Bank should estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset is carried at more than its recoverable amount if its carrying amount exceeds the amount to be recovered through use or sale of the asset. If this is the case, the asset is described as impaired and impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account unless the asset is carried at revalued amount in accordance with IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment, in which case any impairment loss of a revalued asset should be treated as revaluation decrease under the accounting standard. No impairment loss was recognised up to the reporting period in separate financial statement, as no such indication existed as on the balance sheet date.

B. Intangible assets

Software

Software acquired by the bank is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure on software assets is capitalised only when it increases future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All expenditure is expensed as incurred. Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software, from the date that it is available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful life of software is five to ten years. Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted, if appropriate.

License

Value of the license is recognised at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries represents the excess of the fair value of the purchase consideration over the fair value of the BRAC Bank group's share of the assets acquired and the liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed on the date of the acquisition and is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses in accordance with IFRS 3 Business Combinations and IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets with indefinite useful life, like goodwill etc., are tested for impairment at the end of each year. As per IAS 36 Impairment, any intangible assets with definite useful life are first reviewed for any indication of impairment. If any indication exists, then the impairment test is carried out.

C. IFRS 16 "Leases" and its relevant assumptions and disclosures

IFRS 16: "Leases" has come into force on 1 January 2019, as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). BRAC Bank applied IFRS 16 using modified retrospective approach where the bank measured the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted it using the bank's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application, and recognised a right-of-use asset at the date of the initial application on a lease by lease basis.

Right-of-use assets

The Bank recognises right-of-use assets at the date of initial application of IFRS 16. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The right-of-use assets are presented under property, plant and equipment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the bank recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term using incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments, and re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term shall be the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability.

Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

The Bank has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low value assets and short-term leases, i.e. for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application. The Bank recognises lease payments associated with these leases as an expense.

The contracts for premises with all branches, head office, regional offices, data centers and disaster recovery centers are considered for lease calculation.

Accounting of lease modification

IFRS 16 defines a modification as a change in the scope of a lease, or the consideration for a lease, that was not part of the original terms and conditions of the lease. Any change that is triggered by a clause that is already part of the original lease contract (including changes due to a market rent review clause or the exercise of an extension option) is not regarded as a modification.

Gain or loss on termination of lease agreements

As per IFRS-16, if the lease is modified to terminate the right of use of one or more underlying assets or to shorten the contractual lease term, the bank (lessee) remeasures the lease liability at the effective date of the modification using a revised discount rate. Furthermore, it decreases the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease. Any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination is recognised in profit or loss.

D. Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)

Costs incurred, but if the related asset is yet not ready or available for use as intended by management, are recognised as capital work-in-progress and disclosed as a part of fixed assets. Once the underlying asset is ready and available for use, it is transferred to fixed assets. However, no depreciation is charged on CWIP.

**E.

BRAC Bank PLC.
Independent Auditor's Report and Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

BRAC BANK
আস্থা অবিচল

For shareholding percentage, please refer to Note 1.6 "Summary of shareholding in subsidiaries and associates". Economic shareholding percentage of bKash 35.74% has been used for BRAC Bank's share of net asset considering dilution for bKash's preference shares having rights like ordinary shares.

c. Reporting investment in subsidiaries and associates in consolidated financial statements

Investment in subsidiary is consolidated in the consolidated financial statements considering as a single economic entity in accordance with the IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements and IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements respectively.

Investment in associate is recognised in the consolidated financial statements under equity method as per IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

The summary of accounting of equity investment in subsidiaries and associate both in consolidated and separate financial statements is as follows:

Investment class	Initial recognition	Measurement after recognition	Recording of changes
Investment in subsidiary	Cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income in separate financial statements and equity method less accumulated impairment, if any, in consolidated financial statements.	Impairment loss is adjusted automatically in OCI due to fair value accounting. Goodwill impairment is recognised in profit and loss in consolidated financial statements.
Investment in associate	Cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income in separate financial statements and equity method less accumulated impairment, if any, in consolidated financial statements.	Impairment loss is adjusted automatically in OCI due to fair value accounting. The share of post acquisition income is recognised in consolidated profit and loss account.

3.2 Liabilities and provisions

3.2.1 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents include interest-bearing borrowings redeemable at call, on-demand and short-term deposits lodged for periods of less than 6 months. These items are brought to account at the gross value of the outstanding balance which includes accrued interest.

3.2.2 Deposits and other accounts

Deposits include non interest-bearing current deposit redeemable at call, interest bearing on-demand and short-term deposits, savings deposit and term deposit lodged for periods from 3 months to 12 years. These items are brought to account at the gross value of the outstanding balance which includes accrued interest.

3.2.3 Other liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for loans and advances, provision for interest receivables, provision for taxes, interest suspense, accrued expenses. Other liability is recognised in the balance sheet according to the guideline of Bangladesh Bank, IAS and IFRS, Income Tax Act 2023 and internal policies of the Bank. Provisions and accrued expenses are recognised in the financial statements when the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

a. Provision for loans and advances

Provision for loans and advances is created for covering the Bank from possible loan losses in the future. General provision is made on the outstanding amount of loans and advances without considering the classification status following the prescribed rate of Bangladesh Bank. Classified loans and advances of the Banks are categorised as Sub-Standard, Doubtful and Bad/Loss as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines. For loans which are classified as sub-standard, doubtful or bad/loss, specific provision is created netting off security value and interest suspense from the amount outstanding.

b. Provision for other assets

Other assets excluding investment in subsidiaries is subject to making provision based on their ageing as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2001 and BRPD circular no. 04 dated 12 April 2022. Full provision is kept on other assets which are outstanding for one year or more or classified as Bad/Loss.

c. Provision for diminution in value of investments

Please refer to above note 3.1.2 for detail policies for recognition, measurement and provisioning of investment.

d. Provisions for off balance sheet items

No provision is kept on items of derivatives as there is no exposure on such gross value for the Bank. Provision for other off balance sheet items made as per BRPD circular no. 6 dated 25 April 2023 except on 'bills for collection' and 'guarantees' where the counter guarantees have been issued by Multilateral Development Bank (MDB)/International Bank having BB rating grade '1' equivalent outlined in the Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III).

e. Provisions for nostro accounts

Provisions for unsettled transactions on nostro accounts made are reviewed on a monthly basis by management in Risk management meeting (RMM) and certified by the Bank's external auditors on a semi-annual basis in accordance with Bangladesh Bank Foreign Exchange Policy Department (FEPD) circular letter No. (FEPD)/01/2005-677 dated 13 September 2005. At the Balance Sheet date, Bank is not required to make provision regarding un-reconciled debit entries which are outstanding for more than six (06) months in accordance with BRPD circular no. 04 dated 12 April 2022 .

f. Interest suspense

Classified loans and advances of the Banks are categorised as sub-standard, doubtful and bad/loss as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Interest accrued on Sub-Standard, Doubtful and Bad/Loss loans is transferred to interest suspense account and not considered as interest income. This interest is recognised as interest income when it is realised in cash by the bank.

3.2.4 Share capital and shareholders' equity

Capital Management

The Bank has a capital management process in place to measure, deploy and monitor its available capital and assess its adequacy. This capital management process aims to achieve four major objectives: exceed regulatory thresholds and meet longer-term internal capital targets, maintain strong credit ratings, manage capital levels commensurate with the risk profile of the Bank and provide the Bank's shareholders with acceptable returns.

Capital is managed in accordance with the Board-approved Capital Management Planning from time to time. Senior management develop the capital strategy and oversee the capital management planning of the Bank. The Bank's Finance, Treasury and Risk Management department are key in implementing the Bank's capital strategy and managing capital. Capital is managed using both regulatory capital measures and internal matrix.

a. Authorized capital

Authorized Capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the bank is authorised by its Memorandum of Association and Article of Association to issue to shareholders.

b. Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital

The issued share capital of the bank is the total nominal value of the shares of the bank which have been issued to shareholders and which remain outstanding.

Paid up share capital represents total amount of shareholder capital that has been paid in full by the ordinary shareholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at shareholders' meetings. In the event of a winding up of the Bank, ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation.

c. Share Premium

Share premium is the capital that the Bank raises upon issuing shares that is in excess of the nominal value of the shares. The share premium shall be utilised in accordance with provisions of section 57 of the Companies Act, 1994 and as directed by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission in this respect.

d. Statutory reserve

The Bank is required to transfer at least 20% of its profit before tax to the Statutory Reserve in accordance with provisions of section 24 of the Banking Companies Act, 1991. This is mandatory until such reserve is equal to the paid up capital together with amount in the share premium account.

e. Dividend Equalization Fund

According to BRPD Circular No. 18, dated 20 October 2002, the equivalent amount of exceeding 20% cash dividend shall be kept separately under Dividend Equalization Fund which shall be treated as permanent capital. On June 02, 2016 cash dividend @ 25% (Tk. 2.5 per share of 10 each) amounting to Taka 1,776,092,275 was approved by the shareholders in 17th Annual General Meeting and the cash dividend was paid accordingly. Therefore the excess 5% cash dividend equivalent amounting to Taka 355,218,455 has been transferred to Dividend Equalization Fund. This is treated as Common Equity Tier-1 (CET1)' of the Bank.

f. Revaluation reserve on govt. securities

Revaluation reserve represents revaluation on Treasury bond (HFT and HTM) in accordance with the DOS circular no. 05, dated 26 May 2008 and DOS circular no. 05, dated 28 January 2009.

g. Remeasurements gain/(loss) of defined benefits liability (assets)

Remeasurement gain/loss arises from the actuarial valuation report carried out by professional actuary time to time on BRAC Bank Employees' Gratuity Fund. The last actuarial valuation were carried out based on 31 December 2023. Generally actuarial gain/loss are recognised in equity as a component of equity net of any deferred tax impact. However, during 2023, there is excess net plan asset over defined benefit obligation, for which remeasurement gain that is not considered for current year.

h. Non Controlling Interest

Non-controlling interest (NCI) in business is that portion of the profit or loss and net assets of a subsidiary attributable to equity interests that are not owned, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, by the parent. The portion of the NCI (percentage of ordinary shares owned by non-controlling shareholders) in BRAC EPL Investments Limited, BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited, bKash Limited and BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Limited are 0.05%, 10%, 49%, and 2.94% respectively.

3.2.5 Off-balance sheet exposures and other commitments

Off Balance Sheet Items include various non-derivative financial instruments primarily letter of credit (L/C), letter of guarantee (L/G), acceptance and endorsements, bills for collection etc. and various derivative instruments like forward contracts and currency rate swaps etc.

3.2.6 Revenue and expense recognition

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis. Interest on loans and advances ceases to be taken into income when such advances are classified, kept in interest suspense account. Interest on classified advances is accounted for on a realisation basis as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

a. Interest and fees receivable on credit cards

Interest and fees receivable on credit cards are recognised on an accruals basis. Interest and fees cease to be taken into income when the recovery of interest and fees is in arrear for over three months. Thereafter, interest and fees are accounted for on realisation basis.

b. Income on Bills purchased and discounted

Income on Bills purchased and Discounted is recognised on accrual basis.

Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.

Interest paid and other expenses are recognised on an accrual basis.

Investment income

Income on investments is recognised on an accruals basis. Investment income includes interest on treasury bills, treasury bonds, zero coupon, shares, debentures etc. Moreover, as per DOS circular letter no. 27 dated 04 December 2023, amortization on HTM securities can be taken into profit and loss account before maturity. However, amortization of HTM securities before maturity has been taken into equity in consistent with earlier years. However, amortization of HTM securities before maturity has been taken equity in consistent with earlier years.

Dividend Income on Shares

Dividend income from investment in shares is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established. It is recognised when:

a) It is probable that the economic benefit associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and

b) The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Commission, exchange and brokerage

The Bank earns fees and commission from a diverse range of services provided to its customers. These include fees and commission income arising on financial and other services provided by the Bank including trade finance, credit cards, debit cards, passport endorsement, visa processing, student service, loan processing, loan syndication, locker facilities and SMS banking etc. Fees and commission income arises on services rendered by the Bank are recognised on a realisation basis. Moreover, as per BRPD circular letter no. 18 dated 20 December 2023, commission income from bancassurance has been reported into profit and loss account.

Other operating income

The profit on sale of fixed assets is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of the assets at the time of disposal and the proceeds of disposal, and is recognised as an item of other income in the year in which the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer.

3.2.7 Employee benefits

a. Provident Fund (Defined Contribution Plan)

A "Defined Contribution Plan" is a post employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Provident Fund benefits are given to the staff of the Bank in accordance with the registered Provident Fund Rules. The commissioner of Income Tax, Large Tax Payers Unit, Dhaka has approved the Provident Fund as a recognized fund within the meaning of section 2(90) read with the provisions of part-3 of the 2nd Schedule of Income Tax Act 2023. The fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting of employees of the Bank. All confirmed employees of the Bank are contributing 10% of their basic salary as subscription of the fund. The bank also contributes equal amount of the employees' contribution to the fund. In addition, there will be an option for a voluntary contribution of a maximum of 10% (at a multiple of 5%) from the monthly basic salary of the employee at the time of payment thereof and will be paid to the Trustees account mentioned in Rule -13. Upon completion of 1 year of service length after confirmation employees are entitled to 100% of employer's contribution along with his/her own contribution. Interest earned from the investments is credited to the members' account on half yearly basis.

b. Gratuity Fund (Defined Benefit Plan)

Gratuity Fund benefits are given to the staff of the Bank in accordance with the approved Gratuity Fund rules. Employees are entitled to Gratuity benefit after completion of minimum 05 (five) years of service in the Bank. The Gratuity is calculated on the basis of last basic pay and is payable at the rate of one month's basic pay for every completed year of service, or in the case of service of 10 years or more at the rate of one and half month's basic pay for every completed year of service. Beyond 5 years, 6 months and more shall be considered as full year of service. Gratuity fund is a "Defined Benefit Plan" and contribution to Gratuity Fund is measured through the result of actuarial valuation of the fund.

The Bank's net obligation in respect of gratuity is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, are recognised immediately in OCI. The Bank determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense, current service cost and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised as salaries and allowances in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

c. Worker's Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

Consistent with the industry practice and in accordance with section 11(1) of the Bank Company Act,1991 (as amended up to date) and subsequent clarification given by Bank & Financial Institutions Division (BFID), Ministry of Finance, no provision has been made by bank in the reporting period for WPPF.

d. Life Insurance

The objective of the scheme is to provide death or permanent disability benefits to its confirmed employees and on their families with a sum equal to 50 times (in case of normal death) and 100 times (in case of accidental death) of the last drawn basic salary to the nominee.

e. Welfare Fund

The objective of the Employees' Welfare Fund is to provide regular category employees from Officer Grade-1 to Senior Principal Officer of the BRAC Bank incurring severe accidents during official job, extended illness (not less than 3 months), Education for Children, Marriage of Children which costs would not be affordable by the employee and which are not covered by any other means. All regular confirmed employees of the Bank are contributing monthly to the Fund according to the designation. The sum subscribed monthly from salaries of the employees is credited separately in an "Employee Welfare Fund" as a liability of the Bank. There are at least 3 (three) members of Management Committee to manage the fund. The Managing Director and CEO of the Bank is the Chairman of this committee and other 2 (two) members are nominated from the regular category staff.

f. Hospitalization Insurance

The Bank has introduced a health insurance scheme to its confirmed employees and their respective dependents at rates provided in the health insurance coverage policy.

g. Performance bonus

BRAC Bank provides performance bonus to the eligible employees every year. This bonus amount is being distributed among the employees based on their performance rating and management decision. The bonus amount is paid annually, normally in the following year and the costs are accounted for in the period to which it relates.

h. Staff leave facilities

Annual leave

The provision for leave fare represents the current outstanding liability to employees at the balance sheet date. Leave Fare Assistance is a non-recurring benefit for all permanent employees of the Bank who are entitled to annual leave. According to Bangladesh Bank policy all permanent employees have to avail 15 consecutive days of mandatory leave and LFA will be given in this leave period.

Casual leave

Casual leave means a leave of absence for a very short period granted to an employee who may be unable to attend duty due to sudden illness or urgent private affairs. Casual leave up to 5 working days can be granted per year. Not more than 3 days casual leave can be taken at a time.

Sick leave

Employee may avail Sick leave up to 14 calendar days in a year. Sick Leave for more than 2 days can be taken subject to submission of medical certificates.

Paternity leave

All regular male employees are entitled to avail paternity leave for a period of 5 working days. Such leave can be taken before and/or after the birth of the child only to look after his family and home. A male employee can avail this leave only twice during his service life.

Maternity leave

Female employees of the Bank are entitled to 6 (six) months of paid maternity leave. They will be eligible to avail this paid maternity leave after 6 (six) months of continuous service with the bank for the first 2 (two) children. A female employee who wants to avail maternity leave before completion of 6 (six) months of continuous service with the bank will also be entitled to maternity leave but that would be without pay.

i. Subsidized Scheme - Staff Loan

Personal, House building and car loans are provided to the permanent staff at a subsidized rate. Criteria and details of types wise staff loan is given below:

Personal Loan: A permanent staff can avail personal loan taking approval from department head and Head of HR subject to completion of a specific service length and performance rating.

House building Loan: A permanent staff completing 5 year of service can avail house building loan taking approval from House Building Loan Committee subject to performance rating and completed service length with BRAC Bank.

Car Loan: All confirmed staff at job grade from PO can avail staff car loan taking approval from department head and head of HR.

3.2.8 Taxation

Income tax on profit for the year comprises current and deferred tax and is based on the applicable tax law in Bangladesh. It is recognised in the income statement as tax expense.

a. Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, based on tax rates and tax laws which are enacted at the reporting date, including any adjustment for tax payable in previous periods. Current tax for current and prior periods are recognised as a liability or asset to the extent that it is unpaid or refundable.

b. Deferred Tax

The Bank accounted for deferred tax as per IAS 12 Income Taxes. Deferred tax is accounted for any temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax base.

Deferred tax assets, including those related to the tax effects of income tax losses and credits available to be carried forward, are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. They are also recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments and it is probable that temporary differences will reverse in future. Deferred tax assets associated with these interests are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary difference.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Bank, at the reporting date, recovers or settles the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3.2.9 Earnings Per Share

Earnings Per Share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the basic earning by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the year as per IAS 33 Earnings Per Share.

a. Basic earnings

This represents earnings for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders. Net profit after tax less preference dividend has been considered as fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders.

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year

This represents the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year plus the number of ordinary shares issued during the year multiplied by a time weighted factor. The time weighting factor is the number of days the specific shares are outstanding as a proportion of the total number of days in the year.

The basis of computation of number of shares is in line with the provisions of IAS 33 Earnings Per Share. The logic behind this basis is, that the bonus shares are issued to the existing shareholders without any consideration, and therefore, the number of shares outstanding is increased without an increase in resources generating new earnings. In contrast, other shares were issued against consideration in cash or in kind, and accordingly there is an increase in resource generating new earnings. Therefore, the total number of shares issued in particular year are multiplied by a time weighting factor which is the number of days the specific shares were outstanding as a proportion of total number of days in the period.

b. Diluted earnings per share

The objective of diluted earnings per share is consistent with that of basic earnings per share; that is, to provide a measure of the interest of each ordinary share in the performance of an entity taking into account dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

As per IAS-33 "Earnings Per Share", the calculation of diluted earning per share does not assume conversion, exercise or other issue of potential ordinary shares that would have an anti dilutive effect on earning per share. The bank has no dilutive instruments that is why we are not considering the diluted earning per share.

3.3 Dividend policy

Dividend on ordinary shares is recognised as a liability and deducted from retained earnings when they are approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Bank.

Dividend on ordinary shares for the year that is recommended by the Directors after the balance sheet date for approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting are disclosed in Note - 49.5 to the financial statements.

3.3.1 Dividend Distribution Policy of BRAC Bank

Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) has made it mandatory for the listed Company to have their dividend distribution policy and disclosed it in the Company's website and in the Annual Report. Accordingly, BRAC Bank has formulated the dividend distribution policy which has been approved by Board of Directors in its 303rd meeting held on 20 September 2021. The policy is also available in bank's website accordingly.

The BRAC Bank PLC. shall propose and declare dividend by ensuring compliance with the regulatory guidelines on dividend declaration and other directives from Bangladesh Securities and exchange commission (BSEC), DSE, CSE, Bangladesh Bank, NBR and other applicable regulatory requirements as well as aligned with company's business strategy.

3.4 Reconciliation of inter-bank/inter-branch account

Books of accounts with regard to interbank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) are reconciled on a monthly basis, and there are no material differences which may affect the financial statements significantly.

3.5 Statement of Segment Reporting

As per IFRS 8 "Operating Segments", an operating segment is a component of an entity:

i) That engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (include revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity);

ii) Whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performances, and

iii) For which discrete financial information is available.

The Bank identifies segment based on its business segment as well as its subsidiaries. Business segment comprises SME, Retail, Corporate and Treasury under Conventional banking. The Bank reviews the segments at the end of each reporting period to identify which of its segments are reportable and disclose the related information for those reportable segments accordingly.

There are 4 (four) operating segments (SME, Retail, Corporate, and Treasury) on standalone basis as on 31 December 2024. Each operating segment is reportable as per latest evaluation in accordance with IFRS 8: Operating segments.

In consolidated basis, each of subsidiary can be considered as operating segment in addition to segments on standalone basis. However, no segment reporting has been made for subsidiaries as their audited financial statements have been appended with Bank's financial statements.

3.6 Related party disclosures

Related Party is a party related to an entity if:

i) Directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party controls, is controlled by, or is under control with, the company; has an interest in the company, that gives it significant influence over the company; or has join control over the company;

ii) The party is an associate (as defined in IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint ventures);

iii) The party is a joint venture in which the entity is a venture (as per IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures);

iv) The party is member of the key management of personal of the entity or its parent;

v) The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv);

vi) The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or

vii) The party is post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the entity. or of any entity that is related party of the entity.

3.7 Events after the Balance Sheet Date

As per IAS - 10 "Events after the Reporting Period" events after the reporting period are those events, favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. Two types of event can be identified:

a) Adjusting events after the reporting period which provide evidence of conditions which existed at the end of the reporting period; and

b) Non adjusting events after the reporting period, are those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period.

The details about the events after reporting period can be found at note - 49.5.

3.8 Risk management

Risk management is a core discipline integrated into every aspect of an organization's operations, influencing its risk profile and ensuring business safety. Globally recognized standards, such as those established by the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) and the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) serve as benchmarks for financial institutions worldwide. Reflecting these standards, Bangladesh Bank issued updated risk management guidelines in October 2018, which form the foundation for all scheduled banks operating in Bangladesh. BRAC Bank aligns its practices with both international and national standards to maintain a robust risk management framework.

To meet regulatory requirements and enhance its risk management capabilities, BRAC Bank has implemented comprehensive risk management guidelines approved by its Board of Directors. The bank nurtures an integrated, organization-wide risk culture, beginning with a clear understanding of risks, risk tolerance and appetite. This culture is reinforced through policies, processes, risk awareness initiatives and staff training to ensure accountability for managing risks effectively.

BRAC Bank follows a robust enterprise-wide risk management framework anchored in the "three lines of defense" model. Each line of defense plays a distinct role within the governance framework. The risk management approach incorporates policies, procedures, limits and controls that enable continuous identification, assessment, measurement, monitoring, mitigation, reporting and assurance of risks at both business-line and enterprise levels.

To strengthen its risk management systems, BRAC Bank continues to adopt data-driven, proactive tools designed to enhance risk-adjusted returns and optimize capital usage while supporting its strategic business objectives.

A. Operating Environment

In 2024, banks faced a dynamic operating environment shaped by a convergence of technological advancements, evolving customer expectations, regulatory pressures, Foreign exchange crisis and economic uncertainties. The rapid digitization of financial services continued to reshape traditional banking models, compelling institutions to prioritize digital transformation initiatives to enhance customer experiences and streamline operations. Moreover, increase in fuel and commodity prices, strengthening of US Dollars, etc. Most of these events also had significant impact on the local economic environment affecting the Bank's operations. Amidst geopolitical tensions and economic fluctuations, banks navigated through market volatility, focusing on resilience and agility to adapt to changing economic landscapes. Overall, 2024 marked a pivotal year for bank, characterized by a relentless pursuit of innovation, regulatory compliance, and strategic adaptation to thrive in an increasingly complex operating environment.

B. Credit risk management

Effective credit risk management is a vital component of a comprehensive risk management strategy and critical to any bank's long-term sustainability. Considering key elements of credit risk, the bank has separate divisions for Corporate, SME, Retail and Credit Cards are entrusted with the responsibility of maintaining effective relationship with customers, marketing credit products, exploring new business opportunities, etc. For transparency in operations during the entire credit process, teams for i. Credit Approval, ii. Asset Operations, iii. Recovery Unit and Special Asset Management have been set up.

The entire process involves relationship teams of respective asset portfolios (Retail, SME and Corporate) booking clients and the underwriting team conducting thorough assessment before placing the facility for approval with the authority. Risk assessment includes borrower risk analysis, industry risk analysis, financial risk analysis, security risk analysis, account performance risk analysis, AML risk analysis and environmental & social risk analysis of the customer. Post-approval, the Credit Administration Department ensures compliance with all legal formalities, completion of documentation, including security of proposed facility, and eventual disbursement. This arrangement has not only ensured segregation of duties and accountability, but also helped in minimizing risk of compromise with quality of the credit portfolio.

To ensure sound practices in credit risk management, including taking calculated risk and maintaining asset portfolio quality, BRAC Bank follows well-established Credit Policy Guidelines, as approved by the Board of Directors and prepared in line with internationally-accepted risk management principles and best practices. The guidelines are also aligned with the 'Guidelines on Credit Risk Management (CRM) for Banks' (March, 2016) by Bangladesh Bank, the Bank Company Act, 1991 (Amended in 2013 and 2023), Risk Management Guidelines for Banks (October, 2018) and credit-related circulars and instructions of Bangladesh Bank circulated from time to time. In 2023, BRAC Bank has updated its credit policy in line with the instructions issued by Bangladesh Bank for the loan accounts at the time of sanctioning or renewal, where applicable.

In 2024, BRAC Bank has complied with the instructions given by Bangladesh Bank time to time, where applicable.

C. Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign exchange risk arises from fluctuations in currency prices, influenced by various macro and micro economic factors. Contemporary financial institutions engage in activities starting from basic currency buy, sell, imports, exports and remittances to complex structured products. Within the bank, the Treasury division is vested with the responsibility to measure and minimize risk associated with bank's foreign currency position.

All treasury functions are clearly demarcated between treasury front office, mid office and back office which has separate and independent reporting lines to ensure segregation of duties and accountability and also helps minimize the risk of compromise. The front office is involved only in dealing activities, mid office is involved in monitoring of different limits, e.g. counterparty limits, dealers' trading limits, stop/loss limits, etc. and calculation of Value at Risk (VaR) and reports directly to the Chief Risk/Operating Officer of the bank. Treasury back office is responsible for all related processing functions with separate reporting line to the Head of Operations.

Dealing room is well-equipped with Reuter's dealing system, a number of FX trading platforms and voice loggers, etc. State-of-the-art treasury system is in place to ensure straight through processing (STP) of all deals. Dealing room also offers an FX trading platform 'BBL Electra' to counterparty banks where all deals are auto-hedged and processed through STP without creating any position for the dealing room. The robust treasury system of the Bank also facilitates the mid office in effective monitoring and risk reporting and the back office with different reports, along with easy processing of transactions. Counterparty limit is set by the Credit Committee and monitored by the mid office. Clearly expressed dealers' trading limits, stop-loss limits and currency-wise open position limits are in place that are monitored by the mid office. All Treasury including FX transactions are carried out by well-trained and dynamic dealers who ensure local and global regulatory compliance.

D. Asset liability management

Changes in market liquidity and or interest rate exposes the bank's business to the risk of loss, which may, in extreme cases, threaten the survival of the institution. Thus, it is essential that the level of balance sheet risks are effectively managed, appropriate policies and procedures are established to control and limit these risks and proper resources are made available for evaluating and controlling these risks. The Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) of the bank monitors liquidity and market risks of the bank and plans balance sheet & pricing strategy accordingly. Bank has dedicated ALM desk under Treasury and FI division, to support ALCO in decision making.

ALCO also reviews the country's overall economic position, the bank's liquidity position, ALM ratios, interest rate risks, capital adequacy, deposit/advances growth, cost of deposit and yield on advances, FX gap, market interest rates, loan loss provision adequacy and deposit and lending pricing strategy.

E. Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss resulting a wide variety of causes associated inadequate or failed internal processes, people or technology or the impact of external events such as employee, customer or third party frauds, natural disasters, technology failures, process breakdowns, unethical business practices etc. Operational risk is an integral part of any banking activity which is inherent in all banking products, activities, processes and systems and as with other core risks it is managed through an overall framework with checks and balances that include implementation of three line of defense, and a comprehensive framework for identifying, assessing, managing, monitoring, and reporting operational risks.

BRAC Bank has prepared an Operational Risk Management (ORM) policy incorporating regulatory directives and International best practices with the aim to provide a framework for robust management of operational risks. The operational risk policy outlines the core governing principles for operational risk upon which a holistic framework is designed for identifying, assessing, managing, monitoring, and reporting operational risks to ensure that the bank operates in a safe and sound manner, protecting the bank's assets, reputation, and customers. The framework is developed encompassing integration, design, implementation, evaluation and improvement of risk management across the organization, where each business area is responsible to identify its key operational risks as well as the controls established through a defined operational risk appetite to mitigate those risks and to ensure compliance with laws, regulations, regulatory administrative actions and the Bank's policies.

F. Equity Risk

Equity risk arises from movement in market value of equities held. The risks are monitored by Bank's Treasury and Fis Division under a well designed policy framework.

G. Prevention of Money Laundering (ML), Terrorist Financing (TF) and Proliferation Financing (PF)

Bank is committed to maintaining a strong governance and compliance culture to mitigate money laundering (ML) and terrorist financing (TF) risks. The bank's AML/CFT framework aligns with regulatory directives and international best practices, ensuring a secure and resilient financial environment. Few key AML/CFT Initiatives & Achievements are as follows.

a) Established a dedicated Anti-Money Laundering Division with experienced personnel.

b) Implemented a robust onboarding policy and conducted risk-based periodic reviews.

c) Automated monitoring, name screening, trade compliance, and regulatory reporting.

d) Developed policies to prevent Trade-Based Money Laundering (TBML) and comply with international sanctions.

e) Strengthened frontline training, staff awareness, and customer education programs.

f) Enhanced identification, verification, and analytical capabilities through tech-based solutions.

The Board of Directors and the Management Committee are diligently investing in enhancing control measures against money laundering and terrorist financing risks. Their commitment is evident through annual communications to employees, promoting awareness and compliance with these measures. They also supervise regular policy reviews and updates to address emerging threats, ensuring the organization's resilience and regulatory adherence. This strategy fosters sustainable growth and has a positive impact on the industry and the national economy. Collectively, these efforts highlight our dedication to upholding the highest standards of integrity and achieving sustainable commercial success.

H. Internal Control and Compliance (ICC)

BRAC Bank has instituted internal control mechanism to provide reasonable assurance regarding the attainment of objectives in the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and internal policies. Through internal control systems, the bank identifies weaknesses associated with the process and adopts appropriate measures to overcome these deficiencies.

The main objectives of internal control are as follows:

a) Operations objectives: Attainment of the bank's mission and vision.

b) Reporting objectives: Timely, accurate and comprehensive reporting - financial and non-financial, internal and external.

c) Compliance objectives: Conducting activities and taking specific actions in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The bank has established an effective internal control system whose primary aim is to ensure that the bank operates in a sound and effective manner, adheres to regulatory requirements, and mitigates risks. It has been designed to develop a high level of compliance culture among our people, establish efficient and effective operating standards, ensure reliability of internal and external information, including financial and other information, secure the bank's operations and assets, and comply with laws, regulatory requirements and internal policies.

The key functions that have been established in reviewing adequacy and integrity of the system of internal controls are as follows:

a) Various committees are established by the Board to assist it in ensuring the effectiveness of the bank's daily operations are in accordance with the corporate objectives and strategies as well as approved policies and business directions.

b) The Audit Department of the Bank conduct regular audits to assess compliance with policies and procedures and the effectiveness of the internal control systems on an ongoing basis using risk based audit methodology and highlights significant findings in respect of any non-compliance.

c) Audits are carried out on various departments/divisions, branches, business functions, support functions, subsidiaries in accordance with the annual audit plan, approved by the Audit Committee of the Board. Findings of the audit are submitted to the Audit Committee of the Board for review at their periodic meetings.

d) The Audit Committee of the Board of the bank reviews internal control issues identified by the Audit Department, Bangladesh Bank, External Auditors and the management, and evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems. The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings of the Board are tabled at the meetings of the Board of Directors of the bank on a periodic basis.

e) Self-assessment of anti-fraud internal controls is carried out on a semi-annual basis and is sent to Bangladesh Bank, as per requirements of DOS Circular Letter No. 10, dated 09 May 2017, issued by Bangladesh Bank.

f) Responsible officers continually review and update all procedures and controls related to significant accounts and disclosures in the bank's financial statements. This ongoing process ensures that the internal control system remains robust and effective.

I. Information and communication technology (ICT) security

BRAC Bank is dedicated to provide high-quality service and banking security. The bank has an ICT security strategy for cyber security and ICT risk mitigation, in accordance with the Bangladesh Bank ICT guidelines stated in BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 October 2005 regarding "Guideline on Information and Communication Technology for Scheduled Banks", BRPD circular no. 21 dated 20 May 2010 and BRPD circular no. 09 dated 17 September 2015 and well-established frameworks and international standards and controls, such as COBIT, ITIL, ISO 27001, ISO 18788, NIST, GDPR, PCI, and SANS.

Bank has implemented multiple robust security solutions to prevent any unwanted/unauthorized/ unauthorized malware attack as well as a zero-day attack based on static behavior, to detect and prevent data leakage, unauthorized use and transmission of sensitive information, and to reduce insider threats by detecting the inappropriate actions that can lead to malware infections or data breaches, etc. The Bank has also implemented a thorough Data Leakage Prevention scheme to safeguard the data of its clients and the bank itself.

Comprehensive annual maintenance contracts (AMCs) and service level agreements (SLAs) were established with partners of major data center equipment manufacturers to guarantee 24x7 servicing for all active data center and disaster recovery site equipment. With the upgrade to the monitoring system of the data center and disaster recovery site, the bank is now able to proactively monitor all system parameters and take appropriate preventative action. Additionally, BRAC Bank has implemented the ITIL framework of best practice recommendations to ensure complete IT service management.

The BRAC bank believes integrated cyber protection and digital transformation to be essential. As a digitally oriented bank, BRAC Bank has built a comprehensive cyber security roadmap and is aiming to equip itself with the finest personnel, security solutions, processes, and procedures. BRAC Bank utilizes premier worldwide external organizations to undertake assessments and regularly assesses its cyber security posture and future readiness.

J. Implementation of BASEL- III

To cope up with the international best practices and to make the bank's capital shock absorbent 'Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) for banks was introduced by Bangladesh Bank as per BASEL III. BASEL III framework has three main components referred to as pillars:

i. Pillar I addresses minimum capital requirement;

ii. Pillar II elaborates the process for assessing the overall capital adequacy aligned with risk profile of a bank as well as capital growth plan; and

iii. Finally, Pillar III gives a framework of public disclosure on the position of a bank's risk profiles, capital adequacy, and risk management system.

BRAC Bank has fully complied with all the directives provided by the Central bank from time to time, starting from Pillar I, II and III reporting requirements to periodic Stress Testing activity etc. Formation of BASEL Steering Committee chaired by the Managing Director of the bank helps us to ensure supreme governance and strict regimentation at execution level. As yet, BRAC bank has been able to successfully implement the phase in transition arrangement for Basel III, which started from the year 2015 and ended in 2020.

As per RBCA Guideline, all scheduled banks are required to calculate Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) based on 'Solo' basis as well as on 'Consolidated' basis. The calculation of CRAR under Basel III has been made as per "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy as issued by Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD Circular no.

BRAC Bank PLC.
Independent Auditor's Report and Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

BRAC BANK
আস্থা অবিচল

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Note	Consolidated		BRAC Bank PLC.	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
5.1.1 Balance with other banks and financial institutions (Inside Bangladesh)					
Current accounts					
Standard Chartered Bank		545,761,590	264,695,969	283,387,278	25,508,685
Prime Bank PLC		187,071,746	1,002,527	1,790,121	851,302
Global Islami Bank PLC		1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Midland Bank Limited		570,713	1,592,540	570,713	1,500,000
Pubali Bank PLC		1,238,526,390	1,669,897,684	18,619,769	13,615,722
Janata Bank PLC		193,567,574	236,879	313,549	204,696
Bangladesh Krishi Bank		10,871,272	1,051,358	508,947	1,051,358
City Bank PLC		1,544,739,023	1,692,517,517	433,117	215,067
Agrani Bank PLC		85,755,553	29,166,607	1,519,788	27,435,828
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC		277,956,829	450,704,696	295,214	1,373,205
United Commercial Bank PLC		3,634,597,980	3,341,593,844	54,966	302,782
National Bank Limited		298,385	296,809	298,385	296,809
Sonali Bank PLC		111,282,313	117,158,125	1,184,303	4,603,773
Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC		20,005,824	10,731,127	20,005,825	10,731,126
Rupali Bank PLC		87,912,690	4,618,562	427,134	2,385,569
First Security Islami Bank PLC		3,759,226	6,316,559	1,512,841	3,659,422
EXIM Bank PLC		2,023,572	11,377,758	2,023,572	11,377,758
BASIC Bank Limited		884,784	859,946	884,784	859,946
One Bank PLC		21,375,246	299,036,910	584,108	505,140
Mercantile Bank PLC		4,131,408,864	3,959,537,386	2,449,625	2,433,535
Union Bank PLC		499,000	500,000	499,000	500,000
Standard Bank PLC		-	500,000	-	500,000
Bank Asia PLC		37,520,006	2,114,340	-	-
Social Islami Bank PLC		1,552,771	1,462,284	-	-
IFIC Bank PLC		40,989,301	4,784,507	-	-
Mutual Trust Bank PLC		1,010,676,566	910,409,097	-	-
Southeast Bank PLC		3,562,307,880	953,574,775	-	-
Jamuna Bank PLC		789,472,730	343,606,622	-	-
Trust Bank PLC		1,190,339,849	2,341,943,963	-	-
Eastern Bank PLC		5,262,315,512	3,397,517,293	-	-
Dhaka Bank PLC		1,282,309,130	1,166,563,661	-	-
National Credit & Commerce Bank PLC		162,847,044	1,308,421,501	-	-
Habib Bank Ltd.		1,257,667	16,811	-	-
The Premier Bank PLC		11,720,746	2,577,209	-	-
AB Bank PLC		3,672,123	2,904,628	-	-
Uttara Bank PLC		2,167,601	2,225,484	-	-
Meghna Bank PLC		-	241	-	-
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		3,131,698	45,652	-	-
Bengal Commercial Bank PLC		8,926,887	-	-	-
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC		9,618,394	-	-	-
		25,480,894,479	**22,302,760,871**	**338,563,039**	**111,111,723**
Fixed deposit with banks					
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC		2,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000	-
Exim Bank PLC		1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
National Credit & Commerce Bank PLC		10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-
Jamuna Bank PLC		145,467,333	114,677,646	-	-
Mercantile Bank PLC		330,554,500	288,822,759	-	-
Bank Asia PLC.		100,000,000	100,000,000	-	-
Eastern Bank PLC		500,000,000	-	-	-
Standard Chartered Bank		30,108,109	30,095,870	-	-
Padma Bank PLC		12,230,875	11,529,860	-	-
United Commercial Bank PLC		-	4,900,000,000	-	-
Sonali Bank PLC		-	200,000,000	-	-
Trust Bank PLC		-	2,000,000	-	-
		4,128,360,817	**5,657,126,135**	**3,000,000,000**	**-**
Fixed deposit with financial institutions					
Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Co. Limited		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
		100,000,000	**100,000,000**	**100,000,000**	**100,000,000**
		4,228,360,817	**5,757,126,135**	**3,100,000,000**	**100,000,000**
		29,709,255,296	**28,059,887,006**	**3,438,563,039**	**211,111,723**

There are some unreconciled entries as on 31 December 2024 and status of unreconciled entries has been presented in **Annexure-B-2**.

5.2 Balance outside Bangladesh					
On shore balance	5.2.1	15,969,228,689	19,604,370,174	15,941,453,310	19,479,634,964
Off shore balance	5.2.1	605,171,391	965,494,681	605,171,391	965,494,681
		16,574,400,080	20,569,864,855	16,546,624,701	20,445,129,645
Less: On shore to BRAC Bank off-shore placement		14,019,925,680	13,701,164,868	14,019,925,680	13,701,164,868
		2,554,474,400	**6,868,699,987**	**2,526,699,021**	**6,743,964,777**
5.2.1 Balance with other banks and financial institutions (outside Bangladesh)					
On shore balance					
Standard Chartered Bank, New York, USA		47,803,505	757,284,025	47,803,505	757,284,025
Standard Chartered Bank, United Kingdom		183,382,752	390,305,803	183,382,752	390,305,803
Standard Chartered Bank, Frankfurt, Germany		243,716,470	2,034,010,737	243,716,470	2,034,010,737
Mashreq Bank, New York, USA		76,297,372	716,261,852	76,297,372	716,261,852
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd		21,645,163	23,772,929	21,645,163	23,772,929
ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai, India		160,924,231	138,881,573	160,924,231	138,881,573
Zuercher Kantonal Bank, Switzerland		29,371,390	33,022,484	29,371,390	33,022,484
Commerz Bank AG, Germany (USD)		1,359,558	2,669,893	1,359,558	2,669,893
Commerz Bank AG, Germany (EURO)		15,971,006	27,709,237	15,971,006	27,709,237
Commerz Bank, Frankfurt, Germany (GBP)		7,594	7,077	7,594	7,077
JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York, USA		210,477,804	719,835,680	210,477,804	719,835,680
HDFC Bank Limited, India		76,494,517	152,811,687	76,494,517	152,811,687
JP Morgan Chase Bank, Sydney (AUD)		50,258,401	29,394,916	50,258,401	29,394,916
AB Bank Limited, Mumbai, India		2,331,005	49,488,595	2,331,005	49,488,595
AXIS Bank Limited, Kolkata (ACU)		66,467,166	44,661,350	66,467,166	44,661,350
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank (AED)		157,051,188	491,369,637	157,051,188	491,369,637
Kookmin Bank, Seoul, South Korea (USD)		34,395,728	5,972,056	34,395,728	5,972,056
Citi Bank N.A., New York, USA		85,476,425	40,266,018	85,476,425	40,266,018
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co. Ltd, China (CNY)		8,858,248	11,610,173	8,858,248	11,610,173
DBS Bank Ltd, Singapore (SGD)		44,718,241	21,181,183	44,718,241	21,181,183
Punjab National Bank, Kolkata (USD)		293,815,819	58,825,576	293,815,819	58,825,576
Al Rajhi Bank, Riyadh (SAR)		3,230,176	3,002,125	3,230,176	3,002,125
Meezan Bank Limited, Gtb Karachi, ACU (USD)		101,473,871	26,125,490	101,473,871	26,125,490
Emirates NBD Bank Pjsc. India, ACU (USD)		6,000,000	-	6,000,000	-
Balance with different banks maintained by BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Ltd.		27,775,379	124,735,210	-	-
		1,949,303,009	5,903,205,306	1,921,527,630	5,778,470,096
Add: On shore to off shore placement		14,019,925,680	13,701,164,868	14,019,925,680	13,701,164,868
Total on shore balance		15,969,228,689	19,604,370,174	15,941,453,310	19,479,634,964
Off shore balance					
JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York		339,355,512	874,682,333	339,355,512	874,682,333
JP Morgan AG, Frankfurt, Germany		52,207,562	34,112,814	52,207,562	34,112,814
JP Morgan Chase Bank, NA, London		213,608,317	56,699,534	213,608,317	56,699,534
Total off shore balance		605,171,391	965,494,681	605,171,391	965,494,681
		16,574,400,080	20,569,864,855	16,546,624,701	20,445,129,645
Less: On shore to BRAC Bank off-shore placement		14,019,925,680	13,701,164,868	14,019,925,680	13,701,164,868
		2,554,474,400	**6,868,699,987**	**2,526,699,021**	**6,743,964,777**

There are some unreconciled entries as on 31 December 2024 and status of unreconciled entries has been presented in **Annexure-B-1** and detail balance has been presented in **Annexure - C** except BRAC Bank OBU to Other Bank OBU placement.

5.3 Maturity grouping of balance with other banks and financial institutions					
On Demand		4,865,262,060	6,855,076,500	4,865,262,060	6,855,076,500
Up to 1 month		12,029,371,016	9,289,919,666	-	-
More than 1 month but not more than 3 months		14,937,494,311	18,292,597,947	1,100,000,000	100,000,000
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year		431,602,309	490,992,880	-	-
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years		-	-	-	-
		32,263,729,696	**34,928,586,993**	**5,965,262,060**	**6,955,076,500**
6 Investments					
Government	6.1	286,713,242,602	181,372,719,817	194,166,365,832	107,556,755,200
Others	6.2	11,246,383,134	9,771,451,618	10,185,372,541	8,100,723,857
		297,959,625,736	**191,144,171,435**	**204,351,738,373**	**115,657,479,057**
6.1 Government (investment in Govt. securities)					
Treasury bills	6.1.1	26,452,043,460	95,214,819,310	8,671,589,814	78,153,872,328
Treasury bonds	6.1.2	260,258,771,142	86,155,955,507	185,492,348,018	29,400,937,872
Prize bonds		2,428,000	1,945,000	2,428,000	1,945,000
		286,713,242,602	**181,372,719,817**	**194,166,365,832**	**107,556,755,200**
6.1.1 Treasury bills					
Treasury bills (91 Days)		17,781,143,374	39,512,535,500	689,728	35,057,829,995
Treasury bills (182 Days)		296,792	11,730,706,828	296,792	3,810,932,000
Treasury bills (364 Days)		8,670,603,294	43,971,576,982	8,670,603,294	39,285,310,333
		26,452,043,460	**95,214,819,310**	**8,671,589,814**	**78,153,872,328**
6.1.2 Treasury Bonds					
Treasury bonds (2 years BGTB)		45,085,691,493	17,110,180,091	32,053,343,687	5,011,424,474
Treasury bonds (3 years FRTB)		2,996,553,000	-	2,996,553,000	-
Treasury bonds (5 years BGTB)		69,532,274,604	18,842,919,946	48,541,871,566	14,891,962,870
Treasury bonds (10 years BGTB)		50,354,949,144	15,041,049,681	42,393,349,006	7,082,197,997
Treasury bonds (15 years BGTB)		26,838,539,636	8,191,862,080	19,350,884,613	741,595,022
Treasury bonds (20 years BGTB)		46,696,655,265	26,969,943,709	21,402,238,146	1,673,757,509
Encumbered Special T-Bond		18,754,108,000	-	18,754,108,000	-
		260,258,771,142	**86,155,955,507**	**185,492,348,018**	**29,400,937,872**
6.1.3 BB category wise investment					
Held to maturity (HTM)		188,011,196,367	100,641,776,638	95,503,577,617	26,835,039,971
Held for trading (HFT)		98,699,618,235	80,728,997,979	98,660,360,215	80,719,770,229
Other securities		2,428,000	1,945,000	2,428,000	1,945,000
		286,713,242,602	**181,372,719,817**	**194,166,365,832**	**107,556,755,200**
6.2 Others (investment in other than Govt. securities)					
Corporate bonds- unquoted and quoted	6.2.1	2,531,310,759	2,012,237,275	2,510,732,500	1,984,310,000
Ordinary shares and mutual funds (MFs)-unquoted and quoted	6.2.2	8,715,072,375	7,759,214,343	7,674,640,041	6,116,413,857
		11,246,383,134	**9,771,451,618**	**10,185,372,541**	**8,100,723,857**

Investment in shares, mutual funds and preference shares are detailed in Annexure-D.

6.2.1 Corporate bonds- unquoted and quoted					
Unquoted					
North West Power Generation Company Limited Coupon Bearing Bond		600,000,000	900,000,000	600,000,000	900,000,000
Jamuna Bank II Floating Rate Subordinated Bond		-	90,000,000	-	90,000,000
MTBL Floating Rate Subordinated Bond IV		240,000,000	320,000,000	240,000,000	320,000,000
Meghna Bank 1st Subordinate Coupon Bearing Bond		150,000,000	180,000,000	150,000,000	180,000,000
Pubali Bank 4th Subordinated Bond		1,150,000,000	-	1,150,000,000	-
		2,140,000,000	**1,490,000,000**	**2,140,000,000**	**1,490,000,000**
Quoted					
Beximco Green Sukuk Al Istisna'a		-	1,657,500	-	-
IBBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond		2,888,424	5,265,000	-	-
AB Bank Perpetual Bond		9,489,835	10,004,775	-	-
APSCL Non-Convertible and Fully Redeemable Coupon Bearing Bond		378,932,500	505,310,000	370,732,500	494,310,000
		391,310,759	**522,237,275**	**370,732,500**	**494,310,000**
		2,531,310,759	**2,012,237,275**	**2,510,732,500**	**1,984,310,000**
6.2.2 Ordinary shares and mutual funds (MFs) - unquoted and quoted					
Unquoted					
Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company Ltd (IIDFC)		29,683,820	29,683,820	29,683,820	29,683,820
Bangladesh Rating Agency Limited (BDRAL)		10,671,700	10,671,700	10,671,700	10,671,700
Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)		6,277,770	6,277,770	6,277,770	6,277,770
Investment in non-publicly traded mutual fund		552,338,331	481,194,220	552,338,331	481,194,220
Investment in share - IPO		-	18,955,000	-	-
Investment in DSE & CSE		86,268,265	86,268,265	-	-
		685,239,886	**633,050,775**	**598,971,621**	**527,827,510**
Quoted					
Investment in secondary market		8,029,832,489	7,126,163,568	7,075,668,420	5,588,586,347
		8,029,832,489	**7,126,163,568**	**7,075,668,420**	**5,588,586,347**
		8,715,072,375	**7,759,214,343**	**7,674,640,041**	**6,116,413,857**
6.3 Maturity wise grouping of investment					
On demand		2,428,000	1,945,000	2,428,000	1,945,000
Up to 1 month		24,066,780,332	20,216,935,306	11,260,000,000	11,400,723,830
More than 1 month but not more than 3 months		12,748,920,082	33,606,348,367	960,000,000	24,717,179,561
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year		20,932,904,146	60,665,196,209	20,926,400,920	53,126,692,126
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years		100,018,897,982	26,991,263,254	71,752,642,772	17,453,193,259
More than 5 years		140,189,695,194	49,662,483,299	99,450,266,681	8,957,745,281
		297,959,625,736	**191,144,171,435**	**204,351,738,373**	**115,657,479,057**
7 Loans and advances					
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.	7.1.1	361,269,154,142	285,203,753,699	360,790,260,778	284,368,118,906
Small and medium enterprises	7.1.2	260,345,475,823	232,338,801,248	260,345,475,823	232,338,801,248
Bills purchased and discounted*	7.2	2,236,151,929	2,745,075,658	2,236,151,929	2,745,075,658
		623,850,781,894	**520,287,630,605**	**623,371,888,530**	**519,451,995,812**

* Bills purchased and discounted excludes bills purchased and discounted of small and medium enterprises (SME).

7.1.1 Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.					
Overdrafts		32,039,210,105	25,431,612,843	32,039,210,105	25,431,612,843
Demand loans		162,980,999,171	125,993,007,565	162,980,999,171	125,993,007,565
Term loans		147,272,386,742	118,465,251,374	147,272,386,742	118,465,251,374
Lease receivables		313,530,526	381,836,306	313,530,526	381,836,306
Credit Cards		14,067,646,868	12,894,325,021	14,067,646,868	12,894,325,021
Staff loans		4,129,999,828	1,212,467,404	4,116,487,366	1,202,085,797
Margin loan		1,729,304,995	2,085,767,046	-	-
		362,533,078,235	286,464,267,559	360,790,260,778	284,368,118,906
Less: Inter company elimination		1,263,924,093	1,260,513,860	-	-
		361,269,154,142	**285,203,753,699**	**360,790,260,778**	**284,368,118,906**
7.1.2 Small and medium enterprises					
Overdrafts		11,895,459,249	11,845,706,532	11,895,459,249	11,845,706,532
Demand loans		19,249,140,494	18,412,632,107	19,249,140,494	18,412,632,107
Term loans		229,085,555,190	201,964,416,266	229,085,555,190	201,964,416,266
Bills purchased and discounted (SME)		115,320,890	116,046,343	115,320,890	116,046,343
		260,345,475,823	**232,338,801,248**	**260,345,475,823**	**232,338,801,248**
7.2 Bills purchased and discounted					
Bills purchased and discounted (except SME)		2,236,151,929	2,745,075,658	2,236,151,929	2,745,075,658
Bills purchased and discounted (SME)		115,320,890	116,046,343	115,320,890	116,046,343
		2,351,472,819	**2,861,122,001**	**2,351,472,819**	**2,861,122,001**
7.3 Net loans and advances					
Gross loans and advances		623,850,781,894	520,287,630,605	623,371,888,530	519,451,995,812
Less: Interest suspense	17.6	1,796,186,975	1,988,749,599	1,796,186,975	1,988,749,599
Less: Provision for loans and advances	17.1	19,701,567,950	17,960,360,461	18,489,732,179	16,748,524,691
		602,353,026,969	**500,338,520,545**	**603,085,969,376**	**500,714,721,522**

7.4 Business segment wise concentration of loans and advances					
Corporate		265,119,925,949	202,710,253,327	265,119,925,949	202,710,253,327
Retail		98,255,859,079	85,238,576,030	97,776,965,715	84,402,941,237
Small and medium enterprises		260,474,996,866	232,338,801,248	260,474,996,866	232,338,801,248
		623,850,781,894	**520,287,630,605**	**623,371,888,530**	**519,451,995,812**
7.5 Loans and advances under the following broad categories					
Inside Bangladesh:					
Loans		579,916,112,540	483,010,311,230	579,437,219,176	482,174,676,437
Overdrafts		43,417,084,966	36,869,227,531	43,417,084,966	36,869,227,531
		623,333,197,506	**519,879,538,761**	**622,854,304,142**	**519,043,903,968**
Outside Bangladesh:					
Overdrafts		517,584,388	408,091,844	517,584,388	408,091,844
		517,584,388	**408,091,844**	**517,584,388**	**408,091,844**
		623,850,781,894	**520,287,630,605**	**623,371,888,530**	**519,451,995,812**
7.6 Geographical location wise portfolio grouping					
Inside Bangladesh: Rural					
Dhaka Division		33,231,143,148	28,007,074,756	33,231,143,148	28,007,074,756
Chattogram Division		11,185,664,895	6,929,824,563	11,185,664,895	6,929,824,563
Khulna Division		2,963,824,610	2,464,931,664	2,963,824,610	2,464,931,664
Sylhet Division		918,121,637	833,935,433	918,121,637	833,935,433
Barisal Division		-	1,050,450,833	-	1,050,450,833
Rajshahi Division		837,953,123	1,312,694,766	837,953,123.00	1,312,694,766.00
		49,136,707,413	**40,598,912,015**	**49,136,707,413**	**40,598,912,015**
Inside Bangladesh: Urban					
Dhaka Division		425,796,716,878	348,695,613,020	425,317,823,514	347,859,978,225
Chattogram Division		55,934,555,373	49,275,451,509	55,934,555,373	49,275,451,509
Khulna Division		25,250,913,829	22,157,808,450	25,250,913,829	22,157,808,450
Sylhet Division		9,438,970,130	8,364,428,791	9,438,970,130	8,364,428,791
Barisal Division		8,722,169,307	7,125,300,196	8,722,169,307	7,125,300,196
Rajshahi Division		25,115,072,486	22,454,998,201	25,115,072,486	22,454,998,201
Rangpur Division		17,517,870,774	15,456,925,787	17,517,870,774	15,456,925,787
Mymensingh Division		6,420,221,316	5,750,100,792	6,420,221,316	5,750,100,792
		574,196,490,093	**479,280,626,746**	**573,717,596,729**	**478,444,991,951**
Outside Bangladesh		**517,584,388**	**408,091,844**	**517,584,388**	**408,091,844**
		623,850,781,894	**520,287,630,605**	**623,371,888,530**	**519,451,995,810**

7.7 Loans and advances on the basis of significant concentration

7.7.1 Loans and advances to directors, executives and others				
Directors, subsidiaries and others	1,266,374,092	1,261,330,848	1,266,374,092	1,261,330,848
Staffs:				
Senior executives	326,125,948	136,106,997	312,613,486	125,725,390
Other executives and staffs	3,803,873,879	1,076,360,407	3,803,873,879	1,076,360,407
	4,129,999,827	1,212,467,404	4,116,487,365	1,202,085,797
Industries:				
Agro-based	33,095,024,888	23,842,264,116	33,095,024,888	23,842,264,116
Large and medium	165,656,005,993	116,219,209,659	165,656,005,993	116,219,209,659
Small and cottage	87,244,012,255	56,641,946,842	87,244,012,255	56,641,946,842
Service industry	41,003,256,407	35,728,328,610	41,003,256,407	35,728,328,610
	326,998,299,543	232,431,749,227	326,998,299,543	232,431,749,227
Agricultural	10,511,321,804	7,068,082,945	10,511,321,804	7,068,082,945
Consumers	93,641,572,296	83,230,662,883	93,641,572,296	83,230,662,883
Trade and commercial	164,244,039,167	175,322,042,858	163,778,658,265	174,496,789,672
Others	23,059,175,165	19,761,294,440	23,059,175,165	19,761,294,440
	623,850,781,894	**520,287,630,605**	**623,371,888,530**	**519,451,995,812**

7.7.2 Staff loan				
Personal loan	904,147,854	53,646,679	890,635,391	43,265,071
Car and motorcycle loan	820,028,621	546,709,157	820,028,621	546,709,157
House building loan	2,405,823,353	612,111,568	2,405,823,353	612,111,569
	4,129,999,828	**1,212,467,404**	**4,116,487,365**	**1,202,085,797**

7.8 Overall Sector wise concentration of loans and advance				
Agriculture	10,511,321,804	6,542,864,409	10,511,321,804	6,542,864,409
Communication	3,229,615,070	3,330,260,206	3,229,615,070	3,330,260,206
Construction	7,002,444,835	4,256,676,102	7,002,444,835	4,256,676,102
Consumer credit	97,771,197,001	84,433,706,127	97,771,197,001	84,433,706,127
Other manufacturing industries	162,557,462,427	137,908,488,315	162,557,462,427	137,908,488,315
Power, Gas	8,226,298,015	1,944,689,525	8,226,298,015	1,944,689,525
Readymade garments	39,022,814,827	30,250,867,154	39,022,814,827	30,250,867,154
Residential real estate financing	632,991,344	572,501,970	632,991,344	572,501,970
Service Industries	39,563,448,100	32,983,595,147	39,563,448,100	32,983,595,147
Textile	9,561,297,839	6,197,608,090	9,561,297,839	6,197,608,090
Trade Service	206,932,204,604	178,164,782,000	206,932,204,604	178,164,782,000
Ship Building	84,972,959	83,071,309	84,972,959	83,071,309
Others	38,754,713,069	33,618,520,251	38,275,819,705	32,782,885,458
	623,850,781,894	**520,287,630,605**	**623,371,888,530**	**519,451,995,812**

7.9 Securities wise loans and advances including bills purchased and discounted				
Collateral of moveable/immoveable assets	83,234,945,065	80,031,808,133	83,234,945,065	80,031,808,133
Fixed deposit receipts (FDR)/ Cash Collateral	225,223,985,165	179,982,701,726	225,223,985,165	179,982,701,726
Personal guarantee and other securities	310,796,470,934	258,245,781,763	310,796,470,934	258,235,400,156
Other securities	4,595,380,730	2,027,338,983	4,116,487,366	1,202,085,797
	623,850,781,894	**520,287,630,605**	**623,371,888,530**	**519,451,995,812**
7.10 Classified and unclassified loans and advances				
Unclassified				
Standard (including staff loan)	604,692,515,362	500,917,936,588	605,425,457,767	501,294,137,565
Special Mention Accounts (SMA)	1,543,126,844	623,916,783	1,543,126,844	623,916,783
	606,235,642,206	501,541,853,371	606,968,584,611	501,918,054,348
Classified				
Sub-standard	2,288,110,152	2,474,633,215	2,288,110,152	2,474,633,215
Doubtful	737,431,676	2,204,897,314	737,431,676	2,204,897,314
Bad/Loss	14,589,597,860	14,066,246,705	13,377,762,091	12,854,410,935
	17,615,139,688	18,745,777,234	16,403,303,919	17,533,941,464
	623,850,781,894	**520,287,630,605**	**623,371,888,530**	**519,451,995,812**

7.10.1 Business segment wise concentration of classified loans and advances				
Corporate	8,537,658,464	8,786,517,503	8,537,658,464	8,786,517,503
Retail	3,754,553,299	3,564,629,355	2,542,717,529	2,352,793,585
Small and medium enterprises	5,322,927,926	6,394,630,376	5,322,927,926	6,394,630,376
	17,615,139,689	**18,745,777,234**	**16,403,303,919**	**17,533,941,464**
7.10.2 Sector wise concentration of classified loans and advances				
Agriculture	34,734,125	39,007,129	34,734,125	39,007,129
Communication	-	77,951,048	-	77,951,048
Construction	81,718,093	-	81,718,093	-
Consumer credit	2,543,107,945	2,352,814,704	2,543,107,945	2,352,814,704
Other manufacturing industries	5,922,306,650	6,114,864,822	5,922,306,650	6,114,864,822
Power, Gas	116,212,963	61,704,648	116,212,963	61,704,648
Readymade garments	1,767,067,627	2,880,654,205	1,767,067,627	2,880,654,205
Service industries	525,867,076	470,172,930	525,867,076	470,172,930
Textile	602,576,987	600,364,376	602,576,987	600,364,376
Trade service	5,626,215,487	6,036,192,098	4,414,379,717	4,824,356,328
Others	309,342,651	112,051,274	309,342,651	112,051,274
	17,615,139,689	**18,745,777,234**	**16,403,303,919**	**17,533,941,464**

7.10.3 Movements of classified loans and advances				
Opening balance	18,745,777,234	16,480,466,872	17,533,941,464	15,268,631,102
Additions during the year	4,048,846,926	5,620,828,562	4,048,846,926	5,620,828,562
Released during the year	(5,179,484,471)	(3,355,518,200)	(5,179,484,471)	(3,355,518,200)
	17,615,139,689	**18,745,777,234**	**16,403,303,919**	**17,533,941,464**
7.10.4 Loan type wise classified loans and advances				
Overdraft	2,440,545,194	2,702,508,976	2,440,545,194	2,702,508,976
Demand loan	2,901,827,804	3,875,781,595	2,901,827,804	3,875,781,595
Term loan	10,205,580,539	10,123,926,642	10,205,580,539	10,123,926,642
Lease finance	41,668,284	29,873,780	41,668,284	29,873,780
Credit cards	813,682,098	801,850,471	813,682,098	801,850,471
Margin loan	1,211,835,770	1,211,835,770	-	-
	17,615,139,689	**18,745,777,234**	**16,403,303,919**	**17,533,941,464**

7.11 Details of large loan (Standalone basis)

Large loan clients are those to whom loans and advances sanctioned are 10% or more of the total regulatory capital of the Bank. Total capital of the Bank was Taka 71,428,786,944 as at 31 December 2024 and taka 55,092,785,935 as at 31 December 2023. Client wise details of large loans have been presented in below:

Number of clients	30	26
Amount of outstanding loans and advances	161,430,068,520	117,170,634,292
Amount of classified loans and advances	NIL	NIL

Client wise break-up is as follows:

SL	Name of clients	2024			2023
		Funded	Non-funded	Total Outstanding	Total Outstanding
1	ABUL KHAIR GROUP	8,196,610,848	1,060,774,662	9,257,385,510	8,147,884,261
2	AKIJ GROUP	4,761,161,162	297,515,353	5,058,676,515	5,284,829,262
3	AXIATA GROUP BERHAD, MALAYSIA GROUP	587,262,391	442,966,988	1,030,229,379	2,734,554,026
4	BADSHA GROUP	7,756,842,769	1,712,638,564	9,469,481,333	6,719,804,696
5	BITOPI GROUP	4,576,415,058	1,219,580,354	5,795,995,412	4,979,768,068
6	BRAC GROUP	6,474,673,928	808,112,421	7,282,786,349	5,742,404,422
7	BSRM GROUP	6,990,710,247	270,603,224	7,261,313,471	6,676,914,131
8	CITY GROUP	6,769,526,929	2,477,644,026	9,247,170,955	7,668,106,498
9	CONFIDENCE GROUP OF INDUSTRIES GROUP	5,273,902,039	333,916,425	5,607,818,464	5,210,545,993
10	EAST COAST GROUP	1,128,316,268	401,271,528	1,529,587,796	1,270,589,252
11	MAX GROUP	3,477,434,420

BRAC Bank PLC.
Independent Auditor's Report and Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

BRAC BANK
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In Taka

Particulars	Note	Consolidated 2024	Consolidated 2023	BRAC Bank PLC. 2024	BRAC Bank PLC. 2023
16.1.1 Current accounts and other accounts					
Current deposits		264,915,916,650	220,913,137,885	171,672,763,742	141,827,078,484
Special notice deposit		17,608,940,986	15,753,959,350	17,608,940,986	15,753,959,350
		282,524,857,636	236,667,097,235	189,281,704,728	157,581,037,834
Less: Inter unit/company elimination		4,648,959,395	4,443,204,328	-	-
		277,875,898,241	**232,223,892,907**	**189,281,704,728**	**157,581,037,834**
16.2 Bills payable					
Local currency		3,761,048,108	2,707,792,906	3,761,048,108	2,707,792,906
Foreign currencies		9,790,779	9,026,249	9,790,779	9,026,249
		3,770,838,887	**2,716,819,155**	**3,770,838,887**	**2,716,819,155**
16.3 Savings deposits					
Local currency		99,483,397,129	79,097,018,100	99,483,397,129	79,097,018,100
Foreign currencies		-	-	-	-
		99,483,397,129	**79,097,018,100**	**99,483,397,129**	**79,097,018,100**
16.4 Term deposits					
Local currency		375,526,854,896	253,606,456,192	375,526,854,896	253,606,456,192
Foreign currencies		11,382,474,842	7,342,065,110	11,382,474,842	7,342,065,110
		386,909,329,738	260,948,521,302	386,909,329,738	260,948,521,302
Less: Inter unit/company elimination		160,616,492	121,510,006	-	-
		386,748,713,246	**260,827,011,296**	**386,909,329,738**	**260,948,521,302**
16.5 Other deposits					
Local currency	16.5.1	9,174,628,796	13,558,187,099	9,174,628,796	13,558,187,099
Foreign currencies	16.5.2	934,308	7,416,596	934,308	7,416,596
		9,175,563,104	13,565,603,695	9,175,563,104	13,565,603,695
Less: Inter unit/company elimination		-	-	-	-
		9,175,563,104	**13,565,603,695**	**9,175,563,104**	**13,565,603,695**
16.5.1 Other local currency deposits					
Security deposits		792,000	1,073,073	792,000	1,073,073
Sundry deposit	16.5.1.1	9,173,836,796	13,557,114,026	9,173,836,796	13,557,114,026
		9,174,628,796	**13,558,187,099**	**9,174,628,796**	**13,558,187,099**
16.5.1.1 Sundry deposit					
Payable to NPS		8,675,128,554	12,787,948,854	8,675,128,554	12,787,948,854
EFTN and BACH adjustments account		353,330,828	443,849,118	353,330,828	443,849,118
Payable against customers, loan account and others		145,377,414	325,316,054	145,377,414	325,316,054
		9,173,836,796	**13,557,114,026**	**9,173,836,796**	**13,557,114,026**
16.5.2 Other foreign currency deposits					
Proceeds awaiting for remittance (BTB LC)		934,308	7,416,596	934,308	7,416,596
Remittance awaiting for disposal (RAD)		-	-	-	-
		934,308	**7,416,596**	**934,308**	**7,416,596**
16.6 Deposits concentration					
Deposits from banks-inside Bangladesh	16.6.1	812,493,389	1,647,663,401	812,493,389	1,647,663,401
Other than banks		776,241,917,218	586,782,681,752	687,808,340,197	512,261,336,685
		777,054,410,607	**588,430,345,153**	**688,620,833,586**	**513,909,000,086**
16.6.1 Deposits from banks inside Bangladesh					
Current deposits:					
NRB Bank Limited		1,313,966	1,336,466	1,313,966	1,336,466
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC		439,898	440,048	439,898	440,048
One Bank PLC		369,378	293,671	369,378	293,671
Meghna Bank PLC		469,680	519,680	469,680	519,680
National Credit & Commerce Bank PLC		14,727	14,727	14,727	14,727
		2,607,649	2,604,592	2,607,649	2,604,592
Special notice deposit:					
Dutch-Bangla Bank Mobile Banking-Rocket		9,885,740	5,058,809	9,885,740	5,058,809
Term deposits from Banks:					
Probashi Kallyan Bank		-	40,000,000	-	40,000,000
Citizens Bank PLC		-	1,400,000,000	-	1,400,000,000
Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank		800,000,000	200,000,000	800,000,000	200,000,000
		800,000,000	1,640,000,000	800,000,000	1,640,000,000
Total deposits from banks		**812,493,389**	**1,647,663,401**	**812,493,389**	**1,647,663,401**
16.7 Payable on demand and time deposit					
i) Demand deposit					
Current deposits		241,374,098,691	202,643,970,497	152,779,905,178	128,001,115,424
Saving deposits (9% of total saving deposits)		8,953,505,742	7,118,731,629	8,953,505,742	7,118,731,629
Foreign currency deposits		18,893,792,872	13,833,379,656	18,893,792,872	13,833,379,656
Sundry deposits		9,173,836,796	13,557,114,026	9,173,836,796	13,557,114,026
Bills payable		3,770,838,887	2,716,819,155	3,770,838,887	2,716,819,155
		282,166,072,988	**239,870,014,963**	**193,571,879,475**	**165,227,159,890**
ii) Time deposit					
Saving deposits (91% of total saving deposits)		90,529,891,387	71,978,286,471	90,529,891,387	71,978,286,471
Foreign currency deposits		11,382,474,842	7,342,065,110	11,382,474,842	7,342,065,110
Term deposits		349,047,297,072	231,693,643,225	349,207,913,564	231,815,153,232
Deposit pension schemes (DPS)		26,318,941,332	21,791,302,960	26,318,941,332	21,791,302,960
Special notice deposit		17,608,940,986	15,753,959,351	17,608,940,986	15,753,959,351
Security deposits		792,000	1,073,073	792,000	1,073,073
		494,888,337,619	**348,560,330,190**	**495,048,954,111**	**348,681,840,197**
		777,054,410,607	**588,430,345,153**	**688,620,833,586**	**513,909,000,087**
16.8 Maturity wise grouping of deposits and other accounts					
Repayable on demand		12,797,474,630	17,299,718,101	12,797,474,630	17,299,718,101
Repayable within 1 month		86,653,140,451	66,075,417,880	74,975,757,370	58,969,098,119
Over 1 months but within 6 months		158,627,009,204	164,268,442,478	257,004,274,166	164,268,442,478
Over 6 months but within 1 year		247,895,204,216	118,005,415,473	133,875,314,322	100,379,070,911
Over 1 year but within 5 years		244,260,334,908	195,273,700,242	209,963,318,022	171,395,570,656
Over 5 years but within 10 years		26,821,247,198	27,507,650,979	4,695,076	1,597,099,821
Over 10 years		-	-	-	-
Total balance		**777,054,410,607**	**588,430,345,153**	**688,620,833,586**	**513,909,000,086**
Unclaimed deposits for 10 years or more		**53,384,534**	**57,875,419**	**53,384,534**	**57,875,419**

As per the Bank Company Act 1991, Section 35, and BRPD Circular No. 10 dated 12 September 2018, if any money or valuable asset (except deposits from the government, minors, or litigation) is unclaimed for ten years or more as of 31 December every year, a three-month' notice will be given to the concerned depositors. Based on the response from the concerned depositors, the amount will be paid to them; otherwise, the reported unclaimed deposit amount will be surrendered to Bangladesh Bank by 30 April 2025. We reported BDT 53,384,534 (including converted FCY amount) as the 10 years and above unclaimed deposit amount as of 31 December 2024 (cutoff date) to Bangladesh Bank." However, the surrendered amount will be finalized after completion of the notice period.

Particulars	Note	Consolidated 2024	Consolidated 2023	BRAC Bank PLC. 2024	BRAC Bank PLC. 2023
17 Other liabilities					
Provision for loans and advances	17.1	19,701,567,950	17,960,360,461	18,489,732,179	16,748,524,691
Provision for interest receivable from loan	17.2	40,869,040	31,355,296	40,869,040	31,355,296
Provisions for off balance sheet items	17.3	1,148,547,347	1,079,770,556	1,148,547,347	1,079,770,556
Provision for diminution in value of investments	17.4	48,732,877	54,699,842	48,732,877	54,699,842
Provision for other assets	17.5	350,407,070	250,326,862	350,407,070	250,326,862
Provision against non banking assets (NBA)		7,636,865	6,800,000	7,636,865	6,800,000
Interest suspense	17.6	1,796,186,975	1,988,749,599	1,796,186,975	1,988,749,599
Withholding tax payable	17.7	1,104,726,301	577,052,288	1,104,726,301	577,052,288
VAT payable	17.8	244,907,520	274,860,832	244,907,520	274,860,832
Excise duty payable		611,660,557	528,765,757	611,660,557	528,765,757
Provision for taxation net off AIT	17.9	9,121,330,429	7,181,157,352	4,543,543,558	4,226,604,046
Deferred tax liability	9.4	1,878,563,858	275,135,936	3,328,798,991	1,677,018,501
Interest payable on borrowings		1,502,708,930	1,170,238,268	1,502,708,930	1,170,238,268
Accrued expenses		6,098,805,919	4,530,292,398	989,448,722	684,859,664
Share subscription - IPO (refund warrant)		316,252	291,893	316,252	291,893
Unclaimed and undistributed dividend	17.10	31,743,945	15,477,955	31,743,945	15,477,955
Suppliers payable		131,601,437	117,439,983	131,601,437	117,439,983
Lease liabilities as per IFRS 16		4,684,331,702	4,469,656,993	4,289,290,659	4,010,398,209
Payable against exchange houses		294,161	-	294,161	-
Payable against insurances		5,745,950	6,217,443	5,745,950	6,217,443
Payable against proxy account		2,396,427	2,402,402	2,396,427	2,402,402
Payable against SWIFT charge		80,602,395	51,529,329	80,602,395	51,529,329
Start-up Fund	17.11	352,907,106	231,545,408	352,907,106	231,545,408
Other payables	17.12	6,852,255,475	6,849,328,578	6,852,255,475	6,849,328,578
Other liabilities of subsidiaries	17.13	3,171,620,729	5,386,335,384	-	-
		58,970,467,217	**53,039,790,815**	**45,955,060,739**	**40,584,257,402**
17.1 Provision for loans and advances					
A. General provision					
Provisions held at the beginning of the year		5,081,535,788	4,773,786,283	5,081,535,788	4,773,786,283
Add: Transfer from specific provision		-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to specific provision		(784,207,224)	(465,330,715)	(784,207,224)	(465,330,715)
Add: Net charge to profit and loss A/C		841,481,566	709,645,915	841,481,566	709,645,915
Add: Exchange difference		88,265,841	63,434,305	88,265,841	63,434,305
Provisions held at the end of the year		**5,227,075,971**	**5,081,535,788**	**5,227,075,971**	**5,081,535,788**
B. Specific provision					
Provisions held at the beginning of the year (i)		12,878,824,673	10,613,210,514	11,666,988,903	9,401,374,744
Less: Transfer to general provision (ii)		-	-	-	-
Add: Transfer from general provision (iii)		784,207,224	465,330,715	784,207,224	465,330,715
Add: Transfer from interest suspense (iv)		302,138,561	-	302,138,561	-
Less: Write off during the year (v)		(3,363,963,928)	(1,122,610,294)	(3,356,694,532)	(1,122,610,294)
Add: Provision charged for the year (vi)		3,758,940,516	2,849,189,375	3,751,671,119	2,849,189,375
Add: Recovery of written off bad debts (vii)		924,519,756	844,444,215	924,519,756	844,444,215
Add: Exchange difference (viii)		114,344,933	73,704,363	114,344,933	73,704,363
Net charge to profit and loss A/C (ix) = (vi)-(vii)		2,834,420,760	2,004,745,160	2,827,151,363	2,004,745,160
Provisions held at the end of the year (i+ii+iii+iv+v+vii+viii)		**14,474,491,979**	**12,878,824,673**	**13,262,656,208**	**11,666,988,903**
Total provision held at the end of the year (A+B)		**19,701,567,950**	**17,960,360,461**	**18,489,732,179**	**16,748,524,691**
17.2 Provision for interest receivable from loan					
Provisions held at the beginning of the year		31,355,296	20,676,127	31,355,296	20,676,127
Add: Net charge to profit and loss A/C		7,876,414	9,945,861	7,876,414	9,945,861
Add: Exchange difference		1,637,330	733,308	1,637,330	733,308
Provisions held at the end of the year		**40,869,040**	**31,355,296**	**40,869,040**	**31,355,296**
17.3 Provisions for off balance sheet items					
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,079,770,556	911,486,554	1,079,770,556	911,486,554
Provision made during the year		68,776,791	168,284,002	68,776,791	168,284,002
Balance at the end of the year		**1,148,547,347**	**1,079,770,556**	**1,148,547,347**	**1,079,770,556**

17.3.1 Particulars of required provisions for off balance sheet items - general provision (Bank only)

Particulars	Base for provision	Percentage (%) of required provision	Required provision 2024	Required provision 2023
Acceptances and endorsements (net of UPAS Loans)	37,449,619,380	1%	374,496,194	390,940,451
Irrevocable letters of credit	58,899,396,769	0.5%	294,496,984	236,379,198
Letter of guarantees	32,665,409,171	1%	326,654,092	232,283,261
Total required provision before considering counter guarantee			995,647,270	859,602,910
Deduction for counter guarantee			39,690,994	70,901,765
Total required provision			955,956,276	788,701,145
Total provision maintained (Note 17.3)			1,148,547,347	1,079,770,556
Excess/(short) provision			**192,591,071**	**291,069,411**

Particulars	Note	Consolidated 2024	Consolidated 2023	BRAC Bank PLC. 2024	BRAC Bank PLC. 2023
17.4 Provision for diminution in value of investments					
Balance at the beginning of the year		54,699,842	34,119,549	54,699,842	34,119,549
Add: Provision made/(released) during the year		(5,966,965)	21,830,293	(5,966,965)	21,830,293
Less: Write-off of dividend receivable due to recovery of principal		-	1,250,000	-	1,250,000
Balance at the end of the year		**48,732,877**	**54,699,842**	**48,732,877**	**54,699,842**
17.5 Provision for other assets					
Provisions held at the beginning of the year		250,326,862	247,263,926	250,326,862	247,263,926
Add: Net movement during the year		100,080,208	3,062,936	100,080,208	3,062,936
Provisions held at the end of the year		**350,407,070**	**250,326,862**	**350,407,070**	**250,326,862**

17.5.1 Particulars of required provision for other assets (Bank only)

Other asset type	Other assets balance	Doubtful (50%)	Bad/Loss (100%)	Required provision 31 Dec 2024	Required provision 31 Dec 2023
Unadjusted prepaid expenses	890,257,781	696,595	745,155	1,093,453	9,455,908
Receivable for fraud and forgery-protested bill	130,961,016	-	130,961,016	130,961,016	120,605,216
Receivables from customers for loans and advances	4,486,802,119	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Bangladesh Bank for interest subsidy	322,346,506	-	2,630,167	2,630,167	2,630,167
Accrued Interest on Investment	5,191,693,331	-	518,135	518,135	518,135
Dividend receivables	95,909,440	-	-	-	-
Receivable for BSP/Bond Commission/Service Charge for Govt Stimulus	89,971,570	-	79,391,017	79,391,017	-
Other Accrued Income	22,041,094	-	65,615	65,615	65,615
Advance security deposit	115,663,982	-	779,000	779,000	779,000
Receivables against sanchayapatra	27,495,327	-	-	-	-
Receivable from bITS (as advised by BB)	93,929,793	-	-	939,298	-
Advances, receivables and other settlement balances	7,159,179,328	2,960,206	60,840,318	61,381,123	61,327,441
Receivable against Govt. Cash incentive on wage earners remittance.	2,290,000,000	-	-	-	-
Other unadjusted balances	6,312,519,911	1,362,078	45,515,350	46,196,389	48,233,693
Total required provision for other assets				323,955,213	243,614,275
Total provision maintained				350,407,070	250,326,862
Excess/(short) provision				**26,451,857**	**6,712,587**

Particulars	Note	Consolidated 2024	Consolidated 2023	BRAC Bank PLC. 2024	BRAC Bank PLC. 2023
17.6 Interest suspense					
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,988,749,599	1,710,681,546	1,988,749,599	1,710,681,546
Add: Amount transferred to "interest suspense" account during the year		3,129,601,055	341,606,414	3,129,601,055	341,606,414
		5,118,350,654	2,052,287,960	5,118,350,654	2,052,287,960
Less: Amount recovered and adjusted in "interest suspense" account during the year		3,042,488,295	7,073,589	3,042,488,295	7,073,589
Less: Amount written off during the year		279,675,384	56,464,772	279,675,384	56,464,772
Balance at the end of the year		**1,796,186,975**	**1,988,749,599**	**1,796,186,975**	**1,988,749,599**
17.7 Withholding tax payable					
Payable on Interest		718,983,634	362,577,161	718,983,634	362,577,161
Payable (suppliers)		9,614,991	6,887,948	9,614,991	6,887,948
Payable (staff salaries and allowance)		32,915,273	26,196,976	32,915,273	26,196,976
Payable (rent)		5,698,184	5,234,628	5,698,184	5,234,628
Payable (export)		189,743,835	88,961,297	189,743,835	88,961,297
Payable on commission paid		36,836,299	20,659,754	36,836,299	20,659,754
Payable on certain services		11,350,480	7,180,594	11,350,480	7,180,594
Payable on export cash subsidy		30,761,634	10,537,691	30,761,634	10,537,691
Payable on local LC		2,845,466	2,132,884	2,845,466	2,132,884
Payable on foreign buyer agent		45,236,329	29,791,267	45,236,329	29,791,267
Freight forward agency commission		485,687	849,441	485,687	849,441
Payable on IGW services		1,579,186	3,815,561	1,579,186	3,815,561
Payable on others		18,675,303	12,227,086	18,675,303	12,227,086
		1,104,726,301	**577,052,288**	**1,104,726,301**	**577,052,288**
17.8 VAT Payable					
Payable on banking service		120,779,157	104,142,835	120,779,157	104,142,835
Payable - supplier		48,530,006	93,780,142	48,530,006	93,780,142
Payable - rent		15,241,310	13,958,440	15,241,310	13,958,440
Payable - DPDC, DESCO, BPDB & REB		60,357,047	62,979,415	60,357,047	62,979,415
		244,907,520	**274,860,832**	**244,907,520**	**274,860,832**

Particulars	Note	Consolidated 2024	Consolidated 2023	BRAC Bank PLC. 2024	BRAC Bank PLC. 2023
17.9 Provision for taxation net off AIT (Bank only)					
A. Provision for tax:					
Balance at the beginning of the year		22,658,658,412	31,267,764,084		
Less: Adjusted during the year		(2,561,557,782)	(13,250,581,446)		
Net addition during the year		6,349,742,457	4,641,475,774		
Balance at the end of the year		**26,446,843,087**	**22,658,658,412**		
B. Advance income tax:					
Balance at the beginning of the year		18,432,054,366	27,123,405,060		
Less: Adjusted during the year		(2,537,606,824)	(12,483,778,596)		
Add: Paid during the year		6,008,851,987	3,792,427,902		
Balance at the end of the year		**21,903,299,529**	**18,432,054,366**		
Provision for taxation (A-B)		**4,543,543,558**	**4,226,604,046**		
Corporate tax position of the Bank has been presented in Annexure F.					
17.10 Unclaimed and undistributed dividend (Bank Only)					
Cash Dividend 2019		3,393,198	3,493,032		
Cash Dividend 2020		4,717,654	4,743,024		
Cash Dividend 2021		2,802,329	2,899,679		
Cash Dividend 2022		4,052,970	4,188,613		
Cash Dividend 2023		16,575,224	-		
Fractional Dividend		202,570	153,607		
		31,743,945	**15,477,955**		

Further to above, in pursuant to SEC/SRMIC/165-2020/part-1/182, dated July 19, 2021 and Capital Market Stabilization Fund, Rules 2021 issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) regarding transfer the amount held against unclaimed dividend/undistributed /unsettled public subscription money for the period of more than 3 (three) years; we have transferred the amount BDT 60,840,320 to the Capital Market Stabilization Fund (CMSF).

17.11 Start-up fund (Bank Only)

As per SMESPD circular 04 dated March 29, 2021 and SMESPD circular letter 05 dated April 26, 2021, 1% of net profit after tax has been transferred to the fund. The details are given below:

Balance at the beginning of the year	231,545,408	158,509,361
Addition during the period (1% of PAT)	121,361,698	73,036,047
Closing balance at the end of the year	**352,907,106**	**231,545,408**

Particulars	Note	Consolidated 2024	Consolidated 2023	BRAC Bank PLC. 2024	BRAC Bank PLC. 2023
17.12 Other payables					
Payables related to cards and others		1,153,373,490	1,210,502,207	1,153,373,490	1,210,502,207
Payable to merchant		1,482,507	4,621,125	1,482,507	4,621,125
Payables to co brand ATM		-	3,106,745	-	3,106,745
Miscellaneous payable		5,697,399,478	5,631,098,501	5,697,399,478	5,631,098,501
		6,852,255,475	**6,849,328,578**	**6,852,255,475**	**6,849,328,578**
17.13 Other liabilities of subsidiaries					
BRAC EPL Investments Limited		50,559,203	25,343,697		
BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited		1,035,055,895	944,412,024		
bKash Limited		2,155,443,701	4,276,647,309		
BRAC Saajan Exchange Limited		-	164,564,368		
		3,241,058,799	**5,410,967,398**		
Less: Inter company transactions:					
BRAC Bank PLC.		28,108,499	13,374,981		
BRAC EPL Investments Limited		3,628,105	1,973,635		
BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited		22,230,493	-		
bKash Limited		15,470,973	9,283,398		
		69,438,070	24,632,014		
		3,171,620,729	**5,386,335,384**		

18 Share capital

18.1 Authorized capital

5,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each	50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000

Authorized Share capital was increased from 20,000,000,000 to BDT 50,000,000,000 which is approved by the shareholder at its 24th AGM, held on 31 May 2023.

18.2 Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital

100,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued for cash	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
1,41,54,81,903 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued as bonus share	14,154,819,030	12,545,989,810
26,400,000 Right Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued in 2008	264,000,000	264,000,000
221,652,288 Right Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued in 2014	2,216,522,880	2,216,522,880
1,149,589 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued as 1st bond converted share in 2016	11,495,890	11,495,890
2,237,835 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued as 2nd bond converted share in 2017	22,378,350	22,378,350
2,790,534 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued as 3rd bond converted share in 2018	27,905,340	27,905,340
	17,697,121,490	**16,088,292,270**

18.2.1 History of paid-up capital

Given below the history of raising of share capital of BRAC Bank PLC.:

Particulars	Allotment year	Number of shares issued: Bonus shares	Number of shares issued: Subscription	Total paid up shares (No of shares)	Addition in amount of share capital (BDT)	Total paid up capital (BDT)
First (Subscription to the Memorandum and Articles of Association) at the time of Incorporation	1999	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
BRAC (subscription)	2001	-	500,000	2,500,000	50,000,000	250,000,000
BRAC (subscription)	2003	-	674,500	3,174,500	67,450,000	317,450,000
ShoreCap International Ltd.	2004	-	875,700	4,050,200	87,570,000	405,020,000
International Finance Corporation	2004	-	949,800	5,000,000	94,980,000	500,000,000
IPO	2006	5,000,000	-	10,000,000	500,000,000	1,000,000,000
Bonus Share 20%	2007	2,000,000	-	12,000,000	200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Bonus Share 10%	2008	1,200,000	-	13,200,000	120,000,000	1,320,000,000
Right Share 20%	2008	-	2,640,000	15,840,000	264,000,000	1,584,000,000
Bonus Share 30%	2009	4,752,000	-	20,592,000	475,200,000	2,059,200,000
Bonus Share 30%	2010	6,177,600	-	26,769,600	617,760,000	2,676,960,000
Bonus Share 20%	2011	5,353,920	-	32,123,520	535,392,000	3,212,352,000
Denomination of face value from Tk.100 to Tk.10 per share	2011	-	-	321,235,200	-	3,212,352,000
Bonus Share 20%	2012	64,247,040	-	385,482,240	642,470,400	3,854,822,400
Bonus Share 15%	2013	57,822,336	-	443,304,576	578,223,360	4,433,045,760
Bonus Share 10%	2014	44,330,457	-	487,635,033	443,304,570	4,876,350,330
Right share 50%	2014	-	221,652,288	709,287,321	2,216,522,880	7,092,873,210
Fresh Issue against Bond, 1st Conversion of Bond	2016	-	1,149,589	710,436,910	11,495,890	7,104,369,100
Fresh Issue against Bond, 2nd Conversion of Bond	2017	-	2,237,635	712,674,745	22,378,350	7,126,747,450
Bonus Share 20%	2017	142,534,949	-	855,209,694	1,425,349,490	8,552,096,940
Fresh Issue against Bond, 3rd Conversion of Bond	2018	-	2,790,534	858,000,228	27,905,340	8,580,002,280
Bonus Share 25%	2018	214,500,057	-	1,072,500,285	2,145,000,570	10,725,002,850
Bonus Share 15%	2019	160,875,042	-	1,233,375,327	1,608,750,420	12,333,753,270
Bonus Share 7.50%	2020	92,503,149	-	1,325,878,476	925,031,490	13,258,784,760
Bonus Share 5%	2021	66,293,923	-	1,392,172,399	662,939,230	13,921,723,990
Bonus Share 7.50%	2022	104,412,929	-	1,496,585,328	1,044,129,290	14,965,853,280
Bonus Share 7.50%	2023	112,243,899	-	1,608,829,227	1,122,438,990	16,088,292,270
Bonus Share 10%	2024	160,882,922	-	1,769,712,149	1,608,829,220	17,697,121,490
Total					**17,697,121,490**	

	Consolidated 2024	Consolidated 2023	BRAC Bank PLC. 2024	BRAC Bank PLC. 2023
18.2.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital				
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,088,292,270	14,965,853,280	16,088,292,270	14,965,853,280
Add: Stock dividend of 2023 issued in 2024	1,608,829,220	1,122,438,990	1,608,829,220	1,122,438,990
Balance at the end of the year	**17,697,121,490**	**16,088,292,270**	**17,697,121,490**	**16,088,292,270**

18.3 Initial public offering (IPO)

According to IPO rules 2006 "Initial public offering (IPO)" means first offering of security by an issuer to the general public. Out of the total issued, subscribed, and fully paid up capital of the bank 5,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100.00 each amounting to Taka 500,000,000 was raised through initial public offering of shares held in 2006.

18.4 Cash dividend/bonus Issue

On 30 May 2024, 20% Dividend (10% stock & 10% Cash) were approved by the shareholders at it's 25th Annual General Meeting. The stock dividend was distributed on 05 June 2024 accordingly.

18.4.1 The Bank held its 8th EGM on 3 November 2011 and changed the face value of share from Tk. 100 per share to Tk. 10 per share and market lot of shares from 50 shares to 500 shares in each lot. At 11 December 2014, DSE new Trading system launched that neutralize market lot into 1 shares.

18.5 Ordinary Shares

	No. of Shares (2024)	% of shareholding (2024)	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Sponsor & Director	817,105,339	46.17%	8,171,053,390	7,439,757,730
Government	-		-	-
Institutions	249,502,344	14.10%	2,495,023,440	2,608,163,220
Foreign	562,054,211	31.76%	5,620,542,110	4,858,068,490
General public	141,050,255	7.97%	1,410,502,550	1,182,302,830
	1,769,712,149	**100%**	**17,697,121,490**	**16,088,292,270**

18.5.1 Share trading

Trading of BRAC Bank's ordinary shares was

18.6 Classification of shareholding

Range of holding of shares

	Number of shareholders (2024)	Number of shares (2024)	% of holding of shares (2024)
Less than 500	6,448	970,470	0.05%
500 to 5,000	9,363	15,459,451	0.87%
5,001 to 10,000	2,073	15,176,788	0.86%
10,001 to 20,000	953	13,690,746	0.77%
20,001 to 30,000	348	8,679,700	0.49%
30,001 to 40,000	180	6,384,836	0.36%
40,001 to 50,000	132	5,961,615	0.34%
50,001 to 100,000	238	16,847,115	0.95%
100,001 to 1,000,000	308	94,590,941	5.34%
Over 1,000,000	84	1,591,980,287	89.96%
Total	**19,127**	**1,769,712,149**	**100%**

18.6.1 Name of the directors and their shareholdings as at 31 December 2024:

Name	Status	Opening position	Closing position	% of shares held as on 31 Dec 2024	% of shares held as on 31 Dec 2023
Mr. Meheriar M Hasan, Chairperson (Nominated by BRAC)	Nominated Director	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mr. Faruq Mayeenuddin Ahmed, Vice-Chairperson	Independent Director	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mr. Asif Saleh (Nominated by BRAC)	Nominated Director	66,624	73,286	0.004%	0.004%
Ms. Farzana Ahmed	Independent Director	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Dr. Zahid Hussain	Independent Director	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mr. Salek Ahmed Abul Masrur	Independent Director	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Ms. Anita Ghazi Rahman	Independent Director	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mr. Chowdhury MAQ Sarwar	Independent Director	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Ms. Lila Rashid	Independent Director	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

	Year of issuance	BRAC Bank PLC. 2024	BRAC Bank PLC. 2023
18.7 Share premium			
5,000,000 ordinary shares @ Tk. 70 per share	2006	350,000,000	350,000,000
2,640,000 ordinary shares @ Tk. 400 per share	2008	1,056,000,000	1,056,000,000
221,652,288 ordinary shares @ Tk. 10 per share	2014

BRAC Bank PLC.
Independent Auditor's Report and Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

BRAC BANK
আস্থা অবিচল

In Taka

Particulars	Note	Consolidated		BRAC Bank PLC.	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
45 Reconciliation of net profit with cash flows from operating activities (standalone basis)					
Profit before tax as per profit and loss account				**19,591,501,266**	**11,012,750,548**
Adjustment for non-cash items:					
Provision for loans and advances				4,593,152,685	3,558,835,290
Provision for diminution in value of investments				(5,966,965)	21,830,293
Provision for off balance sheet items				68,776,791	168,284,002
Provision for other assets				104,289,372	13,008,797
Depreciation of property plant and equipment				2,051,837,584	1,905,986,024
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)				(147,716,860)	777,763
Profit on sale of fixed assets				(9,206,283)	(6,937,985)
Increase/decrease in operating assets & liabilities:					
Loans and advances				(103,919,892,718)	(108,775,588,852)
Other assets				(5,804,444,492)	(7,832,958,562)
Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions				5,377,762,590	22,827,110,001
Deposits from customers				167,713,297,342	127,810,868,058
Other liabilities				5,035,780,258	2,735,878,302
Income tax paid				(6,032,802,945)	(4,559,230,752)
Net cash flows from operating activities as per cash flow statement				**88,616,367,625**	**48,880,612,927**
46 Earnings per share (EPS)					
Profit after taxation (PAT)		14,318,481,954	8,275,050,568	12,136,169,761	7,303,604,668
Profit/(loss) attributable to non controlling interest		2,022,241,675	664,954,789	-	-
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of BRAC Bank PLC.		12,296,240,279	7,610,095,779	12,136,169,761	7,303,604,668
Weighted average/Restated number of shares outstanding		1,769,712,149	1,769,712,149	1,769,712,149	1,769,712,149
		6.95	**4.30**	**6.86**	**4.13**
47 Net asset value (NAV) per share					
Net asset value attributable to shareholders of parent		78,059,617,936	66,541,474,576	75,444,056,785	63,782,029,290
Number of ordinary share outstanding at the end of the year		1,769,712,149	1,769,712,149	1,769,712,149	1,769,712,149
		44.11	**37.60**	**42.63**	**36.04**
48 Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)					
Net operating cash flow		107,785,690,274	65,571,163,650	88,616,367,625	48,880,612,927
Number of ordinary share outstanding at the end of the year		1,769,712,149	1,769,712,149	1,769,712,149	1,769,712,149
		60.91	**37.05**	**50.07**	**27.62**

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

49 General Disclosures

49.1 Audit Committee

An audit committee was constituted by the Board of Directors of BRAC Bank PLC in its 23rd meeting held on 02 March 2003. As on 31 December 2024, the Audit Committee as under:

Sl No	Name of the director	Status with the Bank	Status with the committee	Educational qualification
01	Mr. Chowdhury MAQ Sarwar	Independent Director	Chairman	MA (Hons) Philosophy, Politics, Economics & Chartered Accountant
02	Ms. Farzana Ahmed	Independent Director	Member	B.Sc. (Hons.) Management and M.Sc. Management from London School of Economics and Political Science, the United Kingdom
03	Dr. Zahid Hussain	Independent Director	Member	Ph.D. in Economics, Boston University
04	Ms. Lila Rashid	Independent Director	Member	PhD (Microfinance), Jawaharlal Nehru University, India and MBA, University of New Orleans, USA. M.Sc in Physics, University of Dhaka.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Audit Committee of the Board conducted 07 (Seven) meeting in which among others, the following issues were discussed:

- Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2023
- Appointment of External Auditor for the year 2024 and their remuneration
- Management Report of BRAC Bank PLC for the year ended 31 December 2023
- Revised Manual of Audit Procedures and Revised Audit Charter 2023
- Revised Audit Policy, Compliance Policy, Monitoring Policy and Internal Control & Compliance Policy 2023
- Revised Concurrent Audit Policy 2023
- Yearly Summary of Internal Audit Observations for the year 2023
- Half Yearly Summary of Internal Audit Observations for January 2024 to June 2024
- Yearly Summary of Compliance Status for the year 2023
- Half Yearly Summary of Compliance Status for January 2024 to June 2024
- Annual Health Report of BRAC Bank PLC 2023
- Overall effectiveness of Internal Control System 2023
- Summary of Reports on Fraud, Forgery and irregularities

49.2 Particulars of Board of Directors

i) Name of Directors and the entities in which they have interest as on 31 December 2024:

Sl No	Name of director	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms/companies in which they have interest	Educational qualification
1	Mr. Meheriar M Hasan	Chairperson Director	BRAC Sajaan Exchange Ltd. Asian University for Women	Master of Science in Finance, USA, BA in Economics
2	Mr. Faruq Mayeenuddin Ahmed	Vice-Chairperson Independent Director	Nil	MSS in Economics, University of Dhaka
3	Mr. Asif Saleh	Director	BRAC IT Services Limited Institute of Informatics and Development (IID) Edotco Bangladesh Co. Ltd. BRAC Kaiyachara Tea Company Ltd BRAC OSIRIS Impact Ventures Ltd. BRAC Kumon BRAC Probashbondhu Ltd bKash Limited	Masters of Business Administration, New York University Stern School of Management
4	Ms. Farzana Ahmed	Independent Director	Kids Tutorial	MA (Hons) Philosophy, Politics, Economics & Chartered Accountant
5	Dr. Zahid Hussain	Independent Director	BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited BRAC EPL Investment Limited BRAC Sajaan Exchange Ltd.	Ph.D. in Economics, Boston University
6	Mr. Salek Ahmed Abul Masrur	Nominated Director	The Consolidated Tea and Lands Co. (Bangladesh)	MBA ,The University of Tennessee, USA, BBA The Trine University.
7	Ms. Anita Ghazi Rahman	Independent Director	The Legal Circle Light Castle Partners bKash Limited	Barrister-at-law, LLB (Hons.) University College London, UK
8	Mr. Chowdhury MAQ Sarwar	Independent Director	Nil	Bachelor of Commerce & Masters in Management, University of Dhaka
9	Ms. Lila Rashid	Independent Director	Nil	PhD (Microfinance), Jawaharlal Nehru University, India and MBA, University of New Orleans, USA. M.Sc in Physics, University of Dhaka.
10	Mr. Selim R.F. Hussain	Managing Director & CEO	BRAC EPL Investments Ltd. BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Ltd. bKash Limited BRAC IT Services Limited BRAC Sajaan Exchange Ltd Association of Bankers, Bangladesh Biman Bangladesh Airlines	MBA (IBA), University of Dhaka

The bank carried out transactions with related parties in the normal course of business on an arms length basis. As on 31 December 2024, the bank had following transactions with the 'Related Party/(ies)' as defined in the BRPD circulars no. 14 issued by the Bangladesh Bank on 25 June 2003.

Details of transactions with related parties can be found at Annexure-I

	Taka
ii) Significant contracts where bank is a party and wherein Directors have interest:	Nil
iii) Shares issued to Directors and executives without consideration or exercisable at discount	Nil
iv) Lending Policies to related parties:	
Lending to related parties is effected as per requirement of section 27(1) of the Banking Companies Act ,1991.	Nil
v) Loan and advances to Directors and subsidiaries:	1,266,374,092
Classification Status	Unclassified
vi) Business other than Banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section 18(2) of the Banking Companies Act,1991.	Nil
vii) Investment in the Securities of Directors and their related concern	Nil

49.3 Claim not Acknowledged as Debt

There was no claim against the Bank not acknowledged as debt as on 31 December 2024.

49.4 Number of Employees

The number of employees including contractual engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received a total yearly remuneration of Tk. 36,000 or above were 9,068 (2023: 8,231).

49.5 Events after the Balance Sheet Date

The Board of Directors in its 378th Board meeting held on 28 April 2025 has proposed total 25% dividend (Cash dividend: 12.5% and stock dividend: 12.5%) subject to the approval of the shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting.

Managing Director & CEO | Director | Director | Chairman

Annexure - A

BRAC Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries
Highlights on the overall Activities
As at 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka unless otherwise specified

Particulars	Note	Consolidated		BRAC Bank PLC.	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Paid-up capital	18.2	17,697,121,490	16,088,292,270	17,697,121,490	16,088,292,270
Core Capital	18.8	85,811,834,692	73,493,437,804	58,766,163,626	48,931,479,591
Supplementary Capital	18.8	12,662,623,318	6,161,306,344	12,662,623,318	6,161,306,344
Total Regulatory Capital	18.8	98,474,458,010	79,654,744,148	71,428,786,944	55,092,785,935
Total Risk Weighted Assets	18.8	518,414,112,410	428,328,026,751	479,280,734,657	393,753,055,790
Capital surplus	18.8	33,672,693,959	26,113,740,804	11,518,695,112	5,873,653,961
Total assets		1,056,723,501,375	837,145,184,673	930,132,702,781	726,723,275,859
Total deposits	16	777,054,410,607	588,430,345,153	688,620,833,586	513,909,000,086
Total loans and advances	7	623,850,781,894	520,287,630,605	623,371,888,530	519,451,995,812
Total contingent liabilities and commitments	23	227,240,671,227	182,587,712,186	227,240,671,227	182,587,712,186
Income from investments	27	28,812,533,328	12,686,698,490	21,264,723,577	7,575,677,526
Profit after tax and provisions		14,318,481,954	8,275,050,568	12,136,169,761	7,303,604,668
Amount of classified loans during the current year	7.10	17,615,139,688	18,745,777,234	16,403,303,919	17,533,941,464
Provision kept against classified loans	17.1	14,474,491,979	12,878,824,673	13,262,656,208	11,666,988,903
Provisions surplus/(deficit)	7.12	1,468,404,939	607,958,295	1,468,404,939	607,958,295
Interest earning assets		1,011,983,340,435	794,926,627,125	904,641,369,665	702,945,589,848
Non-interest earning assets		44,740,160,940	42,218,557,548	25,491,333,116	23,777,686,011
Credit deposit ratio (Loans and Advances/Deposits)*		-	-	70.75%	74.29%
Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances		2.82%	3.60%	2.63%	3.38%
NPL coverage ratio (incl. GP)		132%	114%	134%	115%
Total Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio		19.00%	18.60%	14.90%	13.99%
Cost of fund		6.41%	4.55%	6.83%	5.03%
Cost to income ratio		57%	66%	47%	56%
Return on investment (ROI) [PAT/(Shareholders equity+Borrowings)]		7.80%	4.72%	6.71%	4.62%
Return on assets (ROA) [PAT/Average assets]		1.51%	1.02%	1.46%	1.13%
Return on equity (ROE) [PAT/Average shareholders equity]		19.80%	11.92%	17.43%	11.95%
Earnings per share [previous years figure restated]	46	6.95	4.30	6.86	4.13
Net income per share [(PAT-Dividend on preference share/No. of Ordinary Shares)] [previous years figure restated]		6.95	4.30	6.86	4.13
Price earning ratio (Market price per share/EPS) in times		-	-	7.15	7.89
Net Asset Value per Share (NAV) [(Shareholders equity- Preference Share)/No. of Ordinary Share] [previous years figure restated]	47	44.11	37.60	42.63	36.04
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share [previous years figure restated]	48	60.91	37.05	50.07	27.62

* Credit deposit ratio has been computed as per Bangladesh Bank guideline.

Annexure B-1

BRAC Bank PLC.
Statement of outstanding unreconciled entries in nostro accounts (foreign)
As at 31 December 2024

Nostro Account represents outstanding transactions (net) originated but yet to be responded at the Balance Sheet date. However, the status of unresponded entries as at 31 December 2024 is given below:

Amount in BDT

SL No	Period of Unreconciliation	As per Local Book				As per Correspondents' Book			
		Debit Entries		Credit Entries		Debit Entries		Credit Entries	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
01	Up-to 3 months	457	11,097,496	281	13,159,261	103	8,910,884	1139	41,870,609
02	More than 03 months but less than 06 months	-	-	3	14,668	-	-	79	1,240,137
03	More than 06 months but less than 09 months	-	-	6	7,222.00	-	-	29	164,038
04	More than 09 months but less than 12 months	-	-	2	200.00	-	-	19	116,592
05	More than 12 months	-	-	1	356.00	-	-	13	25,409
	Total	**457**	**11,097,496**	**293**	**13,181,707**	**103**	**8,910,884**	**1279**	**43,416,785**

As at 31 December 2023

SL No	Period of Unreconciliation	As per Local Book				As per Correspondents' Book			
		Debit Entries		Credit Entries		Debit Entries		Credit Entries	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
01	Up-to 3 months	304	1,665,906	154	10,400,423	62	13,105,694	847	34,758,257
02	More than 03 months but less than 06 months	-	-	3	23,256.00	-	-	48	736,531
03	More than 06 months but less than 09 months	-	-	3	7,360.00	-	-	13	107,711
04	More than 09 months but less than 12 months	-	-	0	-	-	-	5	3,280,678
05	More than 12 months	-	-	1	17,963.00	-	-	0	-
	Total	**304**	**1,665,906**	**161**	**10,449,002**	**62**	**13,105,694**	**913**	**38,883,177**

All unadjusted entries are subsequently adjusted on regular basis.

Annexure B-2

BRAC Bank PLC.
Statement of outstanding unreconciled entries in nostro accounts (local)
As at 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

SL No	Period of Unreconciliation	As per Local Book				As per Correspondents' Book			
		Debit Entries		Credit Entries		Debit Entries		Credit Entries	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
01	Up-to 3 months	36	171,071,592	39	1,670,528,152	401	17,965,295	21	124,674,978
02	More than 03 months but less than 06 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	350,000
03	More than 06 months but less than 09 months	-	-	1	10,224,275	-	-	1	500
04	More than 09 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	More than 12 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	16,665
	Total	**36**	**171,071,592**	**40**	**1,680,752,427**	**401**	**17,965,295**	**32**	**125,042,143**

As at 31 December 2023

SL No	Period of Unreconciliation	As per Local Book				As per Correspondents' Book			
		Debit Entries		Credit Entries		Debit Entries		Credit Entries	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
01	Up-to 3 months	-	-	1	1,952,031	1	43,293,786	624	7,238,472,649
02	More than 03 months but less than 06 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	10,391
03	More than 06 months but less than 09 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	6,007,143
04	More than 09 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	541
05	More than 12 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	3,082,493
	Total	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1,952,031**	**1**	**43,293,786**	**735**	**7,247,573,217**

Annexure - C

BRAC Bank PLC.
Balance with other banks-outside Bangladesh (Nostro Account)
As at 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Name of Bank	Currency	A/C Type	2024			2023		
			Amount in foreign currency	Exchange rate	Equivalent Taka	Amount in foreign currency	Exchange rate	Equivalent Taka
DBU balance:								
Standard Chartered Bank, New York, USA	USD	CD	398,363	120.00	47,803,505	6,884,400	110.00	757,284,025
Standard Chartered Bank, United Kingdom	GBP	CD	1,213,668	151.10	183,382,752	2,771,733	140.82	390,305,803
Standard Chartered Bank, Frankfurt, Germany	EUR	CD	1,945,560	125.27	243,716,470	16,615,152	122.42	2,034,010,737
Mashreq Bank, New York, USA	USD	CD	635,811	120.00	76,297,372	6,511,471	110.00	716,261,852
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd	JPY	CD	28,461,161	0.76	21,645,163	30,406,621	0.78	23,772,929
ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai, India	USD	CD	1,341,035	120.00	160,924,231	1,262,560	110.00	138,881,573
Zuercher Kantonal Bank, Switzerland	CHF	CD	220,665	133.10	29,371,390	250,941	131.59	33,022,484
Commerz Bank AG, Germany (USD)	USD	CD	11,330	120.00	1,359,558	24,272	110.00	2,669,893
Commerz Bank AG, Germany (EURO)	EUR	CD	127,495	125.27	15,971,006	226,347	122.42	27,709,237
Commerz Bank, Frankfurt, Germany (GBP)	GBP	CD	50	151.10	7,594	50	140.82	7,077
JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York, USA	USD	CD	1,753,982	120.00	210,477,804	6,543,961	110.00	719,835,681
HDFC Bank Limited, India	USD	CD	637,454	120.00	76,494,517	1,389,197	110.00	152,811,687
JP Morgan Chase Bank, Sydney (AUD)	AUD	CD	672,317	74.75	50,258,401	390,711	75.23	29,394,916
AB Bank Limited, Mumbai, India	USD	CD	19,425	120.00	2,331,005	449,896	110.00	49,488,595
AXIS Bank Limited, Kolkata (ACU)	USD	CD	553,893	120.00	66,467,166	406,012	110.00	44,661,350
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank (AED)	AED	CD	4,806,946	32.67	157,051,188	16,406,390	29.95	491,369,637
Kookmin Bank, Seoul, South Korea (USD)	USD	CD	286,631	120.00	34,395,728	54,291	110.00	5,972,056
Citi Bank N.A., New York, USA	USD	CD	712,304	120.00	85,476,425	366,055	110.00	40,266,018
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co. Ltd, China (CNY)	CNY	CD	539,929	16.41	8,858,248	749,643	15.49	11,610,173
DBS Bank Ltd, Singapore (SGD)	SGD	CD	505,726	88.42	44,718,241	253,510	83.55	21,181,183
Punjab National Bank, Kolkata (USD)	USD	CD	2,448,465	120.00	293,815,819	534,778	110.00	58,825,576
Al Rajhi Bank, Riyadh (SAR)	SAR	CD	101,078	31.96	3,230,176	102,353	29.33	3,002,125
Meezan Bank Limited, Gtb Karachi, ACU (USD)	USD	CD	845,616	120.00	101,473,870	237,504	110.00	26,125,490
Emirates NBD Bank Pjsc. India, ACU (USD)	USD	CD	50,000	120.00	6,000,000	-	-	-
					1,921,527,629			**5,778,470,097**
OBU balance:								
JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York	USD	CD	2,827,963	120.00	339,355,513	7,951,658	110.00	874,682,332
JP Morgan AG, Frankfurt, Germany	EUR	CD	416,767	125.27	52,207,562	278,907	122.31	34,112,814
JP Morgan Chase Bank, NA, London	GBP	CD	1,413,707	151.10	213,608,317	402,318	140.93	56,699,534
					605,171,392			**965,494,680**
Total Balance					**2,526,699,021**			**6,743,964,777**

Annexure - D

BRAC Bank PLC.
Investment in shares, mutual funds and quoted bonds
As at 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Sl. no	Name of the company	Industry	Face value	No. of shares	Cost of holding	Average costing price	Market Price per share	Total Market value (Tk)	Provision Required	Provision Maintained
	Quoted ordinary shares									
1	Bata Shoe Company (Bangladesh) Limited	Tannery Industries	10	81,170	87,406,498	1,076.83	905.40	73,491,318		
2	Berger Paints Bangladesh Ltd.	Miscellaneous	10	512,873	886,545,025	1,728.59	1,822.90	934,916,192		
3	Grameenphone Limited	Telecommunication	10	5,580,415	1,603,127,455	287.28	323.10	1,803,032,087		
4	Lafarge Holcim Bangladesh Limited	Cement	10	5,999,085	408,433,035	68.08	53.90	323,350,682		
5	Marico Bangladesh Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	10	720,374	1,606,841,385	2,230.57	2,282.80	1,644,469,767		
6	Renata Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	10	407,390	328,057,846	805.27	635.10	258,733,389		
7	Singer Bangladesh Limited	Engineering	10	2,350,162	403,061,452	171.50	113.20	266,038,338		
8	Square Pharmaceuticals Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	10	8,458,222	1,752,195,724	207.16	217.70	1,841,354,929		
					7,075,668,420			**7,145,386,702**	**-**	**1,481,807**
	Quoted corporate Bond									
1	APSCL redeemable coupon bearing bond	Corporate Bond	3,750	98,862	**370,732,500**	3,750.00	4,100.00	**405,334,200**	**-**	**-**
					370,732,500			**405,334,200**	**-**	**-**

Sl. no	Name of the company	Industry	Face value	No. of shares	Cost of holding	Average costing price	Fair value/ NAV per share	Total fair value/ Net Asset value (Tk)	Provision Required	Provision Maintained
	Unquoted shares and mutual funds									
1	Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Co. Limited (IIDFC)		10	10,449,259	29,683,820	2.84	(9.91)	-	29,683,820	29,683,820
2	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)		10	2,284,721	6,277,770	2.75	39.31	89,816,934	-	-
3	The Bangladesh Rating Agency Limited (BRAL)		100	106,717	10,671,700	100.00	5.73	610,955	10,060,745	10,060,745
4	Blue Wealth 1st Balance Fund		10	2,500,000	25,000,000	10.00	10.66	26,650,000	-	-
5	EDGE Al-Amin Shariah Consumer Fund		10	1,600,000	16,000,000	10.00	10.15	16,240,000	-	-
6	EDGE AMC Growth Fund		10	775,000	9,145,000	11.80	12.12	9,393,000	-	-
7	EDGE High Quality Income Fund		10	4,762,440	49,999,962	10.50	11.42	54,387,065	-	-
8	Ekush Growth Fund		10	2,250,000	22,500,000	10.00	10.70	24,079,500	-	-
9	Ekush Stable Return Fund		10	2,191,000	24,999,310	11.41	11.80	25,862,564	-	-
10	Green Delta Dragon Enhanced Blue Chip Growth Fund		10	2,500,000	25,000,000	10.00	10.75	26,875,000	-	-
11	HFAML Shariah Unit Fund		10	2,000,000	20,000,000	10.00	8.20	16,400,000	3,600,000	6,495,904
12	IDLC Balanced Fund		10	4,511,370	45,113,700	10.00	10.20	46,015,974	-	-
13	UCB Income Plus Fund		10	4,759,370	49,999,929	10.51	11.43	54,399,599	-	-
14	VIPB Accelerated Income Unit Fund		10	4,000,000	44,520,000	11.13	11.13	44,520,000	-	-
15	VIPB Fixed Income Fund		10	997,000	9,999,910	10.03	10.20	10,169,400	-	-
16	VIPB Growth Fund		10	2,014,000	20,140,000	10.00	11.13	22,415,820	-	-
17	VIPB NLI 1ST Unit Fund		10	7,218,585	72,185,850	10.00	9.86	71,175,248	1,010,602	1,010,602
18	VIPB SEBL 1st Unit Fund		10	11,773,467	117,734,670	10.00	10.58	124,563,281	-	-
					598,971,621			**663,574,340**	**44,355,167**	**48,732,878**

Annexure - E

BRAC Bank PLC.
Schedule of Fixed Assets
As at 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation				Written-down value as at 31 December 2024
	Opening balance as on 01 January 2024	Addition/ Revaluation during the year	Disposals/ Adjustments during the year	Total balance as at 31 December 2024	Opening balance as on 01 January 2024	Charge during the year	Disposals/ Adjustments during the year	Total balance as at 31 December 2024	
Property, plant & equipment (PPEs)									
Land	527,275,400	-	-	527,275,400	-	-	-	-	527,275,400
Office floor space	4,034,334	-	-	4,034,334	1,124,907	100,858	-	1,225,765	2,808,569
Furniture & fixture	2,346,016,160	263,403,237	73,351,657	2,536,067,740	1,720,188,387	146,332,171	72,412,143	1,794,108,415	741,959,325
Office equipment	1,467,218,773	212,619,350	27,332,407	1,652,505,716	1,253,509,447	117,302,262	27,319,917	1,343,491,792	309,013,924
IT Hardware	3,424,966,158	942,610,625	36,556,766	4,331,020,017	2,583,369,738	488,893,781	36,422,656	3,035,840,863	1,295,179,154
Motor vehicles	442,202,195	-	-	442,202,195	366,372,646	25,389,789	-	391,762,435	50,439,760
Right of use assets (RoU)	6,715,802,482	1,241,972,128	417,235,566	7,540,539,044	2,554,094,484	902,607,156	311,177,474	3,145,524,166	4,395,014,878
Capital expenditure work in progress	306,546,534	532,520,341	423,647,335	415,419,540	-	-	-	-	415,419,540
Sub-total	**15,234,062,036**	**3,193,125,681**	**978,123,731**	**17,449,063,986**	**8,478,659,609**	**1,680,626,017**	**447,332,190**	**9,711,953,436**	**7,737,110,550**
Intangible assets:									
With definite useful lives:									
IT Software	2,979,635,750	280,770,170	-	3,260,405,920	2,107,859,025	371,211,567	-	2,479,070,592	781,335,328
Sub-total	**2,979,635,750**	**280,770,170**	**-**	**3,260,405,920**	**2,107,859,025**	**371,211,567**	**-**	**2,479,070,592**	**781,335,328**
As at 31 December 2024	**18,213,697,786**	**3,473,895,851**	**978,123,731**	**20,709,469,906**	**10,586,518,634**	**2,051,837,584**	**447,332,190**	**12,191,024,028**	**8,518,445,878**

As at 31 December 2023

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation				Written-down value as at 31 December 2023
	Opening balance as on 01 January 2023	Addition/ Revaluation during the year	Disposals/ Adjustments during the year	Total balance as at 31 December 2022	Opening balance as on 01 January 2023	Charge during the year	Disposals/ Adjustments during the year	Total balance as at 31 December 2023	
Property, plant & equipment (PPEs)									
Land	527,275,400	-	-	527,275,400	-	-	-	-	527,275,400
Office floor space	4,034,334	-	-	4,034,334	1,024,048	100,858	-	1,124,906	2,909,428
Furniture & fixture	2,170,822,096	185,522,048	10,327,984	2,346,016,160	1,583,624,101	146,820,837	10,256,551	1,720,188,387	625,827,773
Office equipment	1,361,168,512	162,568,390	56,518,129	1,467,218,773	1,216,914,087	93,091,554	56,496,193	1,253,509,448	213,709,325
IT Hardware	3,275,504,031	324,408,406	174,946,279	3,424,966,158	2,320,466,259	437,726,091	174,822,612	2,583,369,738	841,596,420
Motor vehicles	422,497,790	19,704,405	-	442,202,195	338,310,899	28,061,747	-	366,372,646	75,829,549
Right of use assets (RoU)	6,103,024,179	823,905,837	211,127,534	6,715,802,482	1,919,247,279	805,283,476	170,436,271	2,554,094,484	4,161,707,998
Capital expenditure work in progress	207,119,222	375,313,241	275,885,929	306,546,534	-	-	-	-	306,546,534
Sub-total	**14,071,445,564**	**1,891,422,327**	**728,805,855**	**15,234,062,036**	**7,379,586,673**	**1,511,084,563**	**412,011,627**	**8,478,659,609**	**6,755,402,427**
Intangible assets:									
With definite useful lives:									
IT Software	2,800,445,367	179,190,384	-	2,979,635,751	1,712,957,564	394,901,461	-	2,107,859,025	871,776,726
Sub-total	**2,800,445,367**	**179,190,384**	**-**	**2,979,635,751**	**1,712,957,564**	**394,901,461**	**-**	**2,107,859,025**	**871,776,726**
As at 31 December 2023	**16,871,890,931**	**2,070,612,711**	**728,805,855**	**18,213,697,787**	**9,092,544,237**	**1,905,986,024**	**412,011,627**	**10,586,518,634**	**7,627,179,153**

Annexure-F

BRAC Bank PLC.
Statement of Tax Position
As at 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Accounting year	Assessment year	Tax provision in financial statements	Tax as per latest assessment	(Short)/Excess provision	Advance tax as per assessment order	Present status
2019	**2020-2021**	3,718,904,812	3,432,353,978	3,682,847,926	36,056,886	Appeal filled to the Taxes Apellate Tribunal aginst the order of the Commissiner Taxes of Appeal
2020	**2021-2022**	2,728,499,267	2,466,141,523	2,661,946,661	66,552,606	Appeal filled to the Commissioner Taxes of Appeal against the order of the DCT.
2021	**2022-2023**	4,067,399,481	3,899,871,425	4,268,930,001	(201,530,520)	Appeal filled to the Commissioner Taxes of Appeal against the order of the DCT.
2022	**2023-2024**	3,905,699,754	3,697,216,125	3,697,216,125	208,483,629	Tax return submitted for the assessment.
2023	**2024-2025**	5,328,475,773	5,082,045,383	5,082,045,383	246,430,390	Tax return submitted for the assessment.
2024	**2025-2026**	6,349,742,457	-	-	6,349,742,457	Tax return not yet due

Note: Assessment for the Income Year 2009 (AY 2010-2011) in progress and filed appeal before Hourable High Court against the Order of The Taxes Appellate Tribunal

Annexure-G

BRAC Bank PLC.
Statement of Segment Reporting
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Particulars	SME	Retail	Corporate	Treasury	Total
Total external revenue	24,586,469,394	(5,924,899,308)	9,719,349,802	15,869,491,260	44,250,411,148
Inter segment revenue /(expenses)	(11,272,780,185)	18,252,252,821	3,005,274,981	(9,984,747,618)	(1)
Total segment revenue	**13,313,689,209**	**12,327,353,513**	**12,724,624,783**	**5,884,743,642**	**44,250,411,147**
Total segment operating expenses	9,491,810,213	8,537,488,920	2,267,900,745	525,977,876	20,823,177,754
Segment operating profit/(loss)	**3,821,878,996**	**3,789,864,593**	**10,456,724,038**	**5,358,765,766**	**23,427,233,393**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Amount in Taka

Particulars	SME	Retail	Corporate	Treasury	Total

BRAC Bank PLC.
Independent Auditor's Report and Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

BRAC BANK
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BRAC Bank PLC.
Off-shore Banking Units
Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

Annexure - J

Off-shore Banking Units
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Note	2024		2023	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS					
Cash		-	-	-	-
Cash in hand					
(Including foreign currency)		-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)		-	-	-	-
(Including foreign currency)					
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	3	5,043,095	605,171,391	8,777,224	965,494,681
Inside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
Outside Bangladesh		5,043,095	605,171,391	8,777,224	965,494,681
Money at call on short notice		-	-	-	-
Investments		-	-	-	-
Government		-	-	-	-
Others		-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	4	612,079,712	73,449,565,468	570,877,830	62,796,561,271
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.		594,948,358	71,393,803,001	540,964,973	59,506,147,000
Small and medium enterprises		752,747	90,329,658	5,203,745	572,411,962
Bills purchased and discounted		16,378,607	1,965,432,809	24,709,112	2,718,002,309
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures		-	-	-	-
Other assets	5	18,939,670	2,272,760,374	19,652,909	2,161,819,957
Total Property and Assets		636,062,477	76,327,497,233	599,307,963	65,923,875,909
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	6	536,217,369	64,346,084,330	503,767,409	55,414,414,939
Money at call and short notice		1,000,000	120,000,000	5,000,000	550,000,000
Deposits and other accounts	7	43,356,377	5,202,765,318	37,327,674	4,106,044,115
Current accounts and other accounts		1,578,332	189,399,859	3,564,645	392,110,997
Bills payable		-	-	-	-
Savings deposits		-	-	-	-
Fixed deposits		41,778,045	5,013,365,459	33,345,816	3,668,039,740
Other deposits		-	-	417,213	45,893,378
Other liabilities	8	44,369,022	4,144,459,455	54,786,227	5,118,992,035
Total Liabilities		624,942,768	73,813,309,103	600,881,310	65,189,451,089
Capital and Shareholders' Equity					
Paid up share capital		-	-	-	-
Statutory reserve		-	-	-	-
Revaluation reserve		-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation reserve		(114)	779,563,862	(6,830)	463,458,207
Surplus in profit and loss account/Retained earnings	9	11,119,823	1,734,624,268	(1,566,517)	270,966,613
Total shareholders' equity		11,119,709	2,514,188,130	(1,573,347)	734,424,820
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		636,062,477	76,327,497,233	599,307,963	65,923,875,909

Continuation of Annexure - J

Off-shore Banking Units
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Note	2024		2023	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Off balance sheet items					
Contingent liabilities					
Acceptances and endorsements		3,443,439	413,212,656	3,461,916	380,810,800
Irrevocable letter of credits		2,370,933	284,511,951	1,190,756	130,983,121
Letter of guarantees		-	-	-	-
Bills for collection		13,538,153	1,624,578,414	14,720,768	1,619,284,527
Total		19,352,525	2,322,303,021	19,373,440	2,131,078,448
Other commitments					
Swap deals with banks and customers		-	-	-	-
Spot and forward deals with banks and customers		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Total off balance sheet items		19,352,525	2,322,303,021	19,373,440	2,131,078,448

Continuation of Annexure - J

Off-shore Banking Units
Profit and Loss Account
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Note	2024		2023	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Interest income	10	54,278,339	6,312,359,457	45,231,034	4,887,467,236
Interest paid on deposits and borrowing etc.	11	43,660,426	5,057,843,416	36,400,384	3,926,719,559
Net interest income		10,617,913	1,254,516,041	8,830,650	960,747,677
Investment income		-	-	-	-
Commission, exchange and brokerage	12	1,005,352	116,474,726	627,300	67,732,880
Other operating income	13	740,708	83,407,440	433,999	45,081,415
Total operating income		12,363,973	1,454,398,207	9,891,949	1,073,561,972
Salaries and allowances		1,195,468	138,939,802	1,108,038	119,598,581
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	14	96,355	11,183,917	100,979	10,896,114
Legal expenses		-	-	(1,750)	(192,890)
Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.	15	15,521	1,817,351	4,573	492,281
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	16	57,306	6,717,789	43,904	4,690,745
Depreciation and repairs to bank's assets		159,608	18,680,670	126,162	13,596,212
Other expenses		312,016	36,182,022	318,197	34,284,004
Total operating expenses		1,836,274	213,521,551	1,700,103	183,365,047
Profit before provisions		10,527,699	1,240,876,656	8,191,846	890,196,925
Provision for:					
Loans and advances	17	(2,158,641)	(222,780,999)	3,888,426	421,074,225
Off balance sheet items		-	-	-	-
Others		-	-	-	-
Total provision		(2,158,641)	(222,780,999)	3,888,426	421,074,225
Profit/(loss) before taxes		12,686,340	1,463,657,655	4,303,420	469,122,700
Provision for tax:					
Current tax expense		-	-	-	-
Deferred tax expense/ (income)		-	-	-	-
Total provision for tax	18	-	-	-	-
Total profit/(loss) after taxes		12,686,340	1,463,657,655	4,303,420	469,122,700

Continuation of Annexure - J

Off-shore Banking Units
Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	2024		2023	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities				
Interest receipts in cash	54,360,915	6,165,705,196	38,782,682	4,109,636,198
Interest payment	(43,856,755)	(4,919,891,338)	(33,608,555)	(3,589,398,287)
Fees and commissions receipts	1,005,352	116,474,726	627,300	67,732,880
Cash payments to employees	(1,195,468)	(138,939,802)	(1,108,039)	(119,598,581)
Cash payments to suppliers	(72,827)	(8,535,140)	(48,477)	(5,183,026)
Receipts from other operating activities	740,784	83,407,440	433,998	45,081,415
Payment for other operating activities :	(670,034)	(78,643,987)	(537,926)	(18,318,056)
Operating cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities (i)	10,311,967	1,219,577,095	4,540,983	489,952,543
Increase/decrease in operating assets and liabilities				
Loans and advances to customers	(41,201,882)	(10,653,004,196)	(92,612,517)	(13,393,189,226)
Other assets	630,663	(257,594,677)	(4,584,284)	(378,914,496)
Deposits from other banks/borrowings	28,449,961	8,501,669,391	61,438,672	9,756,698,445
Deposits from customers	6,028,704	1,096,721,203	15,677,456	1,869,641,543
Other liabilities	(7,084,204)	(216,960,222)	(1,477,274)	(244,769,988)
Cash utilised in operating assets and liabilities (ii)	(13,176,758)	(1,529,168,501)	(21,557,947)	(2,390,533,722)
Net cash (used)/flows from operating activities (i+ii)	(2,864,791)	(309,591,406)	(17,016,964)	(1,900,581,179)
B. Cash flows from investing activities				
Investment in commercial paper	-	-	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-	-	-
C. Cash flows from financing activities	-	-	-	-
D. Net increase/(decrease) in cash (A+B+C)	(2,864,791)	(309,591,406)	(17,016,964)	(1,900,581,179)
E. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8,777,224	965,494,681	23,060,934	2,382,125,360
Exchange difference	(869,338)	(50,731,884)	2,733,254	483,950,500
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year (D+E)	5,043,095	605,171,391	8,777,224	965,494,681
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year:				
Cash in hand (including foreign currency)	-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agents bank(s) (including foreign currency)	-	-	-	-
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5,043,095	605,171,391	8,777,224	965,494,681
	5,043,095	605,171,391	8,777,224	965,494,681

Continuation of Annexure - J

Off-Shore Banking Units
Notes to the financial statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

1 Status of the units

Off-shore Banking Units of BRAC Bank PLC., governed under the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The bank commenced the operation of its Off-shore banking Unit from 2010 after obtaining necessary approval from Bangladesh Bank.

1.1 Principal Activities

The principal activities of the units are to provide all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers through its off-shore Banking units in Bangladesh.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies and basis of preparation

2.1 A summary of the principle accounting policies which have been applied consistently (unless otherwise stated), are set out below:

a) Basis of accounting

The off-shore Banking Units maintain its accounting records in USD from which accounts are prepared according to the Bank Companies Act 1991, International Financial Reporting Standards and other applicable directives issued by Bangladesh Bank.

b) 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 an ongoing basis. Revision of accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

c) Foreign currency transactions and translations to presentation currency

Foreign currency transactions are converted into equivalent functional currency i.e. USD using the exchange rates ruling on the dates of respective transactions as per IAS -21" The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates".

All revenue items have been translated to presentation currency i.e. BDT at average rate and all balance sheet items except retained earnings were translated to presentation currency at the closing rate. Any resulting differences have been recognised as foreign currency translation reserve.

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts disclosed in the financials are translated at contracted rates. Contingent liabilities/ commitments for letter of credit and letter of guarantee denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in Taka terms at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance date.

2.2 Reporting period

These financial statements cover one calendar year from 1 January to 31 December 2024.

2.3 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and cash at bank, highly liquid interest bearing investment/securities with original maturities of less than three month.

As per IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, cash flow statement can be prepared either in direct method or in indirect method. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry . The method selected is applied consistently. As per BRPD 14 dated 25 June 2003, cash flow statement should be a mixture of direct and indirect method.

2.4 Loans and advances

a) Loans and advances of Off-shore Banking Units are stated in the balance sheet on gross basis.

b) Interest is calculated on a daily product basis but charged and accounted for on accrual basis. Interest is not charged on bad and loss loans as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Records of such interest amounts are kept in separate memorandum accounts.

2.5 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".

2.6 General

a) Figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka and rearranged wherever necessary.

Particulars	2024		2023	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
3 Balance with other banks and financial institutions				
JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York	2,827,963	339,355,512	7,951,658	874,682,333
JP Morgan AG, Frankfurt, Germany	435,063	52,207,562	310,116	34,112,814
JP Morgan Chase, N.A., London	1,780,069	213,608,317	515,450	56,699,534
	5,043,095	605,171,391	8,777,224	965,494,681
4 Loans and advances				
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts etc. (note 4.1)	594,948,358	71,393,803,001	540,964,973	59,506,147,000
Small and medium enterprises	752,747	90,329,658	5,203,745	572,411,962
Bills purchased and discounted (except SME)	16,378,607	1,965,432,809	24,709,112	2,718,002,309
	612,079,712	73,449,565,468	570,877,830	62,796,561,271
4.1 Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.				
Overdrafts	5,558,804	667,056,535	5,516,242	606,786,569
Demand loans	524,663,086	62,959,570,274	497,745,225	54,751,974,748
Term loans	64,726,468	7,767,176,192	37,703,506	4,147,385,683
	594,948,358	71,393,803,001	540,964,973	59,506,147,000
5 Other assets				
Interest receivables	15,573,759	1,868,851,059	15,656,335	1,722,196,798
Deferred revenue expenditure	3,365,911	403,909,315	3,996,574	439,623,159
	18,939,670	2,272,760,374	19,652,909	2,161,819,957

Particulars	2024		2023	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
6 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents				
Inside Bangladesh:				
State Bank of India, OBU	-	-	2,500,000	275,000,000
On Shore to BRAC Bank Off Shore	116,788,798	14,014,655,760	124,524,551	13,697,700,654
	116,788,798	14,014,655,760	127,024,551	13,972,700,654
Outside Bangladesh:				
HDFC Bank Limited, India	-	-	10,000,000	1,100,000,000
Asian Development Bank	30,000,000	3,600,000,000	20,000,000	2,200,000,000
British International Investment PLC	50,000,000	6,000,000,000	-	-
Caixabank S.A.	70,000,000	8,400,000,000	30,000,000	3,300,000,000
Commerzbank Ag, Hamburg, Germany	10,000,000	1,200,000,000	-	-
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank, UAE	-	-	50,000,000	5,500,000,000
International Finance Corporation (IFC), USA	50,000,000	6,000,000,000	50,000,000	5,500,000,000
JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. Singapore	20,000,000	2,400,000,000	29,600,000	3,256,000,000
Mizuho Bank Ltd, Singapore	28,000,000	3,360,000,000	20,000,000	2,200,000,000
Citibank, N.A.,Tokyo Branch	1,428,571	171,428,570	7,142,857	785,714,285
DEG - Deutsche Investitions	50,000,000	6,000,000,000	50,000,000	5,500,000,000
Emirates Nbd Bank Pjsc, Dubai	20,000,000	2,400,000,000	20,000,000	2,200,000,000
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	90,000,000	10,800,000,000	90,000,000	9,900,000,000
	419,428,571	50,331,428,570	376,742,857	41,441,714,285
	536,217,369	64,346,084,330	503,767,409	55,414,414,939
7 Deposit and other accounts				
Current and other accounts	1,578,332	189,399,859	3,564,645	392,110,997
Bills payable	-	-	-	-
Saving deposits	-	-	-	-
Term deposits	41,778,045	5,013,365,459	33,345,816	3,668,039,740
Other deposits	-	-	417,213	45,893,378
Total Deposit and other accounts	43,356,377	5,202,765,318	37,327,674	4,106,044,115
8 Other liabilities				
Provisions for loans and advances	8,831,500	1,059,780,047	20,851,065	2,293,617,150
Provision on interest receivable	155,738	18,688,511	156,446	17,209,013
Interest suspense	128,727	15,447,248	1,097,580	120,733,781
Provision for taxation net off AIT	563,389	67,606,624	614,606	67,606,624
Interest payable on borrowings	6,734,209	808,105,042	6,092,300	670,152,965
Accrued expenses	323,227	23,613,958	425,282	36,211,336
Suppliers payable	150	(70,212)	-	(70,212)
Payable to on-shore	26,725,229	2,096,402,140	24,938,672	1,888,579,852
Payable against SWIFT charge	16,717	2,006,030	11,886	1,307,473
Others payable	890,136	52,880,067	598,390	23,644,053
	44,369,022	4,144,459,455	54,786,227	5,118,992,035
9 Surplus in profit and loss account/ retained earnings				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,566,517)	270,966,613	(5,869,937)	(198,156,087)
Adjustment to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Add: Retained surplus for the year	12,686,340	1,463,657,655	4,303,420	469,122,700
	11,119,823	1,734,624,268	(1,566,517)	270,966,613
10 Interest income				
Interest on loans and advances	53,530,096	6,226,407,571	45,109,916	4,814,210,643
Interest on money at call and short notice	641,805	73,472,289	-	-
Other interest income	106,438	12,479,597	121,118	73,256,593
	54,278,339	6,312,359,457	45,231,034	4,887,467,236
11 Interest paid on deposits and borrowing etc.				
Interest on deposits	2,403,252	279,693,300	1,046,685	113,403,188
Interest on borrowing from banks & FIs	41,176,627	4,768,604,654	35,334,698	3,811,305,351
Interest on funding SWAP	44,919	5,323,769	-	-
Interest on money at call and short notice	35,628	4,221,693	19,001	2,011,020
	43,660,426	5,057,843,416	36,400,384	3,926,719,559
12 Commission, exchange and brokerage				
Commission from letters of credit-foreign	107,881	12,595,783	65,837	7,090,773
Import and export related fees	897,528	103,885,345	562,809	60,787,378
Other fees	(57)	(6,402)	(1,346)	(145,271)
	1,005,352	116,474,726	627,300	67,732,880
13 Other operating income				
Miscellaneous income	740,708	83,407,440	433,999	45,081,415
	740,708	83,407,440	433,999	45,081,415
14 Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.				
Rent, rates and taxes	84,998	9,852,571	90,132	9,725,544
Insurance	1,473	173,361	1,789	192,296
Power and electricity	9,107	1,067,393	8,274	893,825
WASA and sewerage	777	90,592	784	84,449
	96,355	11,183,917	100,979	10,896,114
15 Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.				
Postage and courier	5,915	687,606	610	65,374
Court fees & stamps, Telegram ,Telegram,	6,707	791,881	852	91,998
telex, fax and network Telephone- Office	2,899	337,864	3,111	334,909
	15,521	1,817,351	4,573	492,281
16 Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.				
Stationery and printing	3,764	438,285	3,240	349,636
Security stationery	1,342	156,101	1,798	194,178
Advertisement	52,200	6,123,403	38,866	4,146,931
	57,306	6,717,789	43,904	4,690,745
17 Provisions for loans and advances				
For classified loans and advances	(6,879,359)	(746,612,235)	32,026	2,536,316
For unclassified loans and advances	4,721,426	523,989,067	3,791,348	411,502,943
Provision for interest receivable	(708)	(157,831)	65,052	7,034,966
	(2,158,641)	(222,780,999)	3,888,426	421,074,225

18 Provision for tax

Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) is an integral business unit of the Bank. The income from OBU is included in the separate financial statement of the Bank and tax has been provided on total income of the Bank including income from OBU. Hence provision for tax has not been calculated for OBU portion separately.

চতুর্দশ বর্ষে
বণিক বার্তা

বিজ্ঞাপন দর
১ মার্চ ২০২৩ থেকে কার্যকর

বিশেষ স্থান : প্রতি কলাম ইঞ্চি

প্রথম পৃষ্ঠা	১৫,০০০ টাকা [রঙিন]
[৮ কলাম হিসেবে, কমপক্ষে ১২ ইঞ্চি]	
শেষ পৃষ্ঠা	১২,০০০ টাকা [রঙিন]
তৃতীয় পৃষ্ঠা	১০,০০০ টাকা [রঙিন]
শিল্প-বাণিজ্য	৮,০০০ টাকা [রঙিন]
ভেতরের পৃষ্ঠা	৬,০০০ টাকা [রঙিন]
	৪,০০০ টাকা [সাদা-কালো]

স্পট বিজ্ঞাপন : প্রতি কলাম ইঞ্চি

প্রথম পৃষ্ঠা	২০,০০০ টাকা [রঙিন]
শেষ পৃষ্ঠা	১৫,০০০ টাকা [রঙিন]

অন্য যেকোনো পাতায় স্পট বিজ্ঞাপনের ক্ষেত্রে উক্ত পাতার রেটের ওপর ২৫% অতিরিক্ত প্রদান করতে হবে।

প্যানেল বিজ্ঞাপন : দুই ইঞ্চি x দেড় ইঞ্চি

প্রথম পৃষ্ঠা	৪০,০০০ টাকা [রঙিন]
শেষ পৃষ্ঠা	৩০,০০০ টাকা [রঙিন]

বিশেষ ক্রোড়পত্র (প্রতি কলাম ইঞ্চি)

প্রথম পৃষ্ঠা	১০,০০০ টাকা [রঙিন]
শেষ পৃষ্ঠা	৮,০০০ টাকা [রঙিন]
ভেতরের পাতা	৬,০০০ টাকা [রঙিন]

সিন্ধরুট : প্রকাশের দিন মঙ্গলবার

প্রতি কলাম ইঞ্চি	
রঙিন	৬,০০০ টাকা
সাদা-কালো	৪,০০০ টাকা

শ্রেণীভুক্ত বিজ্ঞাপন

প্রথম ২০ শব্দের জন্য ৪০০ টাকা	
এবং পরবর্তী প্রতি শব্দ ২০ টাকা	

অর্থঋণ আদালত, হাইকোর্ট ও সুপ্রিম কোর্টের বিজ্ঞাপন (লিগ্যাল নোটিস) প্রতি কলাম ইঞ্চি ৪,৫০০ টাকা (সাদা-কালো)

সরকারি বিজ্ঞাপন হার

ডিএফপির সর্বশেষ চিঠি অনুযায়ী

যোগাযোগ

বিজ্ঞাপন বিভাগ, বিডিবিএল ভবন (লেভেল ১৭)
১২ কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম এভিনিউ
কারওয়ান বাজার, ঢাকা-১২১৫
ফোন : +৮৮-০২ ৫৫০১৪৩০৮-১৪
ই-মেইল : ad@bonikbarta.com